11-3: Attributes of Rational Graphs

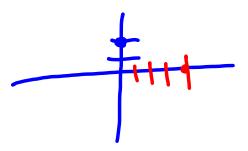
Objectives:

- 1. I can find the x and y intercepts of a rational function
- 2. I can find the vertical and horizontal asymptotes of a rational function

X and Y Intercepts

Y intercepts, x = 0

$$f(x) = \frac{3x - 12}{x^2 - 5x - 6}$$



X intercepts, y = 0

$$f(x) = \frac{3x - 12}{x^2 - 5x - 6}$$

$$\frac{1}{4},\frac{1}{5} = \frac{3 \times -12}{x^2 - 54 - 6}, \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3 \times -12}{x^2 - 54 - 6}, \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3 \times -12}{x^2 - 54 - 6}$$

Find the x and y intercepts of the following functions:

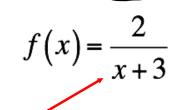
$$f(x) = \frac{(0-3)(0+1)}{0+2} = \frac{-3}{2}$$

$$0 = (x-3)(x+1)$$

$$x = 3, -1$$

$$f(x) = \frac{3x-5}{(x-2)(x-3)}$$

Review of Vertical Asymptotes



excluded

Set the denominator = 0, then solve for x

Find the vertical asymptotes:

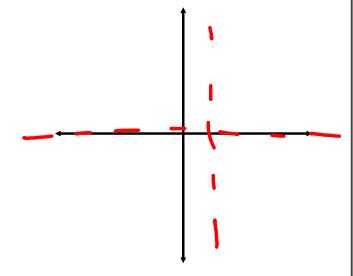
a.
$$y = \frac{3x-5}{(x-2)(x+2)}$$
 lb. $y = \frac{2x^3}{x-5}$
c. $y = \frac{5x}{x-2}$

To find the *horizontal asymptote* (HA) - compare the degrees of the numerator and denominator if:

top heavy: oblique/diagonal bottom heavy (HEB): y = 0 equal (HA): divide leading coefficients

What kind of end behavior will the following have?

$$f(x) = \frac{-3}{x - 1}$$



$$f(x) = \frac{3x - 7}{x - 2} + \frac{3x - 7}{x - 2} = \frac{3x - 7}{x - 2}$$

Identify the x and y intercepts, vertical and horizontal asymptotes, end behavior, and then graph.

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

y-int:2 x-int:2/3 VA:1 HA:3

