

F6

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Elena  
Wei

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Mike  
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Zheng

Carrie  
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Rudy  
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F4

F2

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F1

F3

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F5

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# GRAPHING RATIONAL FUNCTIONS

Consider the rational function:

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

- a) Find the **holes** of the function (if any).
- b) Find the **vertical asymptotes** of the function (if any).
- c) Find the **x-intercepts** of the function.
- d) Find the **y-intercept** of the function.

# GRAPH OF RATIONAL FUNCTIONS

Consider the rational function:

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- c) Find the **x-intercepts** of the function.
- d) Find the **y-intercept** of the function.

- Hole:  $x = 2$
- Vertical Asymptote:  $x = 0$
- x-intercept:  $x = -2$
- y-intercept: None (undefined)

# GRAPHING RATIONAL FUNCTIONS

In this section, you will:

- Find the intercepts of rational functions.
- Graph rational functions.
- Solve applied problems involving rational functions.

## Reminders

Project Deadline – 9th Jan. Everyone upload on Jupiter  
Complex Number Quiz – 11th Jan. Let me know if can't access it.

### Hole (in the graph)

English: Hole

Chinese: 空洞 (kōng dòng)

### X-Intercept

English: X-Intercept

Chinese: x 截距 (x jié jù)

### Y-Intercept

English: Y-Intercept

Chinese: y 截距 (y jié jù)

### Domain

English: Domain

Chinese: 定义域 (dìng yì yù)

## 2-08 GRAPHS OF RATIONAL FUNCTIONS

- To graph rational functions
  - 1. Find asymptotes
  - 2. Find x -intercept and y-intercept

## 2-08 GRAPHS OF RATIONAL FUNCTIONS

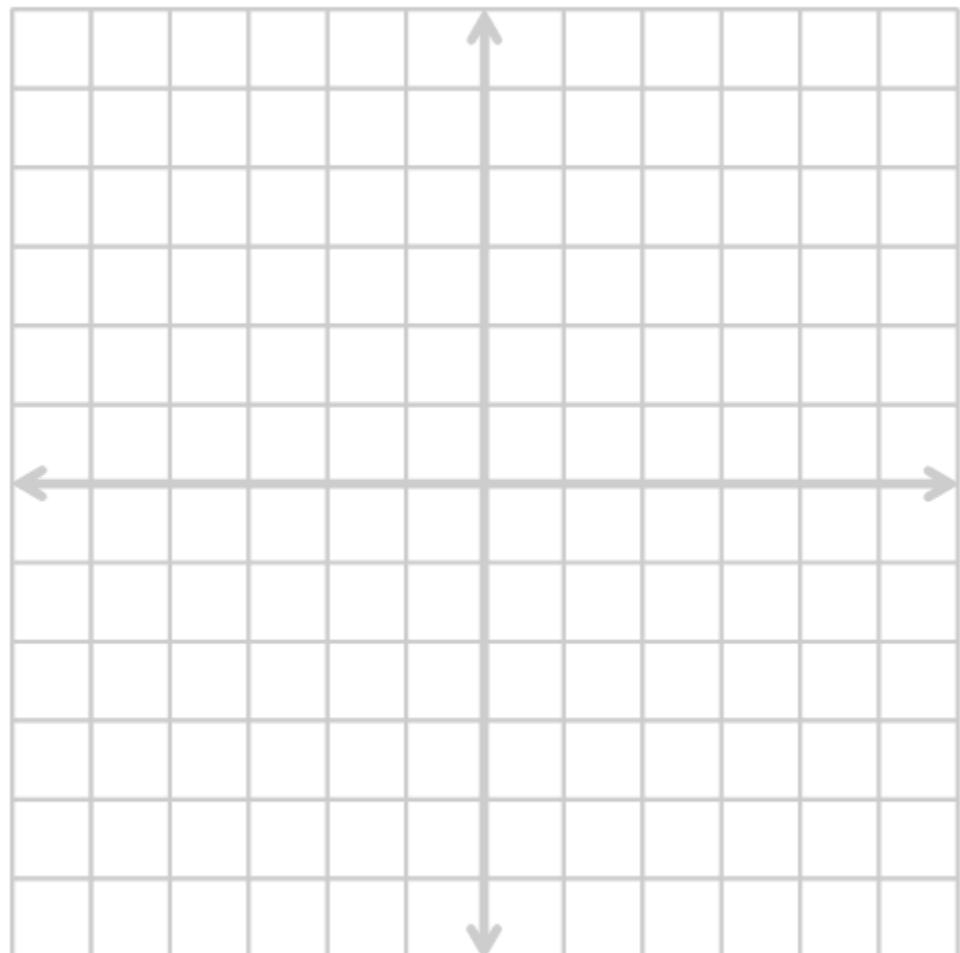
- Graph  $f(x) = \frac{3x}{x^2+x-2}$

Y-INTERCEPT

(0,0)

