

Precalculus  
Section 2.6A

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Period \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Find the domain, vertical asymptotes, and horizontal asymptotes for the following rational functions.**

1.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-5}$

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_ Range: \_\_\_\_\_

Vertical Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_

Horizontal Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $f(x) = \frac{3x^3 + 30}{2x^3}$

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_ Range: \_\_\_\_\_

Vertical Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_

Horizontal Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $f(x) = \frac{7x}{2x^2 + 9x + 4}$

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Vertical Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_

Horizontal Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $f(x) = \frac{2}{x^2 - 8x}$

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Vertical Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_

Horizontal Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $f(x) = \frac{6x^2 + 3}{x - 1}$

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Vertical Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_

Horizontal Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $f(x) = \frac{5x^3 - 4}{x^2 + 4x - 5}$

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Vertical Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_

Horizontal Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_

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

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Vertical Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_

Horizontal Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_

8.  $f(x) = \frac{2x^2 + x - 9}{3x^2 - 12}$

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Vertical Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_

Horizontal Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_

9.  $f(x) = \frac{12x^4 + 10x - 3}{3x^4}$

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Vertical Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_

Horizontal Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_

10.  $f(x) = \frac{13x^4 + x^2}{6x + 3}$

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Vertical Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_

Horizontal Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_

11.  $f(x) = \frac{4}{2x^2 - 11x + 5}$

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Vertical Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_

Horizontal Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_

12.  $f(x) = \frac{11}{5x^3 - 45x}$

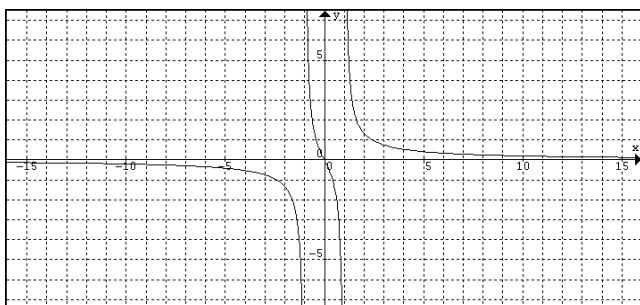
Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Vertical Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_

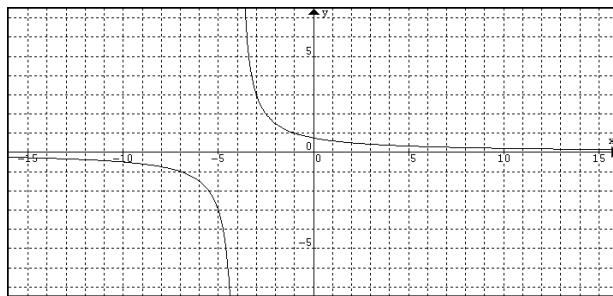
Horizontal Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_

