5.

To find the vertical asymptote :
We must set the denominator equal to 0 and solve:
$a^4 - 16 = 0$
$(a^2 - 4)(a^2 + 4) = 0$
$(a^2 - 4) = 0$
$(a - 2)(a + 2) = 0$
$a = 2$ or $a = -2$
There is vertical asymptote at $a = 2$ and at $a = -2$
To find the horizontal asymptote :
First we must compare the degrees of the polynomials.
The numerator contains a 3rd degree polynomial while the
denominator contains a 4th degree polynomial.
Since the polynomial in the numerator is a lower degree than the denominator,
the horizontal asymptote is located at $e = 0$.
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