

Question of the Day

If you had the power to switch the sound that two animals make, which two would you choose?

On the Docket

Concept Check-In

Concept Review: Oblique Asymptotes

Quiz

Concept Check-in

Describe, in your own words,

- Vertical Asymptotes
- Horizontal Asymptotes
- Oblique Asymptotes

Describe the process for finding each.

Discuss the following theorems:

- Remainder Theorem
- Factor Theorem
- The Rational Root (Zeroes) Theorem
- Theorem: the maximum number of zeroes of a polynomial is equal to its degree.
- Theorem: Every polynomial is the product of linear terms and irreducible quadratic terms.
- Theorem: an odd degree polynomial has at least one real zero.

What do they say? What can they be used for?

Oblique Asymptotes

Find the oblique asymptotes

$$\frac{6x^2 - 3x - 9}{x + 3}$$

$$\frac{-10x^3 + 4x^2 - 5x + 2}{2x^2 + 4x - 1}$$

$$\frac{4x^5 - 2x^4 + x^2 - 2x + 9}{2x^4 - x^2 - 7x - 3}$$

Oblique Asymptotes

Find the oblique asymptotes

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x - 21 \\ x+3 \overline{) 6x^2 - 3x - 9} \\ \underline{-6x^2 - 18x} \\ -21x - 9 \\ \underline{21x + 63} \\ 54 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-10x^3 + 4x^2 - 5x + 2}{2x^2 + 4x - 1}$$

$$\frac{4x^5 - 2x^4 + x^2 - 2x + 9}{2x^4 - x^2 - 7x - 3}$$

Oblique Asymptotes

Find the oblique asymptotes

$$\frac{6x^2 - 3x - 9}{x + 3} = (6x + 21)(x + 3) + 54$$

$$\begin{array}{r} + 4x^2 - 5x + 12 \\ 2x^2 + 4x - 1 \overline{) - 10x^3} - 5x + 2 \\ \underline{10x^3 + 20x^2} - 5x + 2 \\ \underline{24x^2 - 10x} + 2 \\ \underline{- 24x^2 - 48x} + 12 \\ \underline{- 58x + 14} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{4x^5 - 2x^4 + x^2 - 2x + 9}{2x^4 - x^2 - 7x - 3}$$

Oblique Asymptotes

Find the oblique asymptotes

$$\frac{6x^2 - 3x - 9}{x + 3} = (6x + 21)(x + 3) + 54$$

$$\frac{-10x^3 + 4x^2 - 5x + 2}{2x^2 + 4x - 1} = (-5x + 12)(2x^2 + 4x - 1) + (32x - 6)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x^4 + x^2 - 7x - 3 \big) \begin{array}{r} 4x^5 - 2x^4 \\ - 4x^5 + 2x^3 + 14x^2 + 6x \\ \hline - 2x^4 - 2x^3 + 15x^2 + 4x + 9 \\ 2x^4 + x^2 - 7x - 3 \\ \hline - 2x^3 + 16x^2 - 3x + 6 \end{array} \end{array}$$