VA:  $x = 1, x = -2$

HA:  $y = 0$



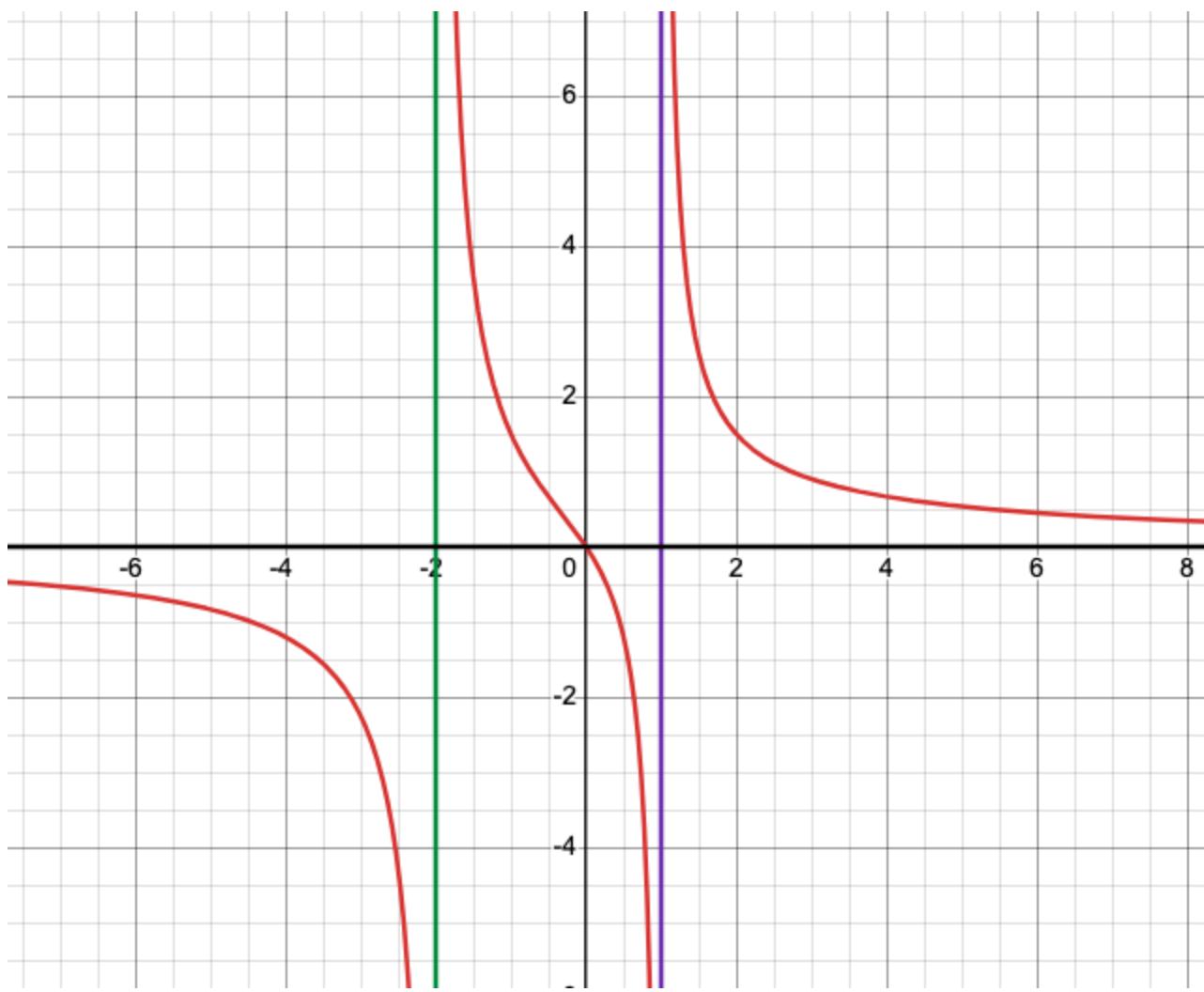
## 2-08 GRAPHS OF RATIONAL FUNCTIONS

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

Y-INTERCEPT  
 $(0,0)$

VA:  $x = 1, x = -2$

