Rational Function Proper Form

$E(x) = \frac{P(x)}{x} + P(x)$	When	n the order of $P(X)$ is smaller than that of G						
$F(x) = \frac{P(x)}{Q(X)} + R(X)$	P(X)/Q(X) is proper form.							
				Χ	-1			
Ex. $Y = \frac{X^3 - X^2 - 4X + 4}{X^2 - 16}$		X ²	-16	X ³	-X2	-4X	4	
$X^2 - 16$				X ³	0	,-16X		
$= \frac{12X - 12}{X^2 - 16} + X - 1$					-X ²	12X	4	
					-X ²	0	16	
						12X	-12	
Proper rational function -> 0 when X -> int	finity							
Asymptote - dictated by R(X)								