

Assessment of Learning: Unit 2 – Rational Functions – DAY 1

Instructions: Answer all questions in the space provided and **show all necessary steps**. Leave answers **exact** unless otherwise specified. The use of cellphones, audio or video recording devices, digital music players or email or text-messaging devices during the assessment is prohibited.

Knowledge & Understanding	Thinking	Communication
17 $\frac{1}{2}$ /18	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ /5	5 /5

KNOWLEDGE & UNDERSTANDING – [18 MARKS]

Multiple Choice: Write the **CAPITAL LETTER** corresponding to the correct answer on the line provided.
[1 Mark Each – 4 marks Total]

1. What is the maximum value of the function $f(x) = \frac{18}{x^2 - 9}$ over the interval $-3 < x < 3$?

A) 0

B) -2

C) 2

D) $-\frac{1}{9}$

B ✓

2. Which of the following functions do not have a vertical asymptote?

A. $f(x) = \frac{x-3}{x^2-9}$

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

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

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

B ✓

3. The horizontal asymptote of the function $f(x) = \frac{(x+3)(x-3)}{(x+2)(x-2)^2-3x+2}$ is:

A. $y = -4$

B. $y = 2$

C $y = 4$

D. $y = 4x^2 + 3x + 2$

C ✓

4. Given $f(x) = \frac{-2(x+3)(x-12)}{(x+1)}$, which of the following statements is **true**?

A. The y -intercept is at $(0, 72)$.

B. The function has a horizontal asymptote at $y = 2$.

C. There is a vertical asymptote at $x = 1$.

D. The x -intercepts are at $x = 3$ and $x = -12$.

A ✓

5. Consider the function $f(x) = \frac{(x^2 - x)(2x - 3)}{(x - 4)(x + 1)^2(x - 1)}$ and determine the following. [6 marks]

Domain of the function	$x \in (-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, 1) \cup (1, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$
Full coordinate of hole(s), if any.	hole @ $(1, \frac{1}{12})$ ✓
x-intercept(s), if any.	$x = (0, 0)$, $(\frac{3}{2}, 0)$ ✓
y-intercept, if any.	$y = (0, 0)$ ✓
Equation of vertical asymptote(s), if any.	VA @ $x = -1, 4$ ✓
Equation of horizontal asymptote, if any.	HA @ $y = 0$ ✓

6. Determine the equation of a family of rational functions, in factored form, that has the following properties:

- zeros at 0 and 3
- vertical asymptotes at $x = 1$ and $x = -1$.
- As $x \rightarrow 1^-$, $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ and $x \rightarrow 1^+$, $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$
- As $x \rightarrow -1^-$, $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ and $x \rightarrow -1^+$, $f(x) \rightarrow \infty$

[3 marks]

2 $\frac{1}{2}$

Equation: $\frac{kx(x-3)}{(x-1)^2(x+1)}$ $\rightarrow \therefore$ the equation in factored form is $\frac{x(x-3)}{(x-1)^2(x+1)}$
 $k=1$ $k > 0$

12 $\frac{1}{2}$