## Parent Functions \#7

Name of Graph: $\qquad$
Equation: $\qquad$

| $x$ | $f(x)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
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## Vertical Asymptote:

Horizontal Asymptote:

## Key Features

Domain: Positive:
Range: Negative:
Maximums /Minimums
Symmetry:
End Behavior:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \lim _{x \rightarrow-\infty} f(x)= \\
& \lim _{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)= \\
& \lim _{x \rightarrow 0^{-}} f(x)= \\
& \lim _{x \rightarrow 0^{+}} f(x)=
\end{aligned}
$$

Restrictions:
Transformation equation:

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| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
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Vertical Asymptote:
Horizontal Asymptote:

## Key Features

Domain:
Range:
$x$-intercept(s):
$y$-intercept:
Increasing:
Decreasing:
Constant:

## Restrictions:

Transformation equation:

## Steps for solving a rational equation:

EX. $\frac{1}{x-7}+\frac{x}{x-2}=\frac{5}{x^{2}-9 x+14}$

1. Factor the denominator to find LCD
2. Multiply numerator and denominator of each term to make LCD
3. Multiply entire equation by LCD to get rid of denominator
4. Solve for variable. You might need to factor.
5. Find the restrictions and compare the answers.

## Steps for finding the restrictions:

1. Factor denominator
2. set denominator equal to zero since you can't divide by zero.
3. Solve for the variable.

EX. $\frac{y+2}{y}-\frac{y-3}{y}=7$

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