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To find the vertical asymptote :

We must set the denominator equal to 0 and solve: c<sup>3</sup> – 27=0

c=3 There is a vertical asymptote at c=3

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  $3^{rd}$  degree polynomial.

Since the polynomial in the numerator is a lower degree than the denominator,

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

Since the degrees of the numerator are less than the degrees of the denominator, this rational does not have an oblique asymptote

