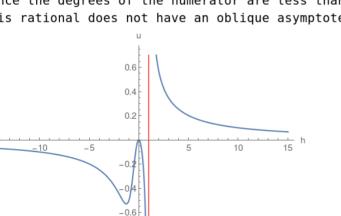
To find the vertical asymptote : We must set the denominator equal to 0 and solve: $h^3 - 1 = 0$ h = 1

There is a vertical asymptote at h=1 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 2 degree polynomial white 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 u=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



-0.8