Oblique Asymptotes

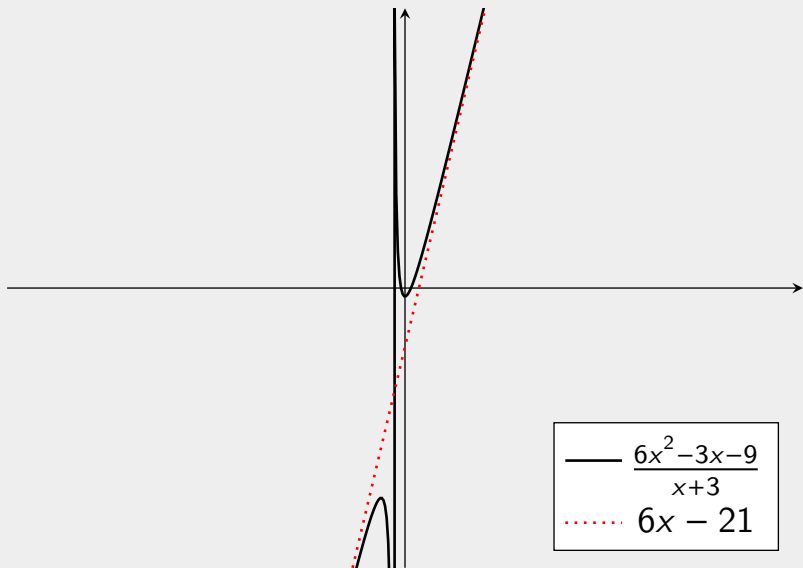
Find the oblique asymptotes

$$\frac{6x^2 - 3x - 9}{x + 3} = (6x + 21)(x + 3) + 54$$

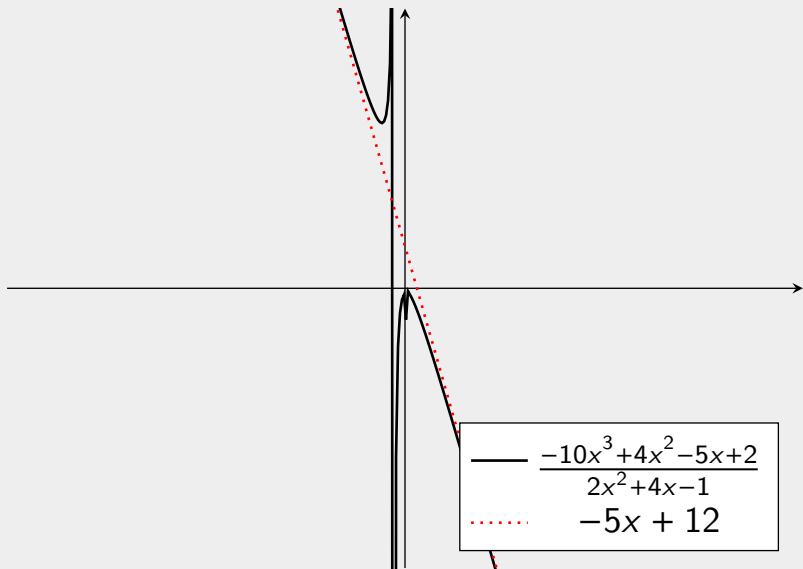
$$\frac{-10x^3 + 4x^2 - 5x + 2}{2x^2 + 4x - 1} = (-5x + 12)(2x^2 + 4x - 1) + (32x - 6)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{4x^5 - 2x^4 + x^2 - 2x + 9}{2x^4 - x^2 - 7x - 3} \\ &= (2x - 1)(2x^4 + x^2 - 7x + 3) + (-2x^3 + 16x^2 - 3x + 6) \end{aligned}$$

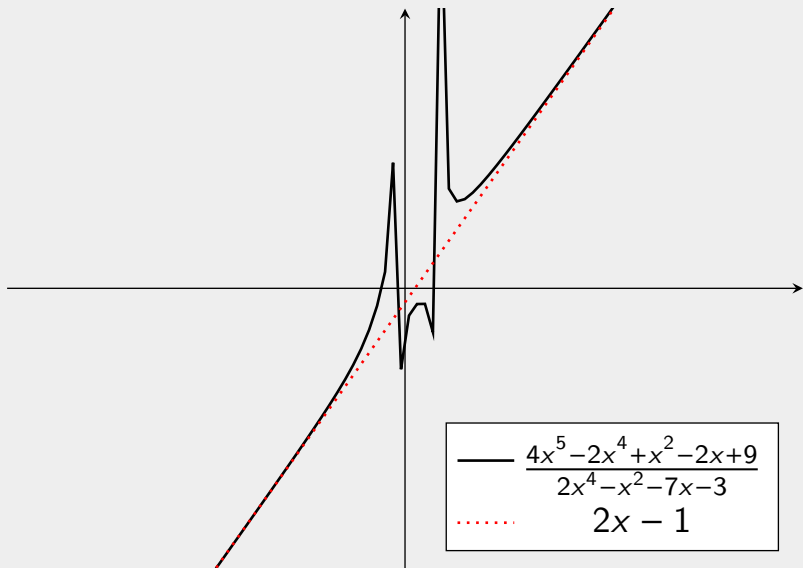
Oblique Asymptotes - Graph 1



Oblique Asymptotes - Graph 2



Oblique Asymptotes - Graph 3



Available Thursday.