

## 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”.

$$f(x) = \frac{x+5}{6x+30}$$

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

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

$$f(x) = \frac{-4}{x+3}$$

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

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

$$f(x) = \frac{-6}{9x^2 + 18x + 5}$$

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

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

$$f(x) = \frac{3x^2 - 10x + 3}{-3x^3 + 5x^2 + 3x - 5}$$

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

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

$$f(x) = \frac{6x^2 + 17x + 5}{-2x^3 - x^2 + 26x + 40}$$

Holes: at the  $x$ -value  $x = \boxed{-\frac{5}{2}}$

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

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$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 4x + 3}{x^3 + 3x^2 + 5x + 15}$$

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

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