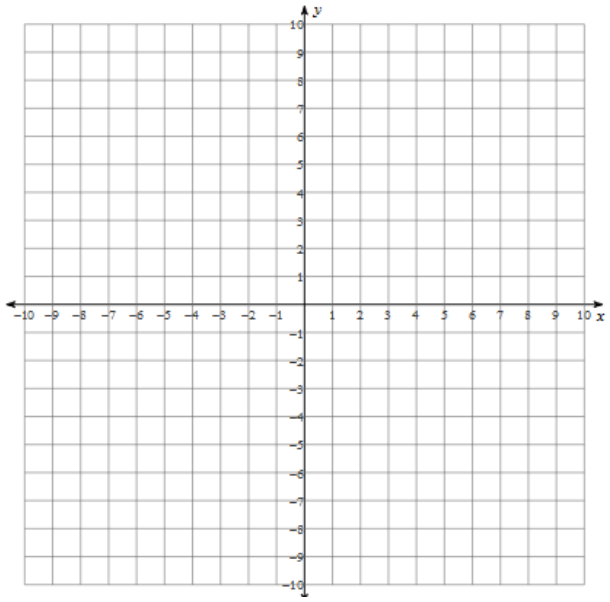
Graphing Rational Functions

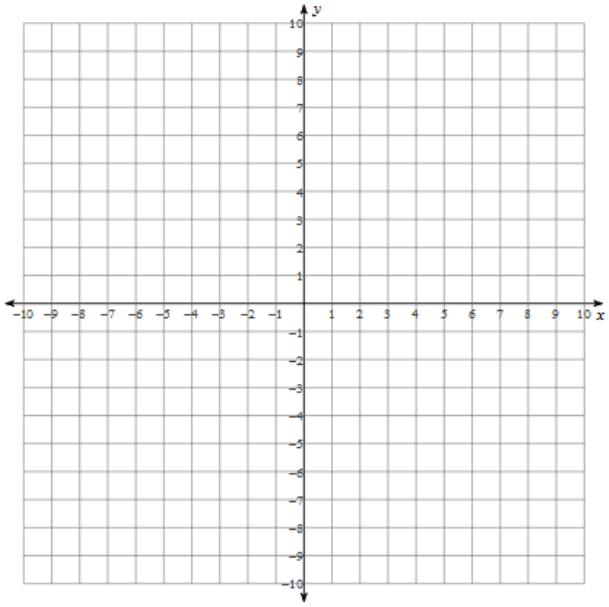
a. $f(x)=\dfrac{-2x^2+2}{x^2+3x-4}$

y-intercept	
x-intercept(s)	
Vertical Asymptote(s)	
Point(s) of Discontinuity	
Horizontal Asymptote	
Oblique Asymptote	



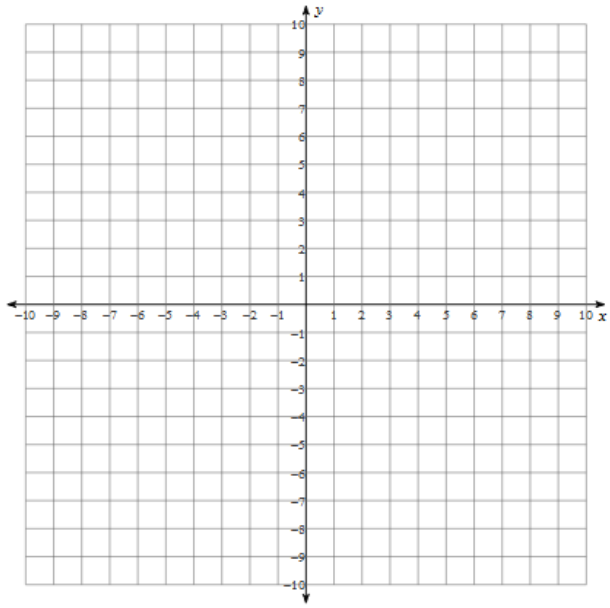
b. $f(x)=\dfrac{(2x-1)(x+3)(x-2)}{(x+4)(x-2)(x-1)}$

y-intercept	
x-intercept(s)	
Vertical Asymptote(s)	
Point(s) of Discontinuity	
Horizontal Asymptote	
Oblique Asymptote	