HA:  $y = 0$



## 2-08 GRAPHS OF RATIONAL FUNCTIONS

- Sketch the function

$$y = \frac{2(x - 1)}{(x - 2)(x + 1)}$$

X-INTERCEPT

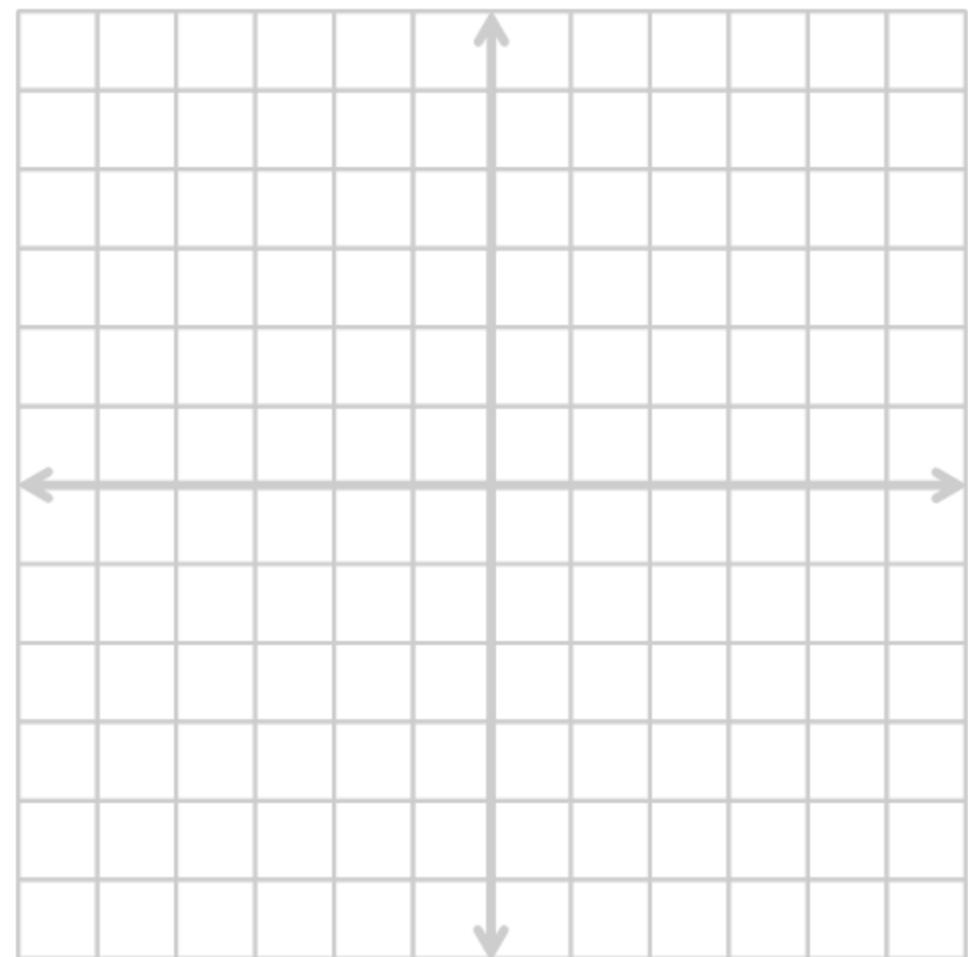
(1,0)

Y-INTERCEPT

(0,1)

