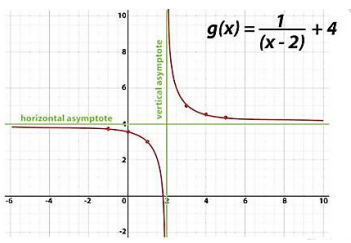
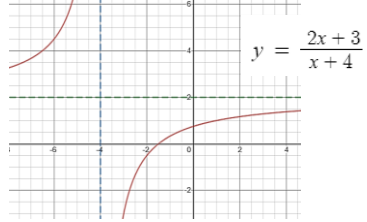


# Day 05 Graphing Rational Functions

	<b>Reciprocal Function</b> <i>Transformation of the parent function</i>	<b>Rational Function</b> <i>The degree of the numerator and denominator are equal</i>
<b>Formula/Equation</b>	$y = \frac{a}{x-h} + k$	$y = \frac{ax+b}{cx+d}$
<b>Example</b>		
<b>Vertical Asymptote</b> <i>Set denominator equal to zero &amp; solve!</i>	$x = h$ <i>Shifts horizontally h units</i>	$cx + d = 0$
<b>Horizontal Asymptote</b>	$y = k$ <i>Shifts vertically k units</i>	$y = \frac{a}{c}$
<b>Domain</b>	$(-\infty, h) \cup (h, \infty)$	$(-\infty, -d/c) \cup (-d/c, \infty)$
<b>Range</b>	$(-\infty, k) \cup (k, \infty)$	$(-\infty, a/c) \cup (a/c, \infty)$
	$a > 1$ Function stretches vertically $0 < a < 1$ Function compresses vertically $a < 1$ Function reflects over the x-axis	

## 1-6: State the horizontal asymptote, vertical asymptotes, domain, and range of each function.

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

H.A. \_\_\_\_\_

V.A. \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

H.A. \_\_\_\_\_

V.A. \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

H.A. \_\_\_\_\_

V.A. \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

H.A. \_\_\_\_\_

V.A. \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

5.  $f(x) = \frac{3x-1}{6x-12}$

H.A. \_\_\_\_\_

V.A. \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

6.  $f(x) = \frac{2x-1}{x+7}$

H.A. \_\_\_\_\_

V.A. \_\_\_\_\_

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

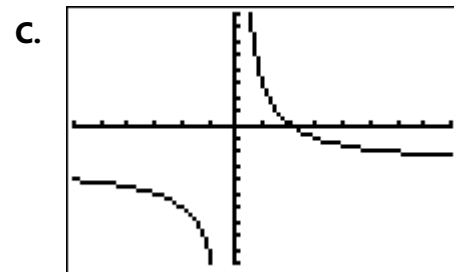
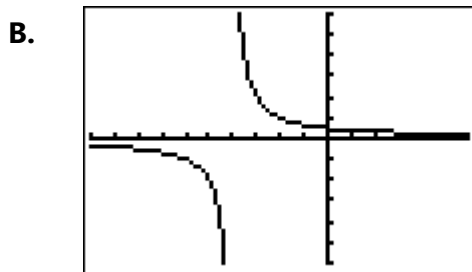
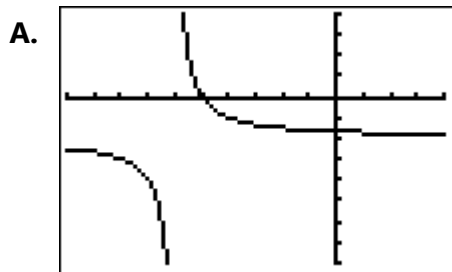
Range: \_\_\_\_\_

**7-9: Match the function with its graph.**

\_\_\_ 7.  $f(x) = \frac{2}{x+4}$

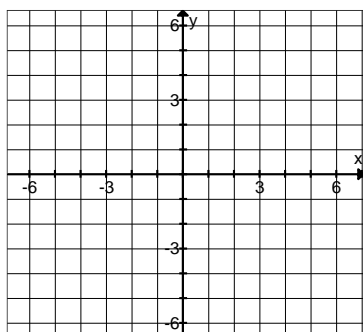
\_\_\_ 8.  $f(x) = \frac{6}{x} - 3$

\_\_\_ 9.  $f(x) = \frac{2}{x+6} - 2$



**10-13: Graph the following functions. Sketch the asymptotes and at least 2 points on each branch and state all of the parts.**

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



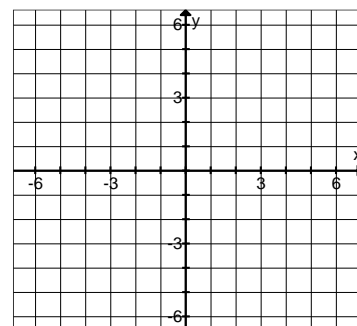
H.A. \_\_\_\_\_

V.A. \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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



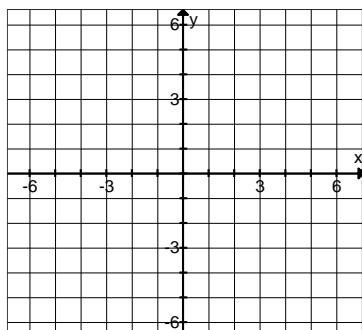
H.A. \_\_\_\_\_

V.A. \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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



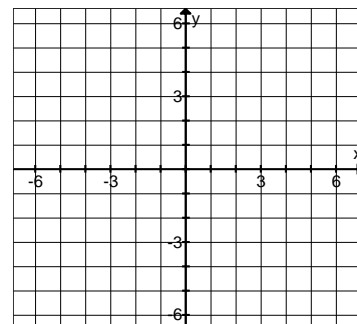
H.A. \_\_\_\_\_

V.A. \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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



H.A. \_\_\_\_\_

V.A. \_\_\_\_\_

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

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