**Find the vertical and horizontal asymptotes for the graphs of the given rational functions.**

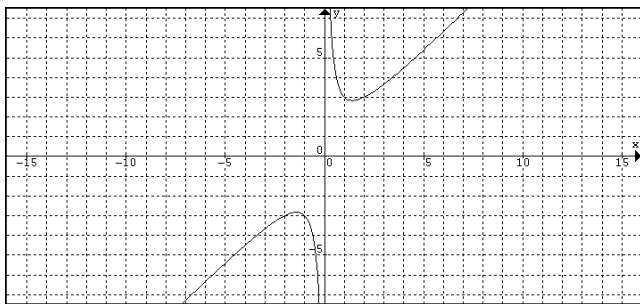
13. HA: \_\_\_\_\_ VA: \_\_\_\_\_



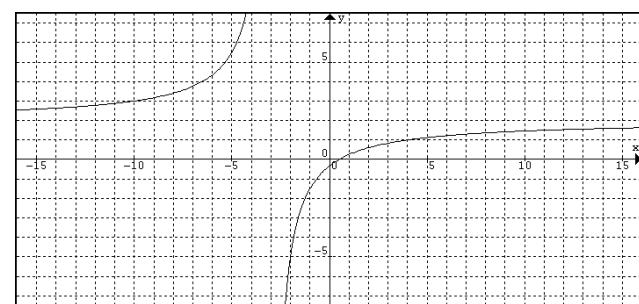
14. HA: \_\_\_\_\_ VA: \_\_\_\_\_



15. HA: \_\_\_\_\_ VA: \_\_\_\_\_



16. HA: \_\_\_\_\_ VA: \_\_\_\_\_

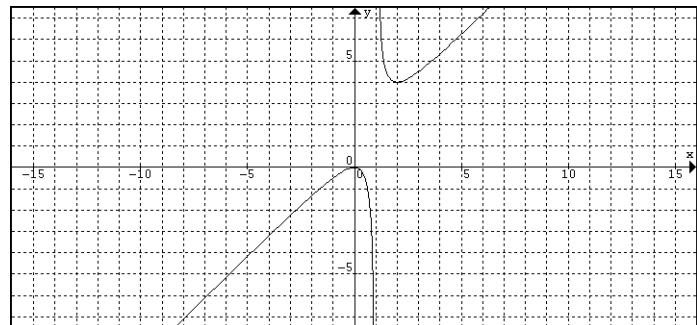
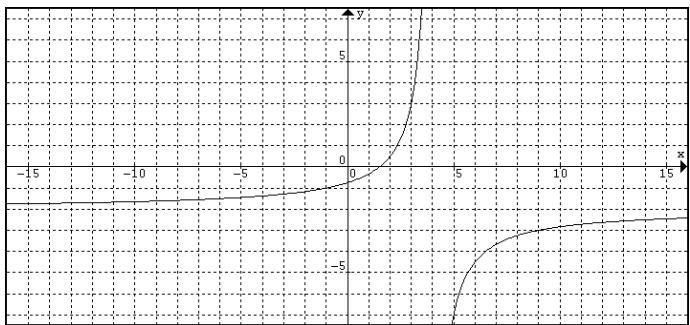


17. HA: \_\_\_\_\_

VA: \_\_\_\_\_

18. HA: \_\_\_\_\_

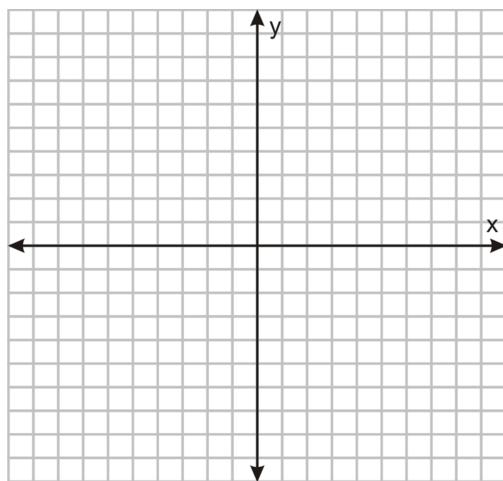
VA: \_\_\_\_\_



Analyze the given rational functions and then graph it.

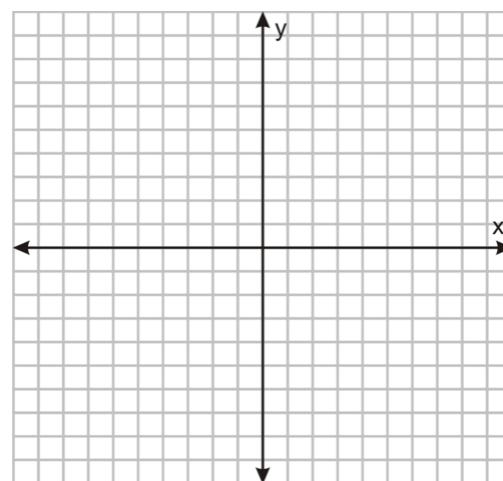
19.  $f(x) = \frac{2x^2 - 3x}{3x^2 + x}$

- a) holes:  
 b) domain:  
 c) y-intercept:  
 d) x-intercept(s):  
 e) vertical asymptotes:  
 f) horizontal asymptotes:



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

- a) holes:  
 b) domain:  
 c) y-intercept:  
 d) x-intercept(s):  
 e) vertical asymptotes:  
 f) horizontal asymptotes:



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

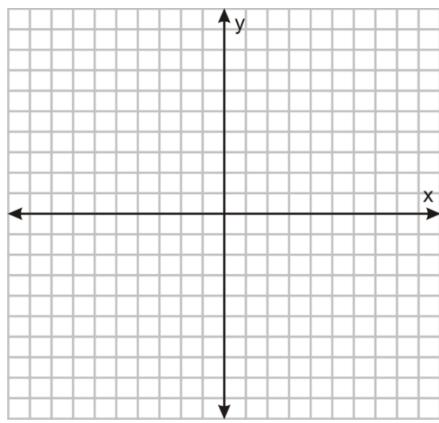
Holes:

vertical asymptotes:

horizontal asymptotes:

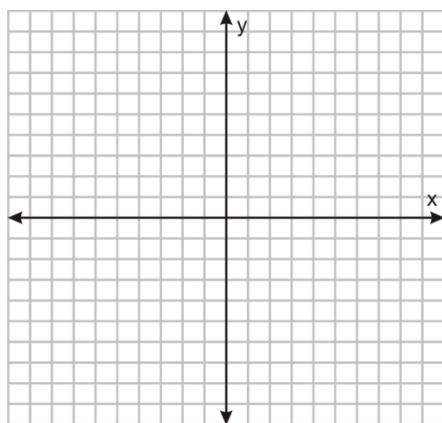
22.  $f(x) = \frac{2x^2 - 18}{x^2 - 16}$