VA:  $x = 2, x = -1$

HA:  $y = 0$



## 2-08 GRAPHS OF RATIONAL FUNCTIONS

- Find the function

$$y = \frac{2(x - 1)}{(x - 2)(x + 1)}$$

X-INTERCEPT

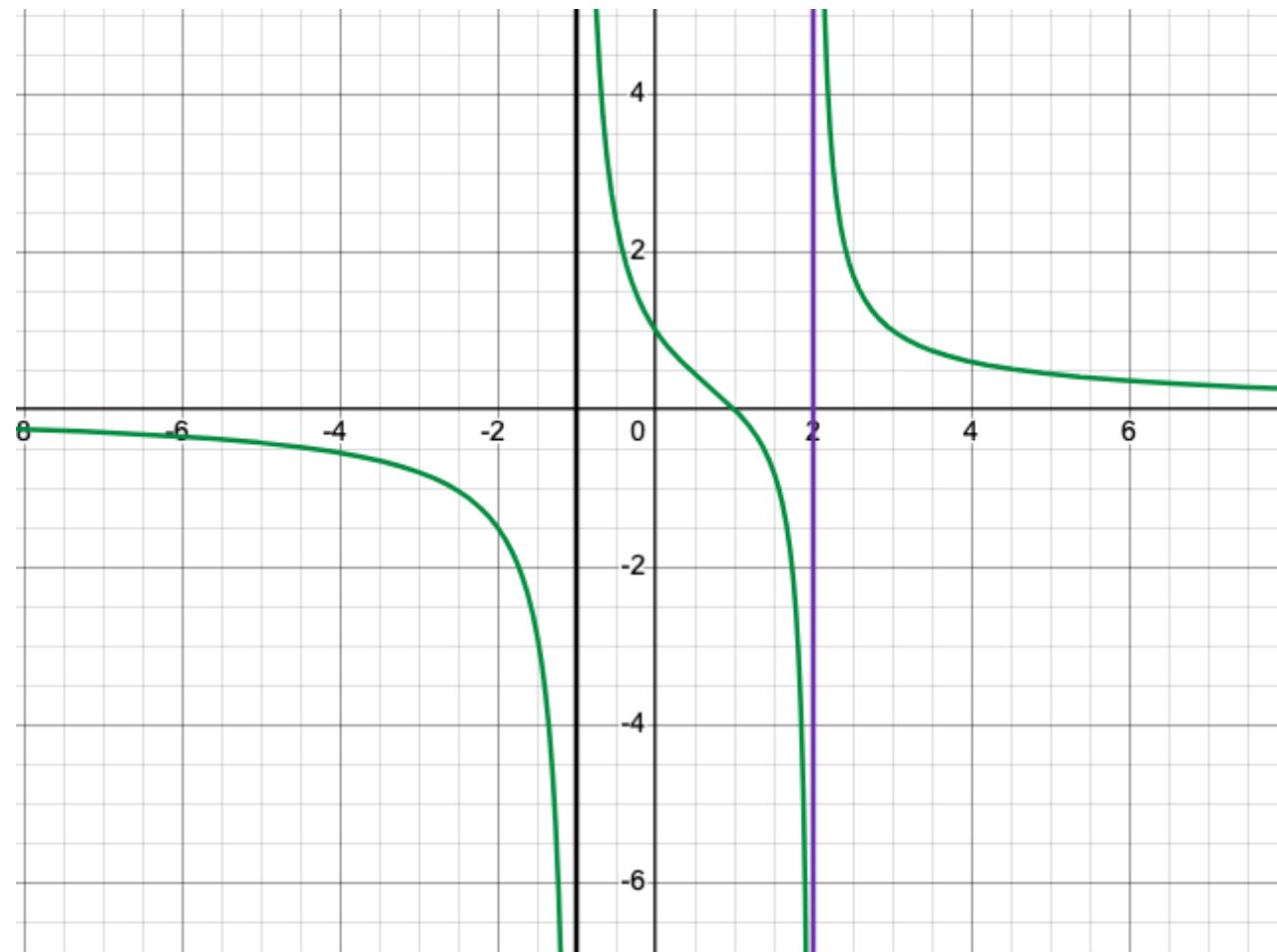
(1,0)

Y-INTERCEPT

(0,1)

