-15

It so happens that this function can be simplified as:  $\mathbf{m}(\mathbf{W}) = \frac{-10 - 17 \, \text{w} + 20 \, \text{w}^2}{-10 - 10 \, \text{m}^2}$ 

 $= \frac{(4 \text{ W}-5) (5 \text{ W}+2)}{5 \text{ W}+2}$ =4 W - 5

To find the vertical asymptote: There is no vertical asymptote

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 1<sup>st</sup> degree polynomial. Since the polynomial in the numerator is a higher degree than the denominator,

there is no horizontal asymptote. To find the oblique asymptote :

we must divide the numerator by the denominator and so the oblique asymptote h=4 w - 5

40 20

-60

-10 -5 5 10 15 -20-40