- a) holes:
- b) domain:
- c) y-intercept:
- d) x-intercept(s):
- e) vertical asymptotes:
- f) horizontal asymptotes:



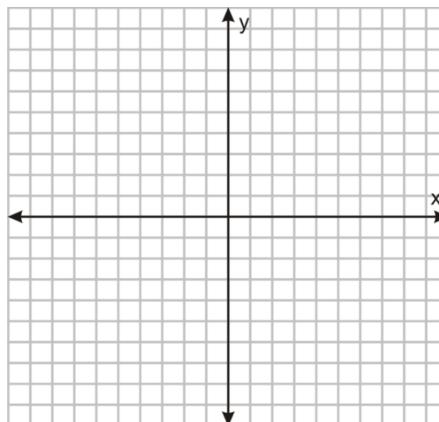
23.  $f(x) = \frac{5x^4}{x^4 + 1}$

- a) holes:
- b) domain:
- c) y-intercept:
- d) x-intercept(s):
- e) vertical asymptotes:
- f) horizontal asymptotes:



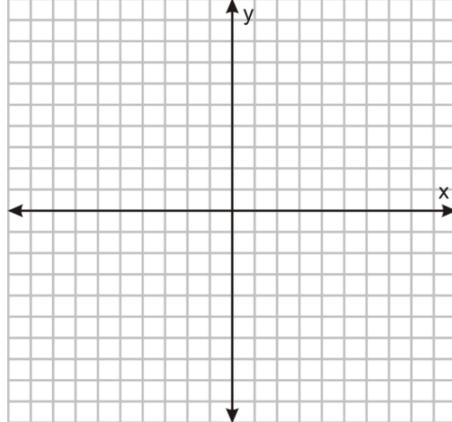
24.  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 2x}{x}$

- a) holes:
- b) domain:
- c) y-intercept:
- d) x-intercept(s):
- e) vertical asymptotes:
- f) horizontal asymptotes:



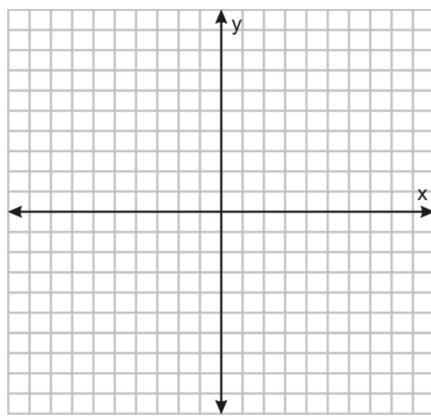
25.  $f(x) = \frac{2x^2 + 5}{x^2 - 2x}$

- a) holes:
- b) domain:
- c) y-intercept:
- d) x-intercept(s):
- e) vertical asymptotes:
- f) horizontal asymptotes:



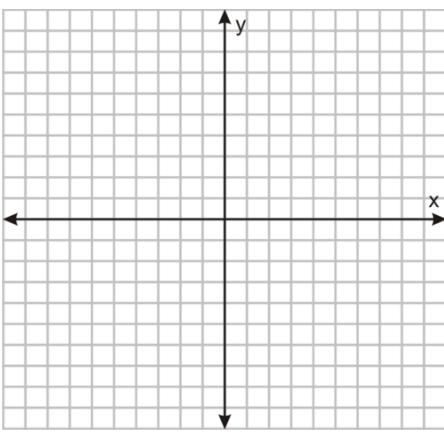
26.  $f(x) = \frac{3x-3}{x^2-1}$

- a) holes:
- b) domain:
- c) y-intercept:
- d) x-intercept(s):
- e) vertical asymptotes:
- f) horizontal asymptotes:



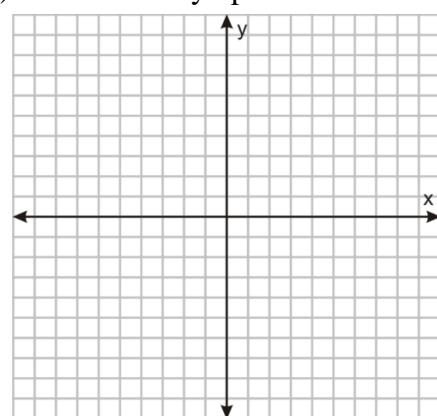
28.  $f(x) = \frac{6-3x}{x^2-5x+6}$

- a) holes:
- b) domain:
- c) y-intercept:
- d) x-intercept(s):
- e) vertical asymptotes:
- f) horizontal asymptotes:



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

- a) holes:
- b) domain:
- c) y-intercept:
- d) x-intercept(s):
- e) vertical asymptotes:
- f) horizontal asymptotes:



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

- a) holes:
- b) domain:
- c) y-intercept:
- d) x-intercept(s):
- e) vertical asymptotes:
- f) horizontal asymptotes:

