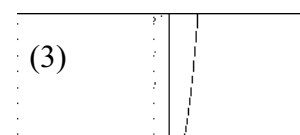
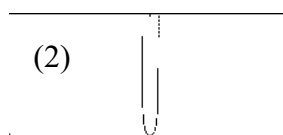
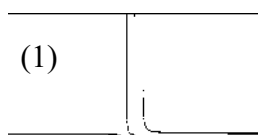


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

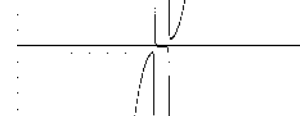
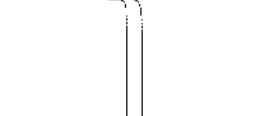
**Quiz Rational Functions 2017v1**

1) Match each equation below with its graph.

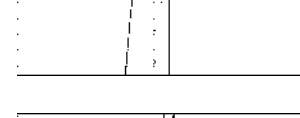
\_\_\_\_\_ a)  $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x^2-4}$



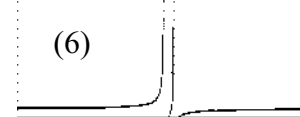
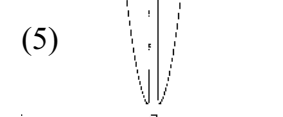
\_\_\_\_\_ b)  $f(x) = \frac{x^4+1}{x^2-4}$



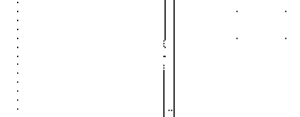
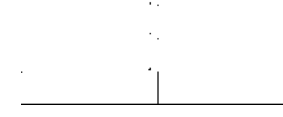
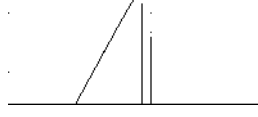
\_\_\_\_\_ c)  $f(x) = \frac{x^3+1}{x^2-4}$



\_\_\_\_\_ d)  $f(x) = \frac{-2x^2+1}{x^2-4}$



\_\_\_\_\_ e)  $f(x) = \frac{x^5+1}{x^2-4}$



2) For the functions below find the x and y intercepts and vertical and horizontal/slant asymptotes.

(a)  $f(x) = \frac{2x^2-8}{x^2+2x-15}$

y-intercept(s): \_\_\_\_\_ x-intercept(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Vertical asymptote(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Horizontal or slant asymptote(s): \_\_\_\_\_

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

y-intercept(s): \_\_\_\_\_ x-intercept(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Vertical asymptote(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Horizontal or slant asymptote(s): \_\_\_\_\_

3) Given the following information about a rational function, make a sketch of the function.

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

y-intercept:  $\underline{-3}$       x-intercepts:  $\underline{x = 1 \text{ and } -3}$

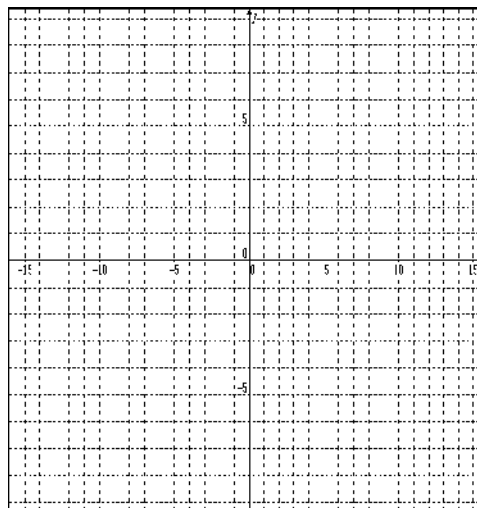
Undefined when:  $\underline{x = -1}$

Vertical asymptote:  $\underline{x = -1}$

As  $x \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $\underline{f(x) \rightarrow \infty}$

As  $x \rightarrow -\infty$ ,  $\underline{f(x) \rightarrow -\infty}$

Slant asymptote:  $\underline{y = x + 1}$



4) Given the following information about a rational function, make a sketch of the function.

$$y = \frac{x^2 - 9}{x^2 - 4}$$

y-intercept:  $\underline{\frac{9}{4}}$       x-intercepts:  $\underline{-3 \text{ and } 3}$

