## 2C.3 Graphing Rational Functions

- 1. Use the rational function  $f(x) = \frac{3}{x-2}$  to complete the following. Show all work and label the graph appropriately.
  - a. Vertical Asymptote(s):

$$X-2=0$$

$$X=2$$

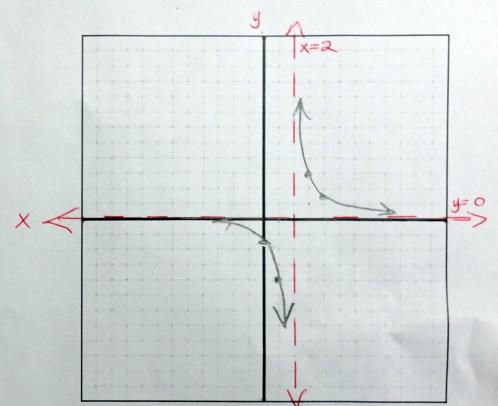
b. Horizontal Asymptote:

$$n=0, m=1$$
 $n < m \quad y=0$ 

c. Slant Asymptote:

d. Additional Points:

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
x & f(x) \\
\hline
1 & 1 & \frac{3}{1-2} & = -3 & (1, -3) \\
3 & \frac{3}{3-2} & = 3 & (3, 3) \\
4 & \frac{3}{4-2} & = \frac{3}{2} & (4, \frac{3}{2})
\end{array}$$



e. x-intercept(s): (set N(k)=0)

f. y-intercept(s): (see Solve f(o))

f. y-intercept(s): ( 
$$\frac{3}{50000}$$
 Solve  $f(0) = \frac{3}{0-2} = -\frac{3}{2}$ 

g. Domain:

$$X-z=0$$
  
 $X=z$   
D: all real x,  $X \neq z$ 

h. Sketch the graph of the rational function.

- 2. Use the rational function  $f(x) = \frac{2x-1}{x}$  to complete the following. Show all work and label the graph appropriately.
  - a. Vertical Asymptote(s):

b. Horizontal Asymptote:

$$n=m \quad y=\frac{2}{1}$$

c. Slant Asymptote:

d. Additional Points:

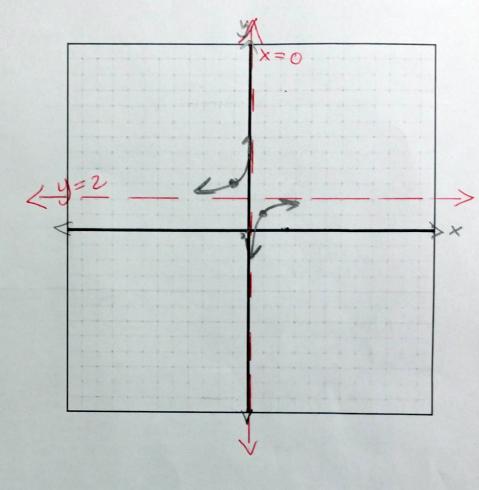
$$\frac{x \mid f(x)}{-1} = 3 \quad (-1,3)$$

$$\frac{2(1)-1}{1} = 1 \quad (-1,1)$$

e. x-intercept(s):

$$2X - 1 = 0$$
 $2X = 1$ 
 $X = \frac{1}{2}$ 
 $(\frac{1}{2}, 0)$ 

f. y-intercept(s):



g. Domain: all real x , x ≠ 0

h. Sketch the graph of the rational function