

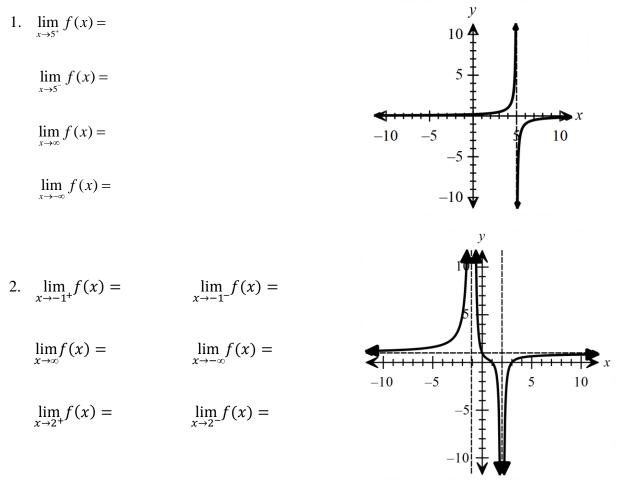
Finding Parts of Rational Graphs from Equations

SCORE:

2023-2024

Name	Date	Period

Evaluate the limit and end behavior based on the graph of f(x) shown.



Find the vertical asymptote(s) (remember it is the same as the restrictions, set the denominator = 0 and solve for x).

3. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+4}$	$4. f(x) = \frac{x}{x-2}$	5. $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{(2x-1)(x+3)}$
Vertical Asymptote(s):	Vertical Asymptote(s):	Vertical Asymptote(s):
Show Work:	Show Work:	Show Work:

Find the restrictions. Use the restrictions to find the domain. Write the domain in interval notation (remember the vertical asymptote(s) are the same as the restrictions).

6. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-5}$	$7. f(x) = \frac{x}{3x+2}$	8. $f(x) = \frac{x+2}{(x-1)(4x+3)}$
Restriction:	Restriction:	Restriction:
Domain:	Domain:	Domain:
Show Work:	Show Work:	Show Work:

Find the horizontal asymptotes and the *x*-intercept.

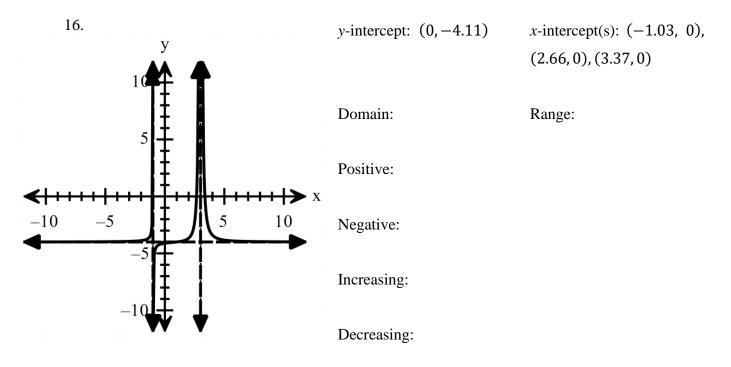
$0 f(x) - \frac{1}{1}$	10 f(x) - x	$11 f(x) - x^{-4}$
9. $f(x) = \frac{1}{3x+1}$	10. $f(x) = \frac{x}{x-6}$	11. $f(x) = \frac{x-4}{(2x-5)(x-7)}$

Horizontal Asymptote:	Horizontal Asymptote:	Horizontal Asymptote:
<i>x</i> -intercept(s):	<i>x</i> -intercept(s):	<i>x</i> -intercept(s):
Show Work:	Show Work:	Show Work:

Find the *y*-intercepts (make x = 0 and solve).

12. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+4}$	13. $f(x) = \frac{x}{x-2}$	14. $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{(2x-1)(x+3)}$
y-intercept:	y-intercept:	y-intercept:
Show Work:	Show Work:	Show Work:
Find the parts of a rational function 15. $f(x) = \frac{2x-3}{x^2+8x+15}$	on asked for below. Factored form:	
Vertical Asymptote(s):	Horizontal Asymptote:	Domain:
x-intercept(s):	y-intercept(s):	Work:

Given the graph of the function below, determine the key features.



Maximums / minimums:

End Behavior/Limits:

 $\lim_{x \to -\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \to \infty} f(x) =$ $\lim_{x \to -1^{-}} f(x) = \lim_{x \to -1^{+}} f(x) =$ $\lim_{x \to 3^{-}} f(x) = \lim_{x \to 3^{+}} f(x) =$

Vertical Asymptote(s): Horizontal Asymptote: