To find the vertical asymptote :
We must set the denominator equal to 0 and solve:

 $f^3 - 8 = 0$ f = 2

f=2 There is a vertical asymptote at f=2 To find the horizontal asymptote :

First we must compare the degrees of the polynomials.

The numerator contains a 2<sup>nd</sup> degree polynomial while the denominator contains a 3<sup>rd</sup> degree polynomial. Since the polynomial in the numerator is a lower degree than the denominator,

the horizontal asymptote is located at  $k=0\,.$  To find the oblique asymptote :

-0.4

-0.6