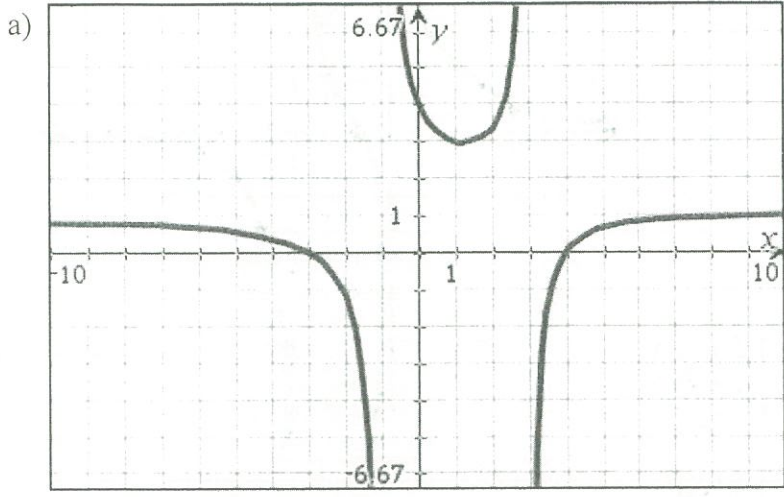


HPC/RPC Review  
Rational Functions

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

PC Reporting Strand: Functions (Identify key features of graphs) Score \_\_\_\_\_

1. Given the graph of rational functions below, identify all key features of each.



x-intercept(s):  $(-3, 0), (4, 0)$   
 y-intercept:  $(0, 4)$   
 Vertical Asymptote(s):  $x = -1, x = 3$   
 End Behavior:  $y = 1$   
 Asymptote

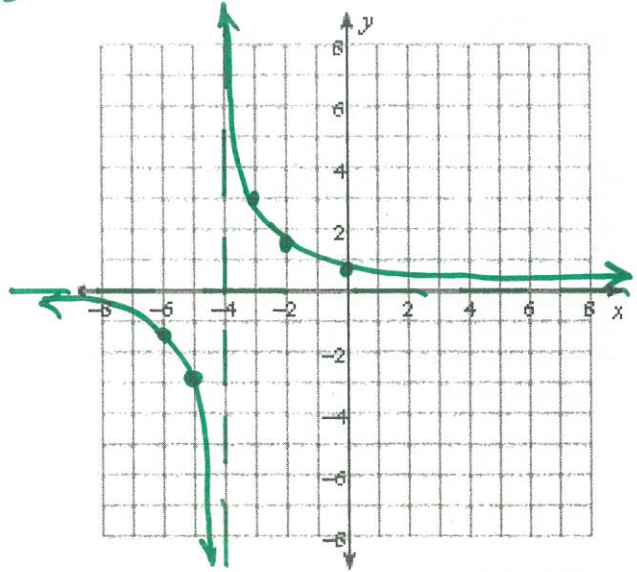
2. Given the equations below identify all key features of the rational function, then graph it.

a)  $f(x) = \frac{3}{x+4}$

x-intercept(s) NONE y-intercept  $(0, 3/4)$  Holes NONE

Vertical Asymptote(s)  $x = -4$

End Behavior  $y = 0$

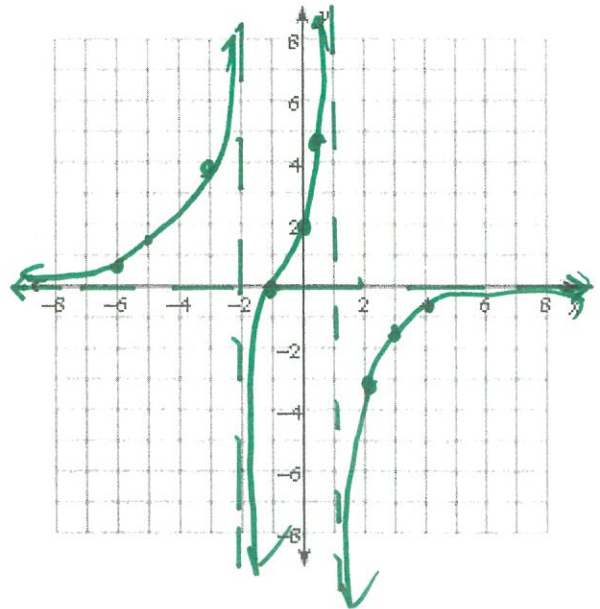


$$b) f(x) = \frac{-4x-4}{x^2+x-2} = \frac{-4(x+1)}{(x+2)(x-1)}$$

x-intercept(s)  $(-1, 0)$  y-intercept  $(0, 2)$

Holes NONE

Vertical Asymptote(s)  $x = -2, 1$



End Behavior  $y = 0$   
 $n=1$   $m=2$   $n < m$

| $x$ | $f(x)$ | $x$ | $f(x)$ | $x$ | $f(x)$ |
|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|--------|
| -5  | 8/9    | -1  | 0      | 2   | -3     |
| -4  | 1.2    | 0   | 2      | 3   | -1.4   |
| -3  | 4      | 1   | 4.8    | 4   | -1     |

