

Lesson 6.5: Sketching Rational Functions

How to Sketch:

1. Find and graph Holes and Vertical Asymptotes
2. Find and Graph Horizontal/Oblique asymptote
3. Find and graph intercepts.
4. Finish with table

Finding x-intercepts: Set each factor in the numerator equal to 0.

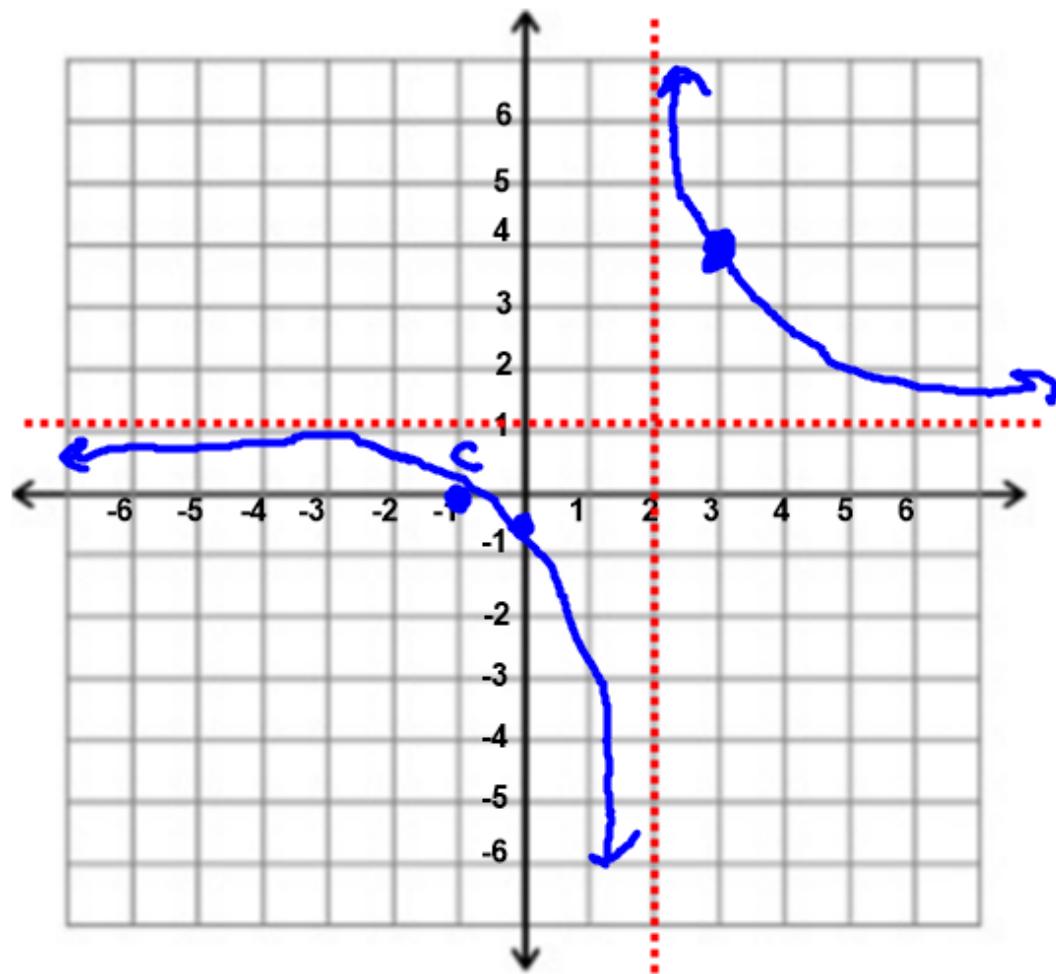
Cross = odd exponent

Bounce = even exponent

Finding y-intercept: Plug 0 in for each x.

