

## Math Lab: Graphing Rational Functions

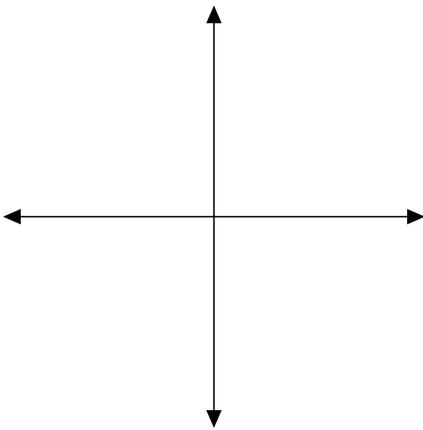
These notes are intended as a summary of section 2.2 (p. 100 – 103) in your workbook. You should also read the section for more complete explanations and additional examples.

### Group 1

For each of the following functions,

- sketch a graph of the function
- identify any vertical asymptotes
- identify any horizontal asymptotes
- identify any non-permissible values of  $x$

a)  $y = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x + 1}$



Vertical Asymptote

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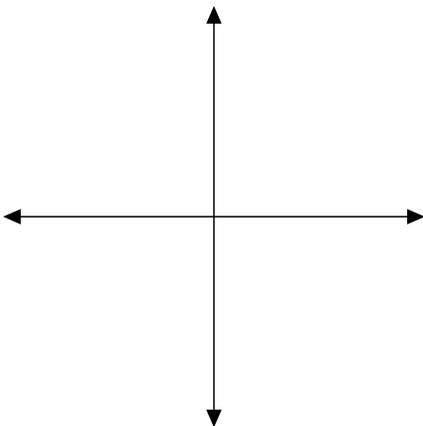
Horizontal Asymptote

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Non-permissible values of  $x$

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b)  $y = \frac{x^2 + x - 2}{x + 2}$



Vertical Asymptote

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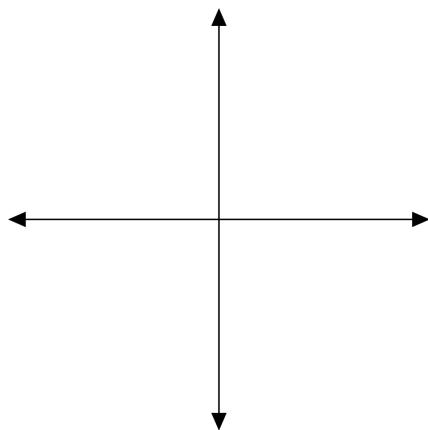
Horizontal Asymptote

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Non-permissible values of  $x$

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c)  $y = \frac{x^2}{x-1}$



Vertical Asymptote

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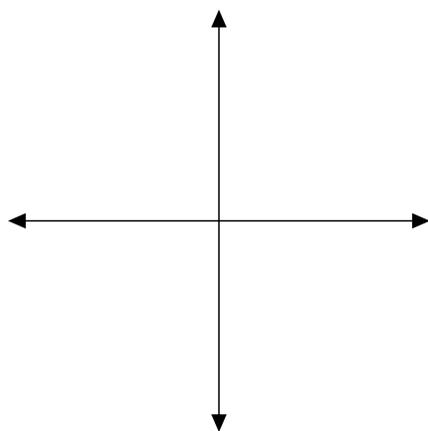
Horizontal Asymptote

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Non-permissible values of  $x$

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d)  $y = \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{x + 2}$



Vertical Asymptote

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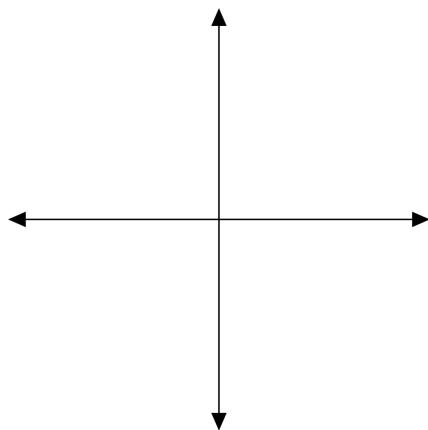
Horizontal Asymptote

