4.

To find the vertical asymptote :
We must set the denominator equal to 0 and solve:
$t^4-81=0$
$(t^2-9)(t^2+9)=0$
$(t^2-9)=0$
$(t-3)(t+3)=0$
$t=3$ or $t=-3$
There is vertical asymptote at $t=3$ and at $t=-3$
To find the horizontal asymptote :
First we must compare the degrees of the polynomials.
The numerator contains a 3^{rd} degree polynomial while the denominator contains a 4^{th} degree polynomial.
Since the polynomial in the numerator is a lower degree than the denominator, the horizontal asymptote is located at $p=0$.
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