

### Precalculus Unit 3: 3.2 Homework Rational Function Graphs

For each of the following rational functions, find the domain, the vertical asymptote(s) / hole(s), the horizontal asymptote / slant asymptote, the x-intercept(s), the y-intercept, and draw a sketch. Provide work to support your answer.

1.  $f(x) = \frac{2x+5}{x+1}$

Domain:  $\mathbb{R}, x \neq -1$

Vertical Asymptote(s):

$x = -1$

Hole:

None

x-intercept:

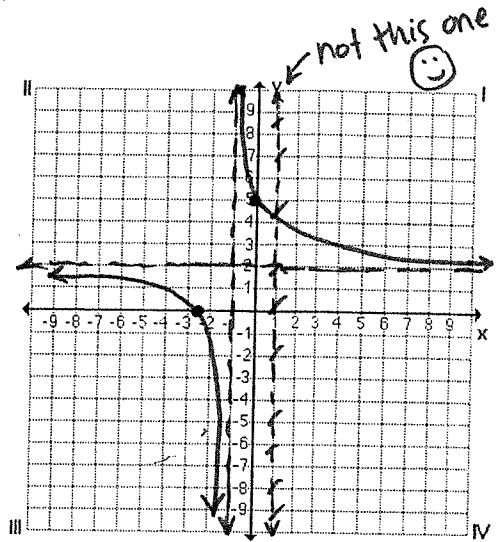
$\frac{2x+5}{x+1} = 0$

$2x+5 = 0$

$2x = -5$

$x = -5/2$

$(-5/2, 0)$



Horizontal Asymptote / Slant Asymptote:

$\frac{\text{Deg} = 1}{\text{Deg} = 1} \quad y = \frac{2}{1} \quad y = 2$

y-intercept:  $f(0) = \frac{2(0)+5}{0+1} = 5$   
 $(0, 5)$

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

Domain:

$\mathbb{R}, x \neq -2, x \neq 1$

Vertical Asymptote(s):

$x = -2 \quad x = 1$

Hole:

None

x-intercept:

$\frac{2x}{(x+2)(x-1)} = 0$

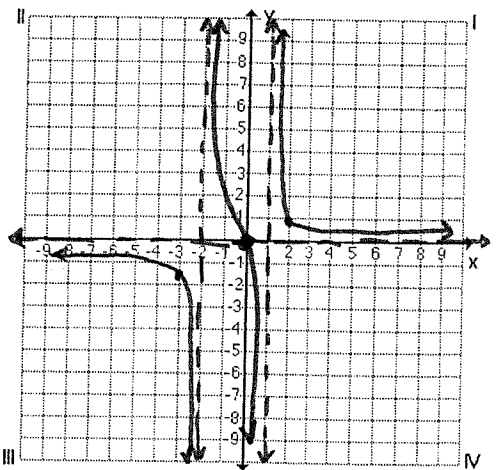
$2x = 0$

$x = 0 \quad (0, 0)$

y-intercept:

$f(0) = \frac{2(0)}{0^2+0-2} = 0$

$(0, 0)$



Horizontal Asymptote / Slant Asymptote:

$\frac{\text{Deg} = 1}{\text{Deg} = 2} \quad y = 0$

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

Domain:

$$\mathbb{R}, x \neq -3, x \neq 2$$

Vertical Asymptote(s):

