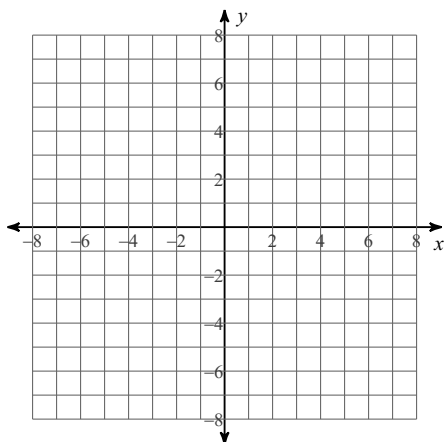


Final Review - Rational Functions

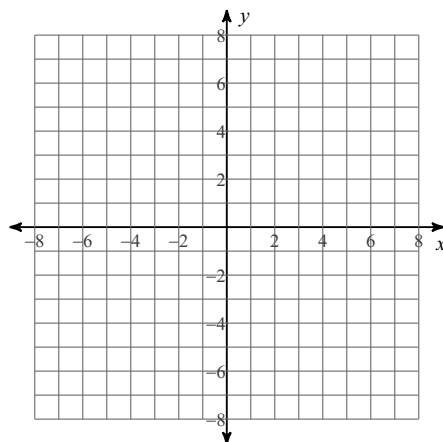
Date _____ Period _____

Identify the holes, vertical asymptotes, x-intercepts, and horizontal asymptote of each. Then sketch the graph.

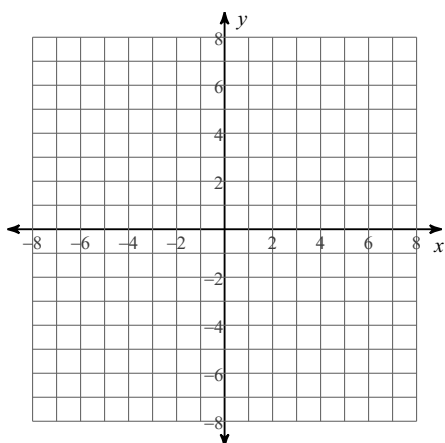
$$1) f(x) = \frac{x^3 - x^2 - 12x}{-3x^3 - 3x^2 + 18x}$$



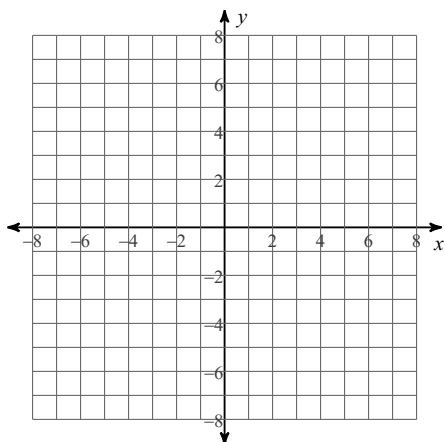
$$2) f(x) = \frac{2x^2 + 6x - 8}{x^2 + x - 2}$$



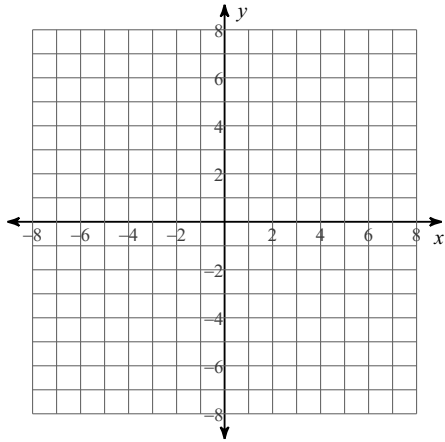
$$3) f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{2x - 2}$$



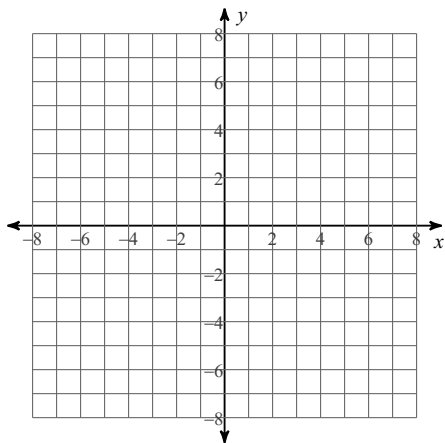
$$4) f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4x}{x^2 - x - 6}$$



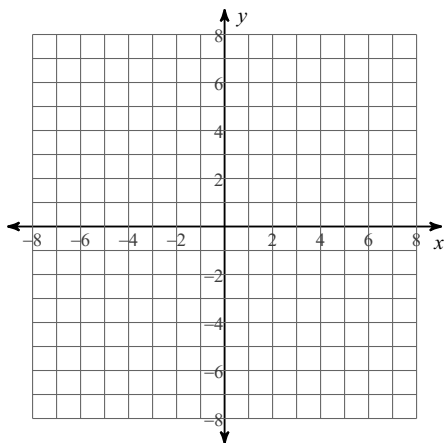
$$5) f(x) = \frac{-4x^2 + 4x}{x^3 + x^2 - 6x}$$



$$6) f(x) = \frac{x^2 + x - 2}{-x^2 + 2x + 3}$$



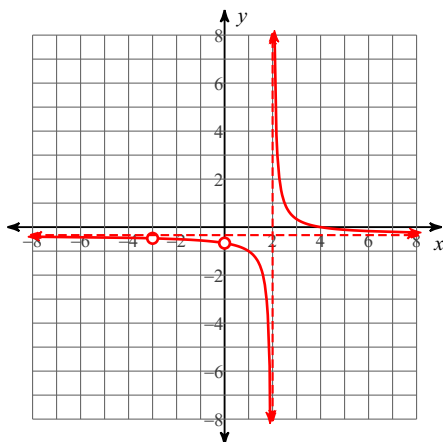
$$7) f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x}{-4x^2 + 8x + 12}$$



Final Review - Rational Functions

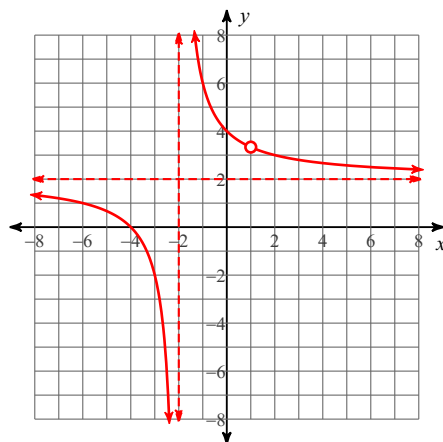
Identify the holes, vertical asymptotes, x-intercepts, and horizontal asymptote of each. Then sketch the graph.

1) $f(x) = \frac{x^3 - x^2 - 12x}{-3x^3 - 3x^2 + 18x}$



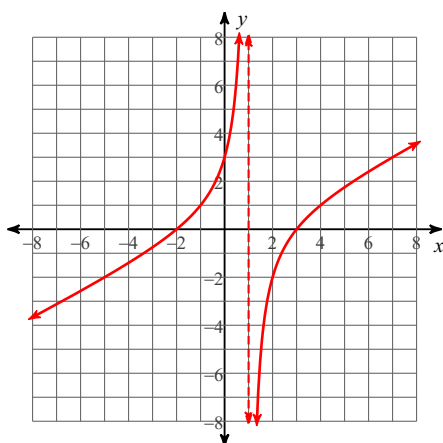
Vertical Asym.: $x = 2$
 Holes: $x = 0, x = -3$
 Horz. Asym.: $y = -\frac{1}{3}$
 X-intercepts: 4