VA:  $x = 2, x = -1$

HA:  $y=0$



## 2-08 GRAPHS OF RATIONAL FUNCTIONS

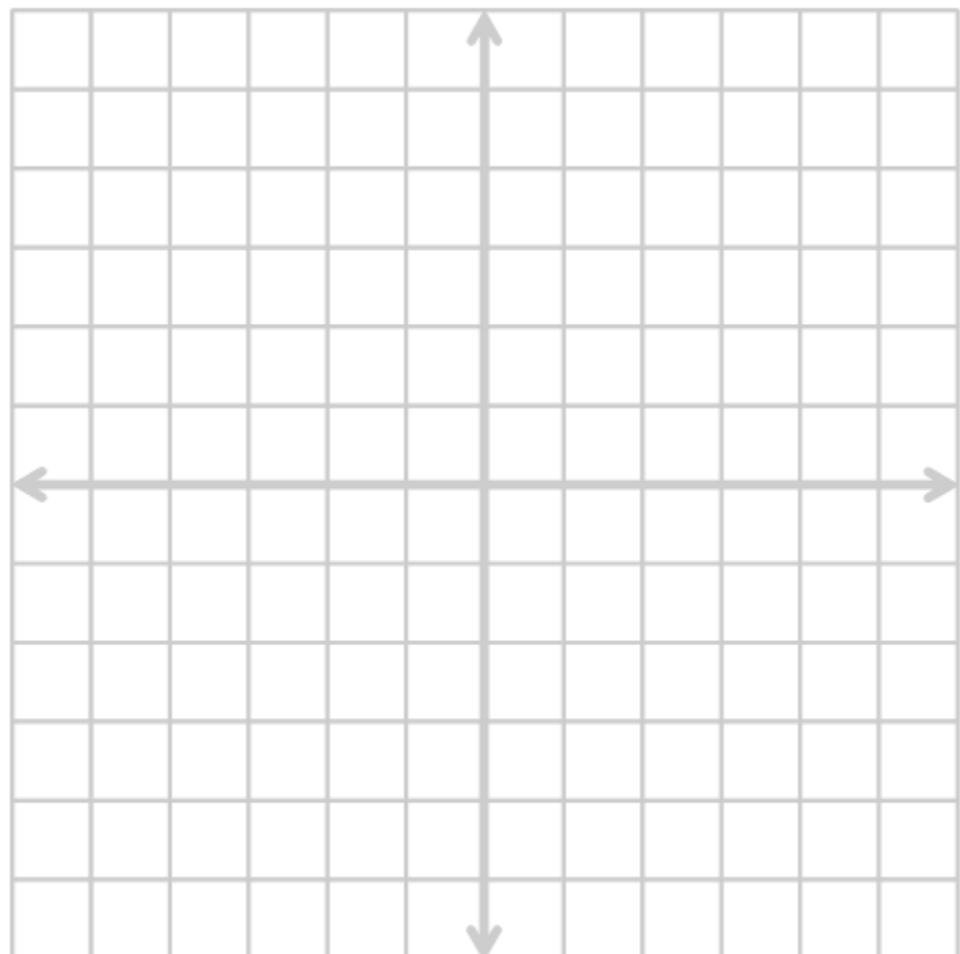
- Graph  $f(x) = \frac{4x^2 - 4}{x}$

Y-INTERCEPT - none

X-INTERCEPT  
 $(1,0)$  and  $(-1,0)$

VA:  $x = 0$

SLANT:  $y = 4x - 4$



## 2-08 GRAPHS OF RATIONAL FUNCTIONS

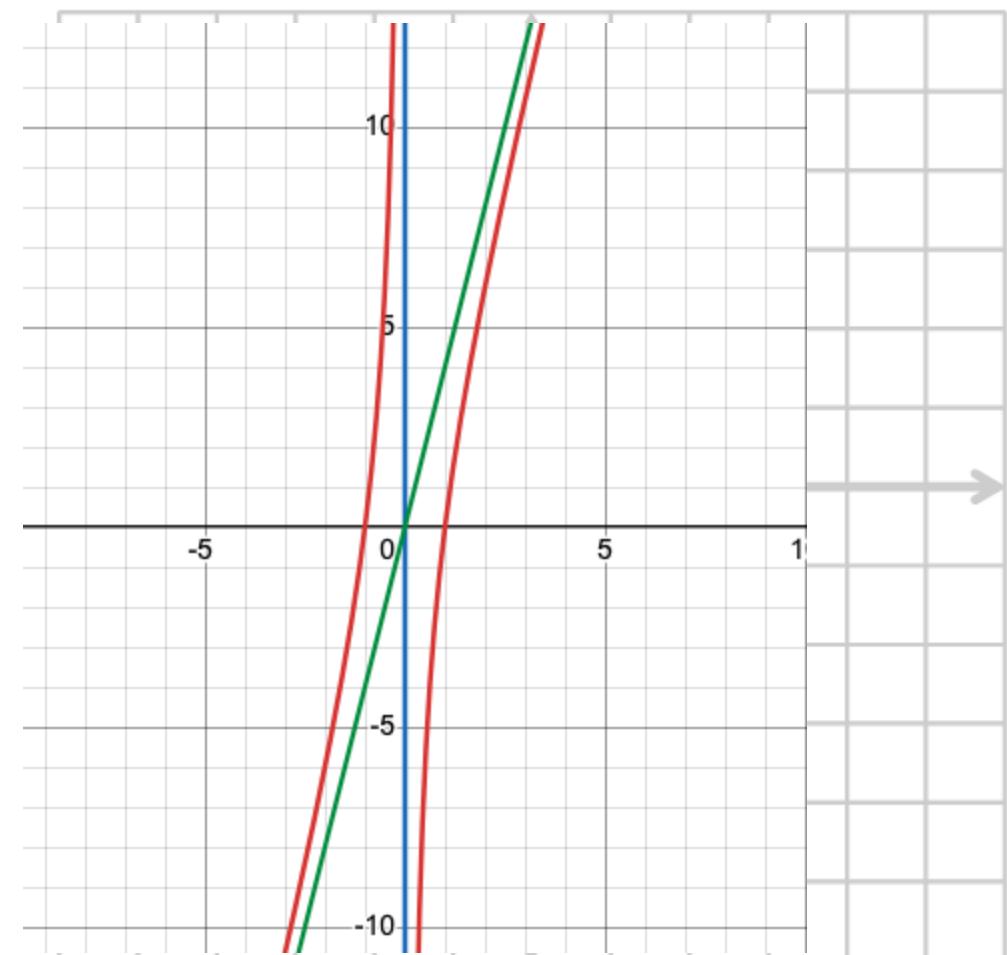
- Graph  $f(x) = \frac{4x^2 - 4}{x}$

Y-INTERCEPT - none

X-INTERCEPT  
 $(1,0)$  and  $(-1,0)$

VA:  $x = 0$

SLANT:  $y = 4x - 4$



## TRUE OR FALSE

- The domain of a rational function includes all real numbers.

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FALSE

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## TRUE OR FALSE

- Vertical asymptotes occur where the numerator equals zero.

# TRUE OR FALSE

- Vertical asymptotes occur where the numerator equals zero.

FALSE

## Rational Functions – Worksheet

$$\text{Consider the rational function: } h(x) = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 2}$$

Answer the following questions carefully. Show all necessary working where appropriate.

### # Vertical Asymptote

- (a) Find the vertical asymptote(s) of the function.



### # Horizontal / Slant Asymptote

- (a) Determine whether the function has a horizontal or slant (oblique) asymptote.  
(b) Write the equation of the asymptote.

Slant



# Intercepts

(a) Find the x-intercept(s).