*Use Simplified Equation for Both!!!!

$$f(x) = \frac{(x+1)}{x-2}$$



Holes: None

VA: $x = 2$

HA/DA: $y = \frac{1}{1} = 1$

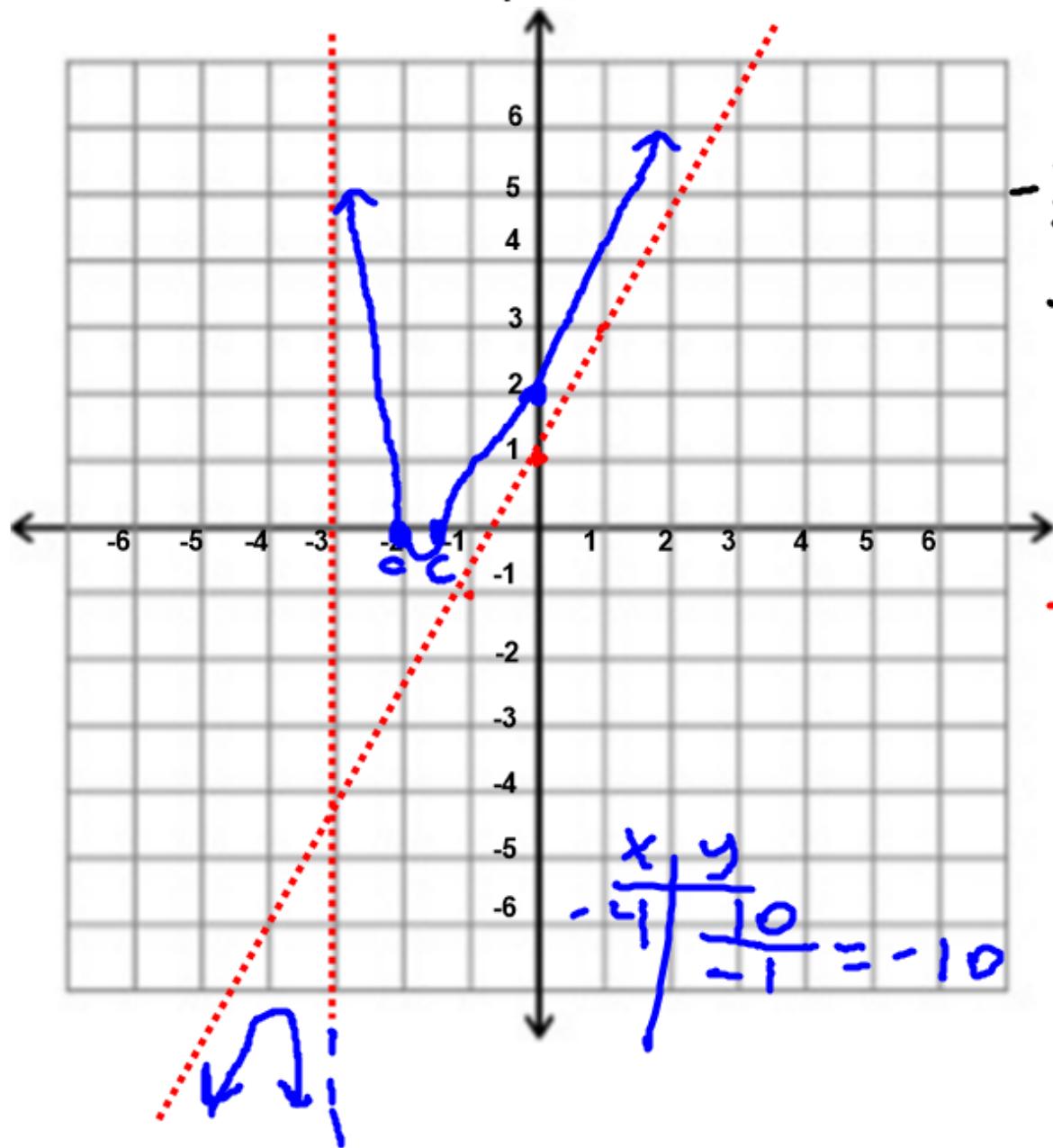
$x\text{-int}$: $x+1=0$
 $x=-1$ c

$y\text{-int}$: $\frac{0+1}{0-2} = -\frac{1}{2}$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline x & y \\ \hline 3 & \frac{3+1}{3-2} = \frac{4}{1} = 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2x^2 + 7x + 6}{x+3} = \frac{(2x+3)(x+2)}{x+3}$$

