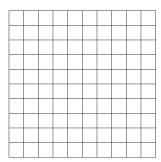
4-2 Additional Practice

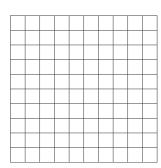
Graphing Rational Functions

Use long division to rewrite each rational function. Sketch the graph and identify the asymptotes.

1.
$$f(x) = \frac{2x}{x+1}$$



2.
$$f(x) = \frac{2x^2}{x^2 - 1}$$



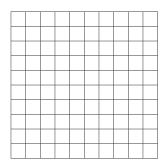
Identify the vertical and horizontal asymptotes of each rational function.

3.
$$f(x) = \frac{2x^2}{4x^2 - 1}$$

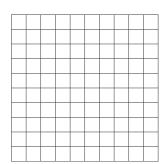
4.
$$f(x) = \frac{2x^2 + 10x + 12}{x^2 - 9}$$

Graph each function. Label all the horizontal and vertical asymptotes.

5.
$$f(x) = \frac{10x + 20}{10x^2 - 49x - 33}$$



6.
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4x - 6}{2x^2 - 10x - 12}$$



- **7.** You start a business typing papers for students and spend \$3,500 on a computer and office furniture. You estimate additional costs at \$0.02 per page. Write a rational function to model the total average cost per page for the first year.
- 8. The graph of a rational function has vertical asymptotes at x = -3 and x = 3 and a horizontal asymptote at y = 1. Write a function that has those attributes. Then graph the function to verify that it is correct.