(b) Find the y-intercept.



# Behavior:

(a) As  $x \rightarrow 2^-$ , describe the behavior of  $h(x)$ .



(b) As  $x \rightarrow 2^+$ , describe the behavior of  $h(x)$ .



**# Intercepts**

(a) Find the x-intercept(s).

(1,0)

(b) Find the y-intercept.

(0,0.5)

**# Behavior:**

(a) As  $x \rightarrow 2^-$ , describe the behavior of  $h(x)$ .

$h(x)$  gets smaller

(b) As  $x \rightarrow 2^+$ , describe the behavior of  $h(x)$ .

$h(x)$  gets bigger

# Behavior Relative to the Slant Asymptote:

a) For large positive values of  $x$ , does the graph approach the slant asymptote from **above** or **below**?



(b) For large negative values of  $x$ , does the graph approach the slant asymptote from **above** or **below**?



# Sketching the Graph

Using all the information above, sketch a neat and labelled graph of  $h(x)$ .  
(Use the space below)



# Behavior Relative to the Slant Asymptote:

a) For large positive values of  $x$ , does the graph approach the slant asymptote from **above** or **below**?

Above

(b) For large negative values of  $x$ , does the graph approach the slant asymptote from **above** or **below**?

Below

# Sketching the Graph

Using all the information above, sketch a neat and labelled graph of  $h(x)$ .  
(Use the space below)

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