Hole: None
 VA: $x = -3$
 HA/OA: $y = 2x+1$



$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 \\ -3 | \quad 2 \quad x \\ \quad \quad + \quad 7 \\ \hline \quad \quad \quad 1 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{y = 2x + 1}{\text{Slope}}$$

y -int.

$$x\text{-int: } -\frac{3}{2}, -2$$

$\bullet 2x+3=0$

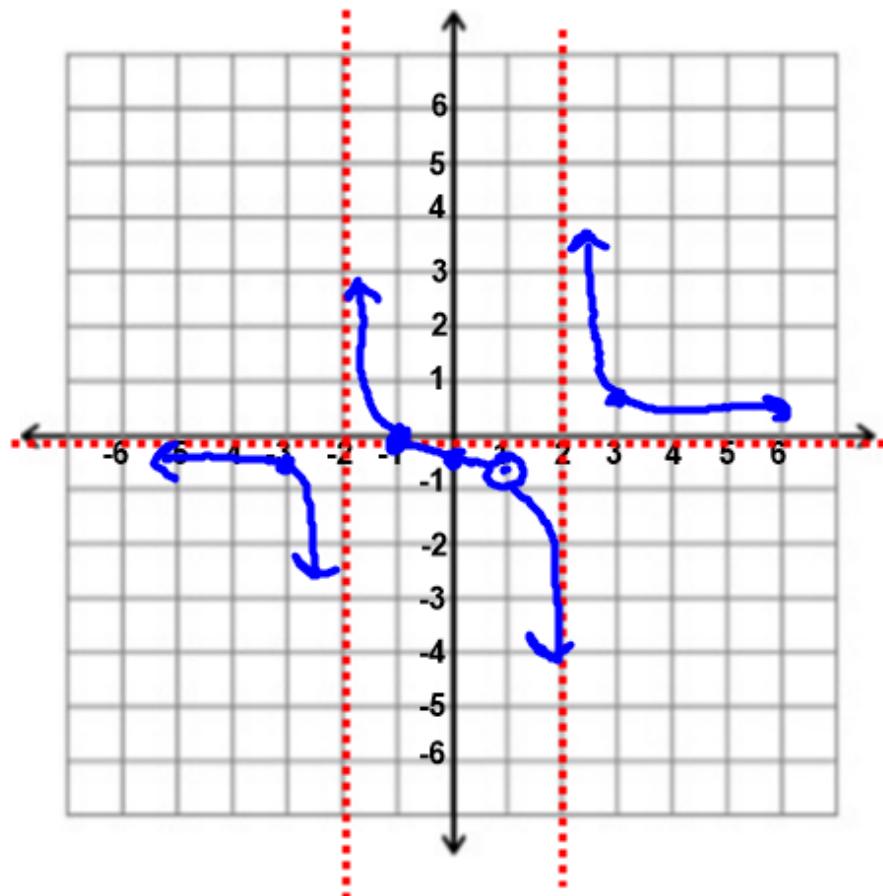
$$2x = -3$$

$$\bullet x+2=0$$

$$y\text{-int: } \frac{(2(-3)+3)(0+2)}{0+3} = \boxed{2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^3 - x^2 - 4x + 4} = \frac{(x+1)(x-1)}{(x+2)(x-2)(x-1)} = \frac{(x+1)^{\circ}}{(x+2)(x-2)}$$

