-15

It so happens that this function can be simplified as: $k(u) = \frac{-2+5 u+25 u^2}{2+5 u}$

 $= \frac{(5 \text{ u}-1) (5 \text{ u}+2)}{5 \text{ u}+2}$ =5 u - 1

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 2nd degree polynomial while the

denominator contains a 1st 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 e=5 u $\scriptstyle-$ 1 50

-10 -5 5 10 15 -50