2) $f(x) = \frac{2x^2 + 6x - 8}{x^2 + x - 2}$



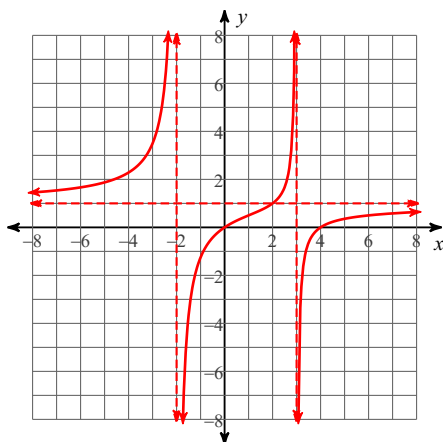
Vertical Asym.: $x = -2$
 Holes: $x = 1$
 Horz. Asym.: $y = 2$
 X-intercepts: -4

3) $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{2x - 2}$



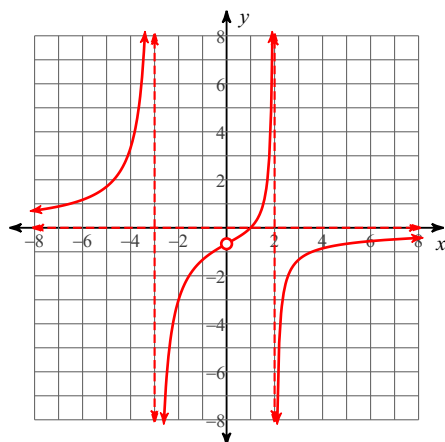
Vertical Asym.: $x = 1$
 Holes: None
 Horz. Asym.: None
 X-intercepts: 3, -2

4) $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4x}{x^2 - x - 6}$



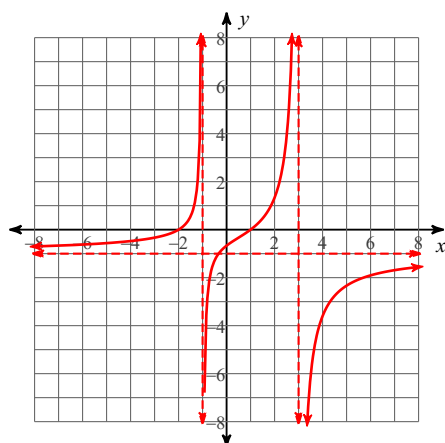
Vertical Asym.: $x = 3, x = -2$
 Holes: None
 Horz. Asym.: $y = 1$
 X-intercepts: 0, 4

$$5) f(x) = \frac{-4x^2 + 4x}{x^3 + x^2 - 6x}$$



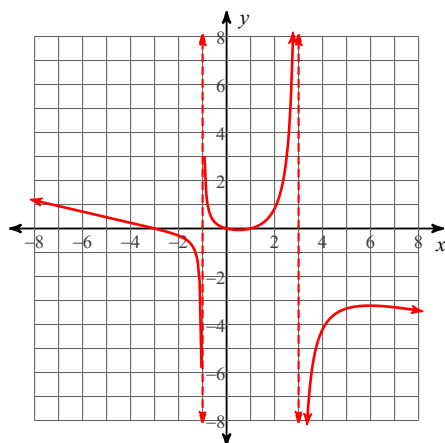
Vertical Asym.: $x = 2, x = -3$
 Holes: $x = 0$
 Horz. Asym.: $y = 0$
 X-intercepts: 1

$$6) f(x) = \frac{x^2 + x - 2}{-x^2 + 2x + 3}$$



Vertical Asym.: $x = 3, x = -1$
 Holes: None
 Horz. Asym.: $y = -1$
 X-intercepts: 1, -2

$$7) f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x}{-4x^2 + 8x + 12}$$



Vertical Asym.: $x = 3, x = -1$
 Holes: None
 Horz. Asym.: None
 X-intercepts: 0, 1, -3