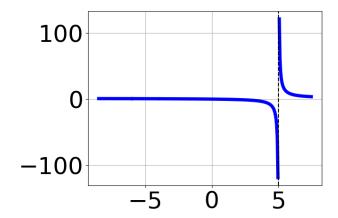
1. Determine the horizontal and/or oblique asymptotes in the rational function below.

$$f(x) = \frac{12x^3 + 43x^2 + 51x + 20}{4x^2 + 25x + 25}$$

- A. Horizontal Asymptote of y = 3.000
- B. Horizontal Asymptote of y = 3.000 and Oblique Asymptote of y = 3x 8
- C. Horizontal Asymptote at y = -5.000
- D. Oblique Asymptote of y = 3x 8.
- E. Horizontal Asymptote of y = 0
- 2. Which of the following functions *could* be the graph below?



A.
$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 2x^2 - 7x - 4}{x^3 + 5x^2 - 26x - 120}$$

B.
$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 11x^2 + 34x - 24}{x^3 - 5x^2 - 26x + 120}$$

C.
$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 11x^2 + 34x + 24}{x^3 + 5x^2 - 26x - 120}$$

D.
$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 11x^2 + 34x - 24}{x^3 - 5x^2 - 26x + 120}$$

E. None of the above are possible equations for the graph.

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3. Determine the vertical asymptotes and holes in the rational function below.

$$f(x) = \frac{12x^3 + 41x^2 - 10x - 75}{12x^2 + 29x + 15}$$

- A. Holes at x = -0.75 and x = -1.667 with no vertical asymptotes.
- B. Vertical Asymptote of x = -0.75 and hole at x = -1.667
- C. Vertical Asymptote of x = 1.0 and hole at x = -1.667
- D. Vertical Asymptotes of x = -0.75 and x = -1.667 with no holes.
- E. Vertical Asymptotes of x = -0.75 and x = 1.25 with a hole at x = -1.667
- 4. Determine the vertical asymptotes and holes in the rational function below.

$$f(x) = \frac{12x^3 - 41x^2 - 40x + 48}{9x^2 + 18x + 8}$$

- A. Vertical Asymptote of x = 1.333 and hole at x = -1.333
- B. Vertical Asymptotes of x = -0.667 and x = 0.75 with a hole at x = -1.333
- C. Vertical Asymptotes of x = -0.667 and x = -1.333 with no holes.
- D. Holes at x = -0.667 and x = -1.333 with no vertical asymptotes.
- E. Vertical Asymptote of x = -0.667 and hole at x = -1.333
- 5. Determine the horizontal and/or oblique asymptotes in the rational function below.

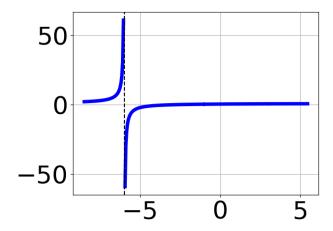
$$f(x) = \frac{16x^3 + 48x^2 - 25x - 75}{4x^2 - 17x + 15}$$

- A. Horizontal Asymptote of y = 4.0
- B. Horizontal Asymptote of y=4.0 and Oblique Asymptote of y=4x+29
- C. Horizontal Asymptote at y = 3.0

- D. Oblique Asymptote of y = 4x + 29.
- E. Horizontal Asymptote of y = 3.0 and Oblique Asymptote of y = 4x + 29
- 6. Determine the horizontal and/or oblique asymptotes in the rational function below.

$$f(x) = \frac{9x^3 - 48x^2 + 73x - 30}{3x^2 - 17x + 10}$$

- A. Horizontal Asymptote of y = 3.0
- B. Horizontal Asymptote of y=3.0 and Oblique Asymptote of y=3x+1
- C. Horizontal Asymptote of y=5.0 and Oblique Asymptote of y=3x+1
- D. Oblique Asymptote of y = 3x + 1.
- E. Horizontal Asymptote at y = 5.0
- 7. Which of the following functions *could* be the graph below?



A.
$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 3x^2 - 13x + 15}{x^3 + 4x^2 - 15x - 18}$$

B.
$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 1x^2 - 9x + 9}{x^3 - 4x^2 - 15x + 18}$$

C.
$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 + x^2 - 9x - 9}{x^3 + 4x^2 - 15x - 18}$$

D.
$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 1x^2 - 9x + 9}{x^3 - 4x^2 - 15x + 18}$$

- E. None of the above are possible equations for the graph.
- 8. Determine the vertical asymptotes and holes in the rational function below.

$$f(x) = \frac{6x^3 - 11x^2 - x + 6}{4x^2 - 16x + 15}$$

- A. Holes at x = 2.5 and x = 1.5 with no vertical asymptotes.
- B. Vertical Asymptote of x = 2.5 and hole at x = 1.5
- C. Vertical Asymptote of x = 1.5 and hole at x = 1.5
- D. Vertical Asymptotes of x = 2.5 and x = 1.5 with no holes.
- E. Vertical Asymptotes of x = 2.5 and x = -0.667 with a hole at x = 1.5
- 9. Determine the vertical asymptotes and holes in the rational function below.

$$f(x) = \frac{6x^3 + x^2 - 39x + 36}{9x^2 - 18x + 8}$$

- A. Vertical Asymptotes of x = 0.667 and x = 1.5 with a hole at x = 1.333
- B. Holes at x = 0.667 and x = 1.333 with no vertical asymptotes.
- C. Vertical Asymptote of x = 0.667 and hole at x = 1.333
- D. Vertical Asymptotes of x = 0.667 and x = 1.333 with no holes.
- E. Vertical Asymptote of x = 0.667 and hole at x = 1.333

10. Determine the horizontal and/or oblique asymptotes in the rational function below.

$$f(x) = \frac{10x^3 + 39x^2 + 44x + 12}{5x^2 - 13x - 6}$$

- A. Horizontal Asymptote at y = 3.000
- B. Horizontal Asymptote of y = 0
- C. Horizontal Asymptote of y = 2.000
- D. Oblique Asymptote of y = 2x + 13.
- E. Horizontal Asymptote of y=2.000 and Oblique Asymptote of y=2x+13

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