

Objective 1 - Holes

[Link to section in online textbook.](#)

[Introduction video describing holes/vertical asymptotes *without limits*.](#)

A *hole* in a function occurs when the value of that function is $\frac{0}{0}$. For example, the function

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

has a hole at $x = 3$ because $f(3) = \frac{0}{0}$. If we want to describe this with limits, we would say $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = \frac{0}{0}$. Holes only affect the function *exactly* at that point. Notice for our example that

$$f(x) = x + 2 \text{ when } x \neq 3 \text{ and } f(x) \text{ is undefined at } x = 3.$$

That means the rational function actually looks like a line almost everywhere! Recognizing if a rational function has holes will be our first step in graphing these functions.

Theorem 1. *Holes of a Rational Function:*

A rational function $f(x)$ has a hole at $x = a$ if

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = \frac{0}{0}.$$

Thus, to determine if there are any holes in a rational function, we need to factor the denominator and check if that value is a zero of the numerator (using Synthetic Division, if necessary).

Practice with the questions below.

Question 1 Find all holes of the rational function below. If they do not exist, answer “NA”.

$$f(x) = \frac{x+5}{3x+15}$$

Learning outcomes:
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Holes: at the x -value $x = \boxed{-5}$

Question 2 Find all holes of the rational function below. If they do not exist, answer "NA".

$$f(x) = \frac{4}{x-1}$$

Holes: at the x -value $x = \boxed{NA}$

Question 3 Find all holes of the rational function below. If they do not exist, answer "NA".

$$f(x) = \frac{6}{3x^2 - 17x + 10}$$

Holes: at the x -value $x = \boxed{NA}$

Question 4 Find all holes of the rational function below. If they do not exist, answer "NA".

$$f(x) = \frac{2x^2 - 13x + 15}{-3x^3 + 11x^2 + 2x - 24}$$

Holes: at the x -value $x = \boxed{NA}$

Question 5 Find all holes of the rational function below. If they do not exist, answer "NA".

$$f(x) = \frac{3x^2 - 13x - 10}{-9x^3 - 48x^2 - 13x + 10}$$

Holes: at the x -value $x = \boxed{-\frac{2}{3}}$

Question 6 Find all holes of the rational function below. If they do not exist, answer "NA".

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$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 9x + 20}{x^3 - 4x^2 + 26x - 104}$$

Holes: at the x -value $x = \boxed{4}$