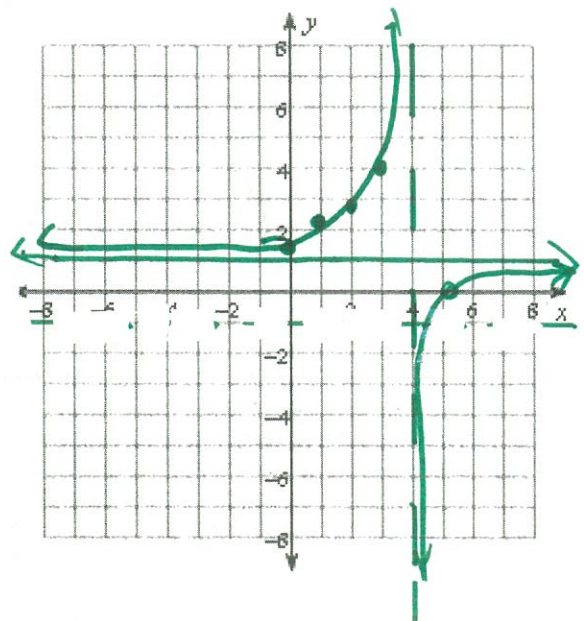
$$c) f(x) = -\frac{1}{x-4} + 1 = \frac{-1}{(x-4)} + \frac{1(x-4)}{1(x-4)} = \frac{-1 + x - 4}{x-4} = \frac{x-5}{x-4}$$

x-intercept(s)  $(5, 0)$  y-intercept  $1.25$

Holes NONE

Vertical Asymptote(s)  $x = 4$

End Behavior  $y = 1$



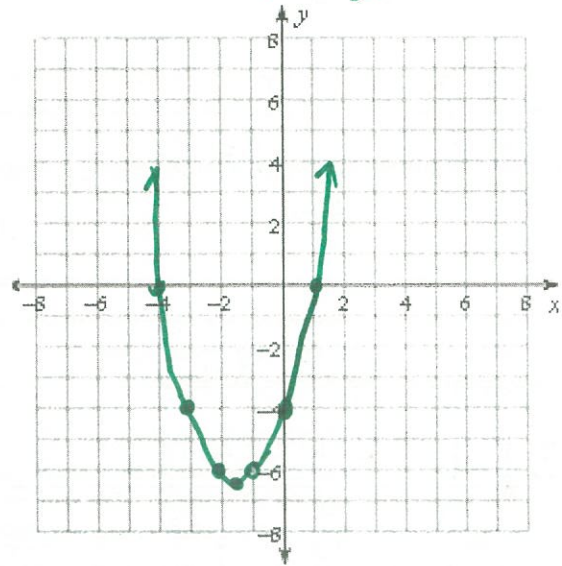
$$d) f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 4x^2 - x - 4}{x+1} = \frac{(x^3 + 4x^2) + (-x - 4)}{x+1} = \frac{x^2(x+4) - 1(x+4) - (x^2-1)(x+4)}{(x+1)} = \frac{(x+1)(x-1)(x+4)}{(x+1)}$$

x-intercept(s)  $(1,0)$   
 $(-4,0)$  y-intercept  $(0,4)$

Holes  $(-1, -6)$

Vertical Asymptote(s) NONE

End Behavior  $y = x^2 + 3x - 4$



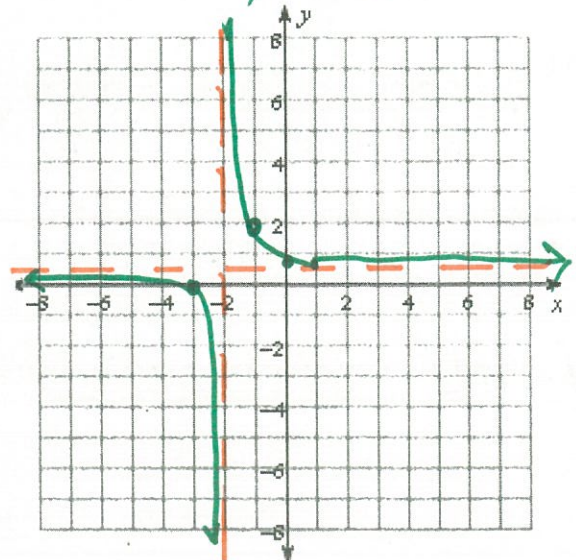
$$e) f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 9}{2x^2 - 2x - 12} = \frac{(x-3)(x+3)}{2(x-3)(x+2)}$$

