3.

It so happens that this function can be simplified as:

$$p(m) = \frac{-20 - m + 12m^2}{5 + 4m}$$

$$= \frac{(3m - 4)(4m + 5)}{4m + 5}$$

$$= 3m - 4$$

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 2^{nd} degree polynomial while the

denominator contains a 1^{st} 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 :

we must divide the numerator by the denominator and so the oblique asymptote $s = 3m - 4$