· .

It so happens that this function can be simplified as: $S(W) = \frac{-20-2 \text{ w}+4 \text{ w}^2}{4+2 \text{ w}}$ $= \frac{(2 \text{ W}-5) (2 \text{ W}+4)}{4+2 \text{ W}}$

=2 w - 5 To find the vertical asymptote : There is no vertical asymptote

To find the horizontal asymptote : First we must compare the degrees of the polynomials.

The numerator contains a 2nd degree polynomial while the denominator contains a 1st degree polynomial.

denominator contains a 1° degree polynomial. Since the polynomial in the numerator is a higher degree than the denominator, there is no horizontal asymptote. To find the oblique asymptote :

-20

-30

we must divide the numerator by the denominator and so the oblique asymptote $u=2 \ w=5$