x-intercept(s)  $(-3,0)$  y-intercept  $(0, \frac{3}{4})$

Holes  $(3, 0.6)$

Vertical Asymptote(s)  $x = -2$

End Behavior  $y = \frac{1}{2}$



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

x-intercept(s)  $(2, 0)$   $(-1, 0)$  y-intercept  $(0, \frac{2}{3})$  Holes NONE

Vertical Asymptote(s)  $x=3$

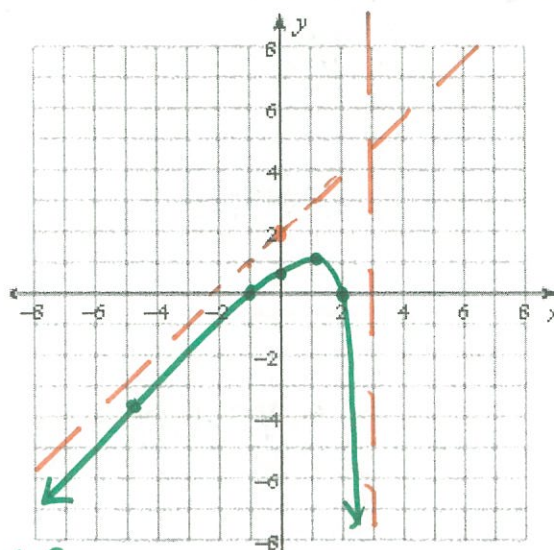
End Behavior  $y = x + 2$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrr} 3 & 1 & -1 & -2 \\ \hline & 0 & 3 & 6 \\ \hline & 1 & 2 & 4 \end{array}$$

| x             | f(x)          |
|---------------|---------------|
| -5            | -35           |
| -2            | 0.8           |
| -1            | 0             |
| 0             | $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{6}$ |

| x | f(x) |
|---|------|
| 4 | 10   |
| 5 | 9    |
| 7 | 10   |

NOT VISIBLE ON GRAPH



5. The number of squirrels at any time  $t$  (in years) in a rural area is given by:  $P(t) = \frac{750 + 100t}{15 + 1.5t}$

a) Find the population of squirrels when the value of  $t$  is:

$$P(10) = \frac{750 + 100(10)}{15 + 1.5(10)} = \frac{1750}{30} \approx 58 \text{ squirrels}$$

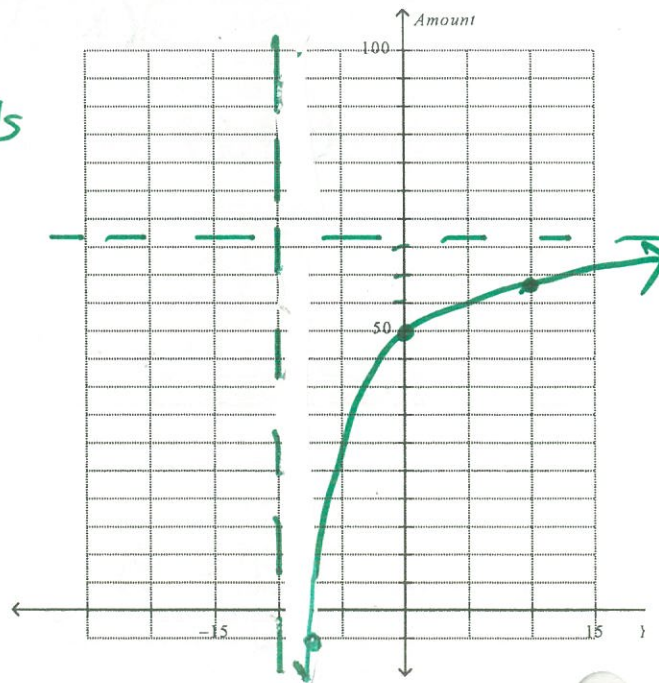
$$P(50) = \frac{750 + 100(50)}{15 + 1.5(50)} = \frac{5750}{90} \approx 63$$

b) Find the  $t$ -intercept AND  $y$ -intercept?

$$t = -7.5 \quad y = 50$$

What is the significance of each number?

$y$ -int beginning population



c) Use the given coordinate system to sketch the function. (Find asymptotes before you graph)

EBA  $y = \frac{100}{1.5} \approx 66.6$   
 $n=1, m=1$

$x$ -int  $x = -10$