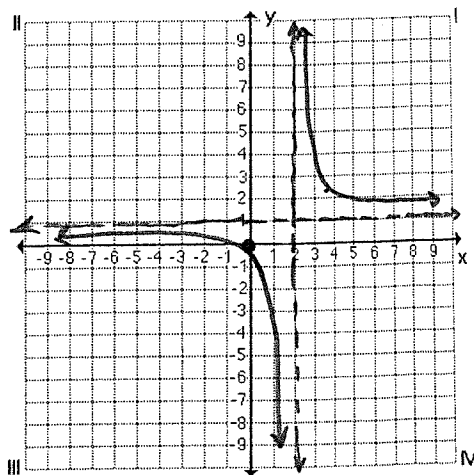
$$x=2$$

x-intercept:

$$\frac{x}{x-2} = 0$$

$$x=0$$

$$(0,0)$$



Hole:

$$\left(-3, \frac{-3}{-5}\right) = \left(-3, \frac{3}{5}\right)$$

y-intercept:

$$f(0) = \frac{0^2+3(0)}{0^2+0-6} = \frac{0}{-6} = 0$$

$$(0,0)$$

Horizontal Asymptote / Slant Asymptote:

$$\frac{\text{Deg} = 2}{\text{Deg} = 2} \quad y=1$$

$$4. f(x) = \frac{2x^2-5x+5}{x-2} = \text{doesn't factor} \quad (2x \neq \neq)$$

Domain:

$$\mathbb{R}, x \neq 2$$

x-intercept:

$$\frac{2x^2-5x+5}{x-2} = 0$$

Vertical Asymptote(s):

$$x=2$$

$$x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25-4(2)(5)}}{2(2)}$$

Hole:

$$\text{None}$$

$$x = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{-15}}{4} = \frac{5 \pm i\sqrt{15}}{4}$$

Horizontal Asymptote / Slant Asymptote:

no x-intercepts

$$\frac{\text{Deg} = 2}{\text{Deg} = 1}$$

slant asymptote

$$x-2 \overline{) 2x^2-5x+5} \\ \underline{2x^2-4x} \phantom{+5} \\ -x+5$$

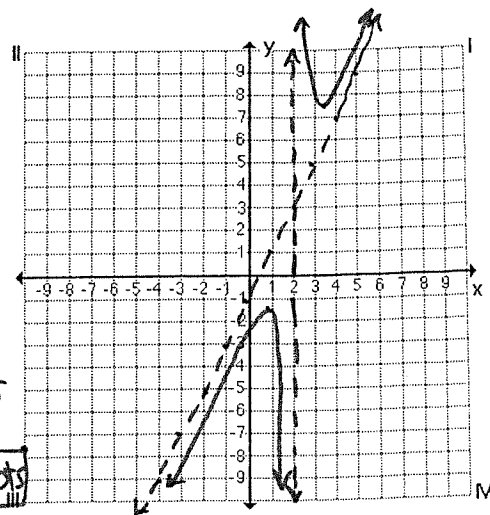
$$y=2x-1$$

y-intercept:

$$f(0) = \frac{2(0)^2-5(0)+5}{0-2}$$

$$= \frac{0-2}{-2} = \frac{-2}{-2} = 1$$

$$(0, 5/2)$$



5. Write an example of a rational function that has a vertical asymptote at  $x = 4$ , a hole at  $(3, -7)$ , and a horizontal asymptote at  $y = 2$ .

$$f(x) = \frac{(2x+1)(x-3)}{(x-4)(x-3)} = \boxed{\frac{2x^2 - 5x - 3}{x^2 - 7x + 12} = f(x)}$$

6. The concentration  $C$  of a chemical in the bloodstream  $t$  hours after injection into muscle tissue is given by  $C = \frac{3t^2 + t}{t^3 + 50}$ ,  $t \geq 0$ .

- a.) Determine the horizontal asymptote and interpret its meaning in the context of the problem.

$$\frac{\text{Deg} = 2}{\text{Deg} = 3}$$

$$\boxed{y = 0}$$

Concentration cannot = 0 or be negative so there will always be trace amts.

- b.) Graph the function on a graphing utility and approximate the time when the concentration is the greatest.

$$\boxed{4.5 \text{ hours}}$$

$$4.486$$

- c.) Use the graphing utility to determine when the concentration is less than 0.345.

$$\boxed{\text{before } 2.645 \text{ hours and after } 8.322 \text{ hours}}$$

