

Objective 2 - Graph Rational functions

Convert between a rational function and its graph.

Link to section in online textbook.

First, watch [this video](#) to learn about what rational functions look like. We will work with two specific rational functions: $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ and $g(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$. By using what we know about shifting and leading coefficients from Quadratics, Radicals, and Polynomials, we have two basic equations for rational functions:

$$f(x) = \frac{a}{x-h} + k$$

Graph of $f(x) = a/(x-h) + k$, $a = 1, h = 0, k = 0, x = h, y = k$

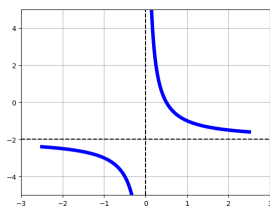
$$g(x) = \frac{a}{(x-h)^2} + k$$

Graph of $f(x) = a/(x-h)^2 + k$, $a = 1, h = 0, k = 0, x = h, y = k$

Thinking back to the previous objective, our rational functions **are not defined at** $x = h$. So while (h, k) acts like our vertex for quadratics, it is not actually a point on the graph! Check out the Desmos graphs to see how a , h , and k affect the graphs of these two functions.

We will focus on working from graphs to the equation. *If you master this, you'll be able to work backwards and graph a radical function from the equation.*

Question 1 Write an equation of the function graphed below. Assume $a = 1$ or $a = -1$.



Learning outcomes:

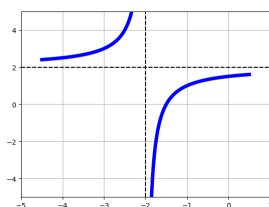
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$$f(x) = \frac{\boxed{1}}{(x - \boxed{0})^{\boxed{1}}} + \boxed{-2}$$

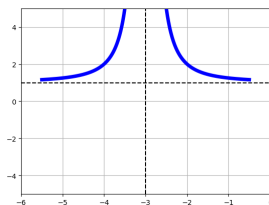
Hint: The leading coefficient is either $a = 1$ or $a = -1$. Try going back to the Desmos graphs and switch between 1 and -1. For the other parts, what acts like the “vertex” of the graph?

Question 2 Write an equation of the function graphed below.



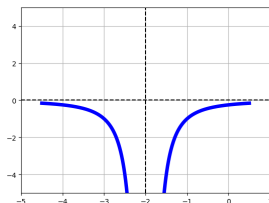
$$f(x) = \frac{\boxed{-1}}{(x - \boxed{-2})^{\boxed{1}}} + \boxed{2}$$

Question 3 Write an equation of the function graphed below.



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

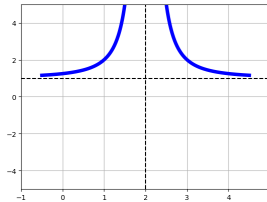
Question 4 Write an equation of the function graphed below.



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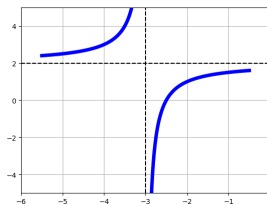
$$f(x) = \frac{\boxed{-1}}{(x - \boxed{-2})^{\boxed{2}}} + \boxed{0}$$

Question 5 Write an equation of the function graphed below.



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

Question 6 Write an equation of the function graphed below.



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

Question 7 Main takeaway: Before looking, you should work through the previous problems. Have you finished working through the examples?

Feedback(correct): The important components of a basic rational function are:

- The vertical asymptote (vertical line where the function is not defined);
- Horizontal asymptote (horizontal line normally at $y = 0$, shifted by k); and
- The power of the denominator (1 has curves in opposite corners, 2 has curves side-by-side).