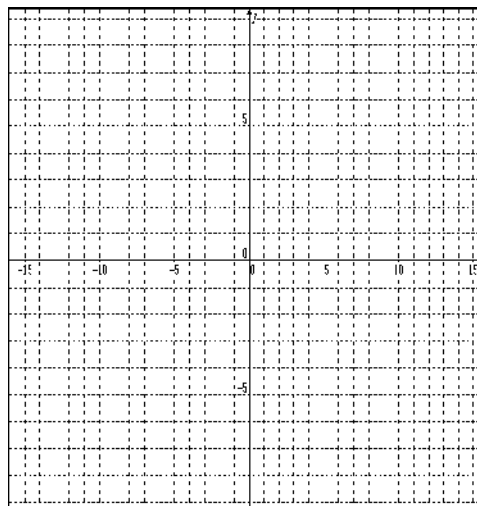
Undefined when:  $\underline{x = -2, x = 2}$

Vertical asymptote:  $\underline{x = -2, x = 2}$

As  $x \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $\underline{y \rightarrow 1}$

As  $x \rightarrow -\infty$ ,  $\underline{y \rightarrow 1}$

Horizontal asymptote:  $\underline{y = 1}$



5) Find the equation of the slant asymptote of h(x).

$$h(x) = \frac{-x^2 + x + 3}{x + 1}$$

6) Use long division to divide  $f(x)$ . To get full credit for this problem, you must choose the

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

appropriate multiple-choice answer and show your work.

a)  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 4x + 13 + \frac{19x}{x^2 - 2x}$

b)  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 9 + \frac{11x}{x^2 - 2x}$

c)  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 4x + 13 + \frac{-26x - 7}{x^2 - 2x}$

d)  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 4x + 13 + \frac{26x - 7}{x^2 - 2x}$

e)  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 9 + \frac{18x - 7}{x^2 - 2x}$

For question #7, fill in the following information and sketch the function.

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

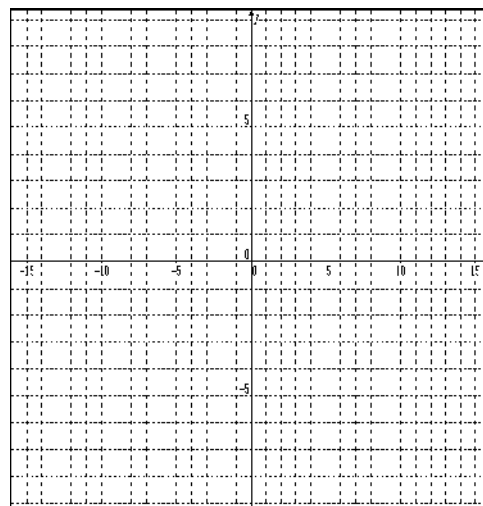
y-intercept(s): \_\_\_\_\_ x-intercept(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Undefined when:  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Vertical asymptote(s): \_\_\_\_\_

As  $x \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $f(x) \rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_

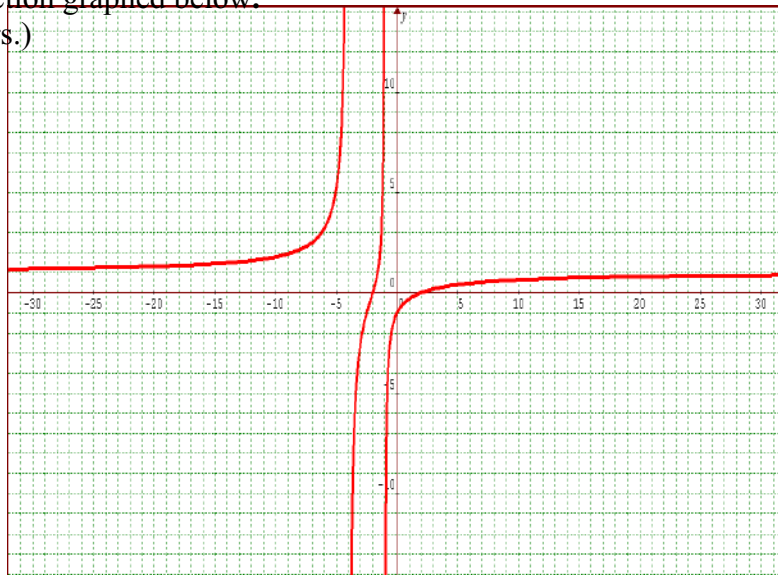
As  $x \rightarrow -\infty$ ,  $f(x) \rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_



Horizontal or slant asymptote(s): \_\_\_\_\_

**8)** Find a possible equation for the rational function graphed below.

(Note: All intercepts and asymptotes are integers.)



9) Graph each conic section below:

a)  $\frac{(x+1)^2}{4} + \frac{(y-3)^2}{25} = 1$

b)  $9x^2 + 18x - 4y^2 + 24y - 63 = 0$