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Non-permissible values of  $x$

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e)  $y = \frac{2x^2 - 4x}{x - 2}$



Vertical Asymptote

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Horizontal Asymptote

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Non-permissible values of  $x$

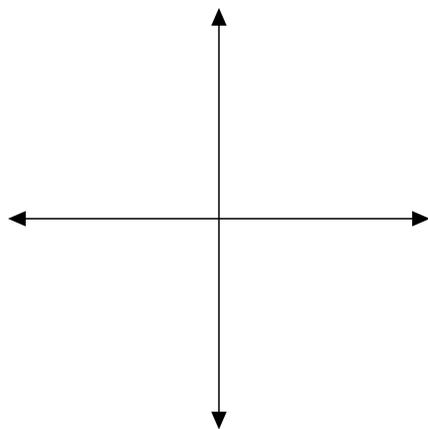
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**Group 2**

For each of the following functions,

- sketch a graph of the function
- identify any vertical asymptotes
- identify any horizontal asymptotes
- identify any non-permissible values of  $x$

a)  $y = \frac{3x}{x - 1}$



Vertical Asymptote

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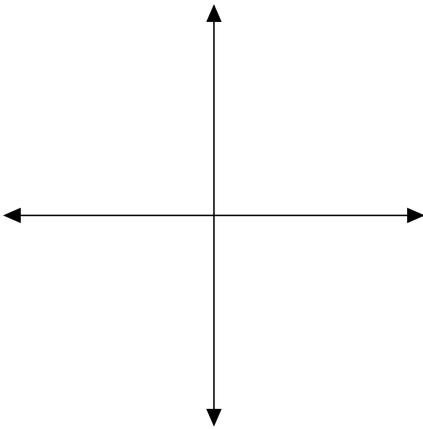
Horizontal Asymptote

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Non-permissible values of  $x$

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b)  $y = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 - 4}$



Vertical Asymptote

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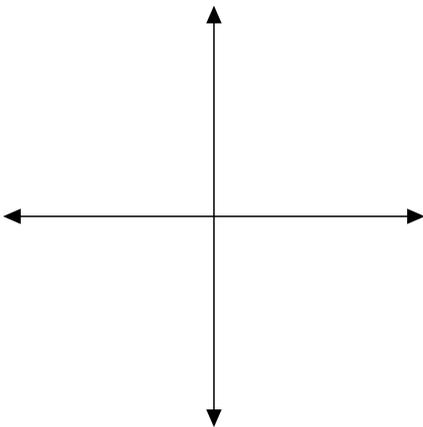
Horizontal Asymptote

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Non-permissible values of  $x$

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c)  $y = \frac{-2x + 4}{x - 1}$



Vertical Asymptote

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Horizontal Asymptote

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Non-permissible values of  $x$

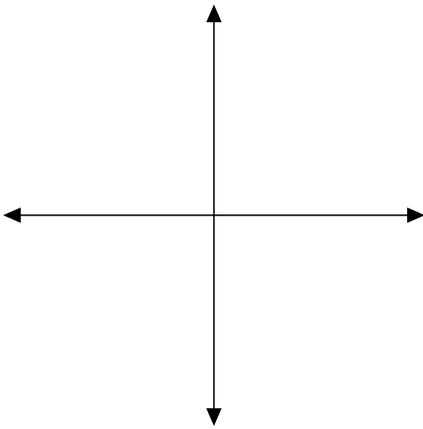
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### Group 3