$x^2(x-1) - 4(x-1)$
 $\underline{(x^2-4)(x-1)}$



Hole: $(1, -\frac{2}{3})$

VA: $x = 2, -2$

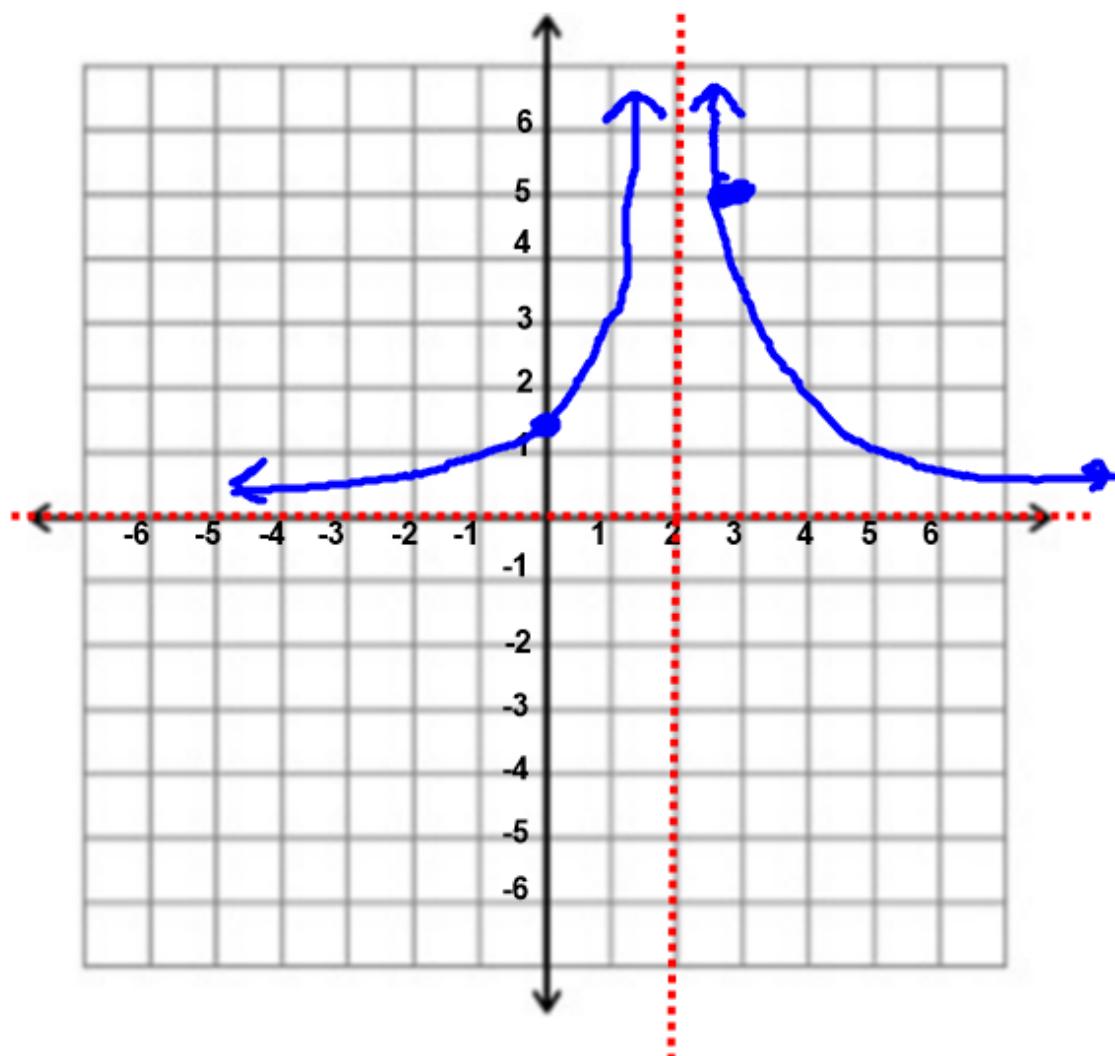
HA/DA: $y = 0$

x -int: -1 C

y -int: $-\frac{1}{4}$

x	y
3	$\frac{4}{5}$
-3	$-\frac{2}{5}$

$$G(x) = \frac{5}{x^2 - 4x + 4} = \frac{5}{(x-2)(x+2)}$$



Holes: None

VA: $x = 2$

HA: $y = 5$

x -int: $5 \neq 0$
None

y -int:

$$\frac{5}{(0-2)(0+2)} = \frac{5}{-4}$$

$$= 1.25$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline x & y \\ \hline 3 & \frac{5}{(3-2)(3+2)} = 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$