2C.3 WS #1 Graphing Rational Functions

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

b. Horizontal Asymptote:

c. Slant Asymptote:

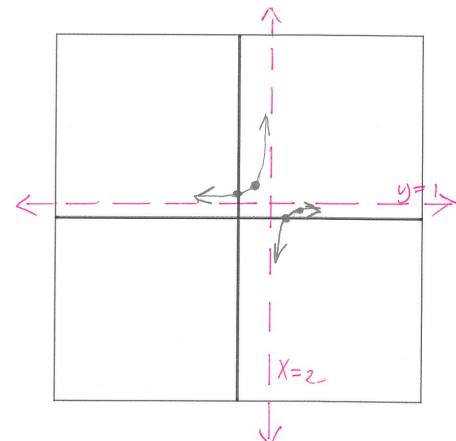


d. Additional Points:

$$\frac{x}{1} = \frac{f(x)}{\frac{3-1}{2-1}} = \frac{2}{1} = 2 \cdot (1, 2)$$

$$\frac{3}{2} = \frac{1}{1} = \frac{2}{1} = 2 \cdot (1, 2)$$

$$\frac{3}{2} = \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (1, 2)$$



e. x-intercept(s):

$$3-x=0$$

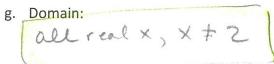
$$-x=-3$$

$$x=3$$

$$(3,0)$$

f. y-intercept(s):





h. Sketch the graph of the rational function.

2. Use the rational function
$$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x^2-x-6}$$
 to complete the following. Show all work and label the graph appropriately.

$$f(x) = x+1$$

$$(x+2)(x-3)$$

$$(x+2)(x-3)=0$$

 $x+2=0$ $x-3=0$

$$x+2=0$$
 $x=3=0$
 $x=-2$ $x=3$
b. Horizontal Asymptote:

$$y=0$$

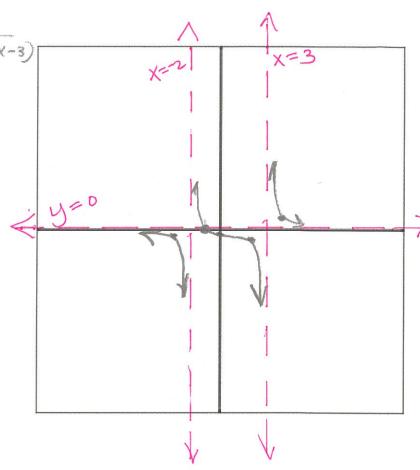
d. Additional Points:

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
x & f(x) \\
\hline
-3 & -.33 \\
0 & -.17 & (-16) \\
2 & -.75 \\
4 & 83
\end{array}$$

e. x-intercept(s):

f. y-intercept(s):

$$f(0) = 0 + 1 = 1 = -6$$





h. Sketch the graph of the rational function