For each of the following functions,

- sketch a graph of the function
- identify any vertical asymptotes
- identify any horizontal asymptotes
- identify any non-permissible values of  $x$

a)  $y = \frac{6}{x^2 + 2}$



Vertical Asymptote

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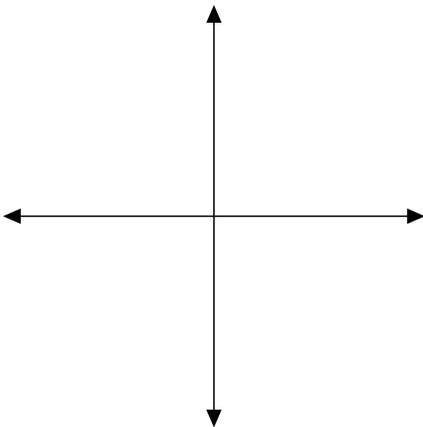
Horizontal Asymptote

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Non-permissible values of  $x$

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b)  $y = \frac{2}{-x^2 + 2x + 3}$



Vertical Asymptote

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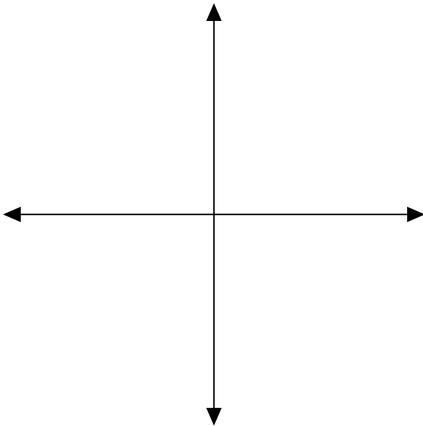
Horizontal Asymptote

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Non-permissible values of  $x$

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c)  $y = \frac{4}{x^2}$



Vertical Asymptote

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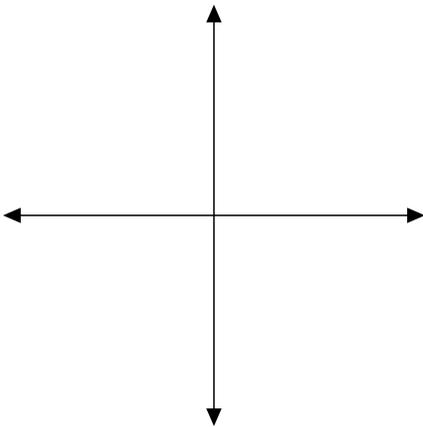
Horizontal Asymptote

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Non-permissible values of  $x$

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d)  $y = \frac{2x}{x^2}$



Vertical Asymptote

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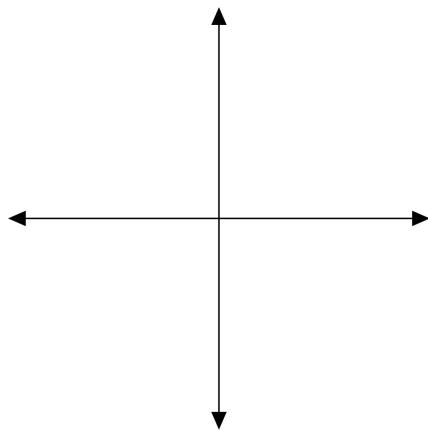
Horizontal Asymptote

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Non-permissible values of  $x$

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e)  $y = \frac{4x}{x^2 + 1}$



Vertical Asymptote \_\_\_\_\_

Horizontal Asymptote \_\_\_\_\_

Non-permissible values of  $x$  \_\_\_\_\_

### Questions

1. All the functions above are known as rational functions. Do you think this name is appropriate? Why?
2. For a rational function, how can you determine the non-permissible values of  $x$  from its graph?
3. From the equation of a rational function, how can you tell whether its graph has an asymptote or a hole at a non-permissible value of  $x$ ?
4. From the equation of a rational function, how can you tell whether its graph has a horizontal asymptote?

**Homework:** #1 – 4 in the Assess Your Understanding of section 2.2 (p. 104). Answers on p. 104.