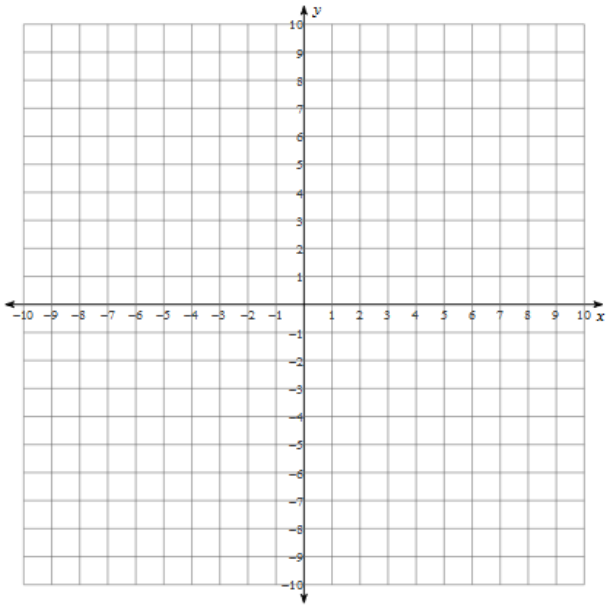
c. $f(x)=\dfrac{x-1}{x^2-x-6}$

y-intercept	
x-intercept(s)	
Vertical Asymptote(s)	
Point(s) of Discontinuity	
Horizontal Asymptote	
Oblique Asymptote	



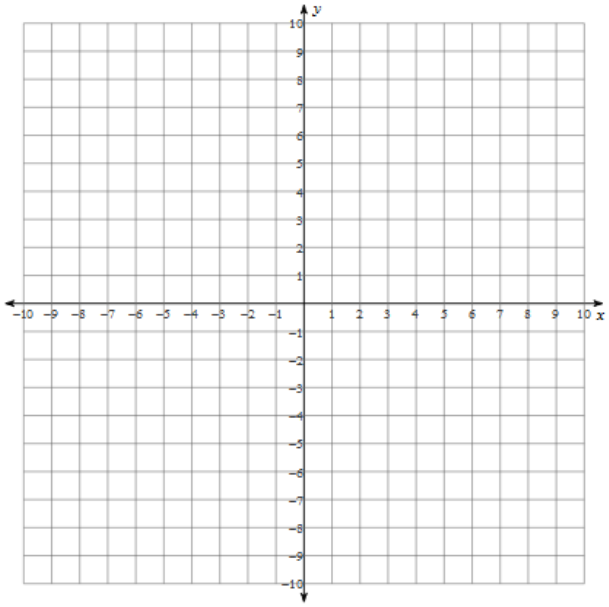
d. $f(x)=\dfrac{-x^2+3x}{x^2+x-20}$

y-intercept	
x-intercept(s)	
Vertical Asymptote(s)	
Point(s) of Discontinuity	
Horizontal Asymptote	
Oblique Asymptote	



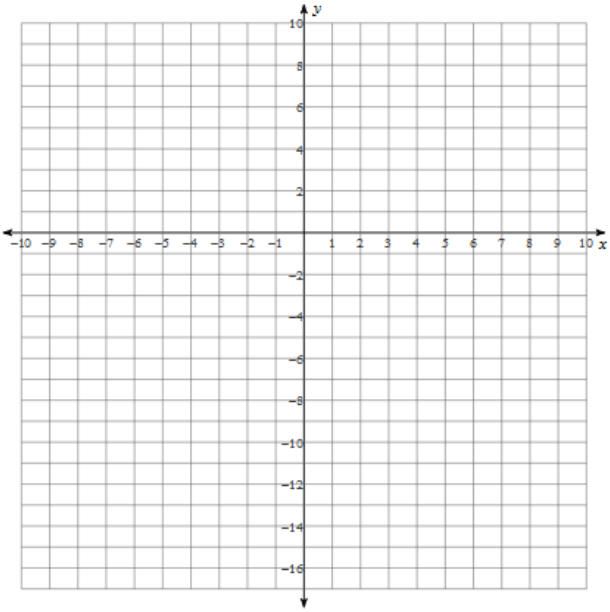
e. $f(x)=\dfrac{(x-1)(x+1)(x-3)}{(x-3)(x-4)(x+5)}$

y-intercept	
x-intercept(s)	
Vertical Asymptote(s)	
Point(s) of Discontinuity	
Horizontal Asymptote	
Oblique Asymptote	



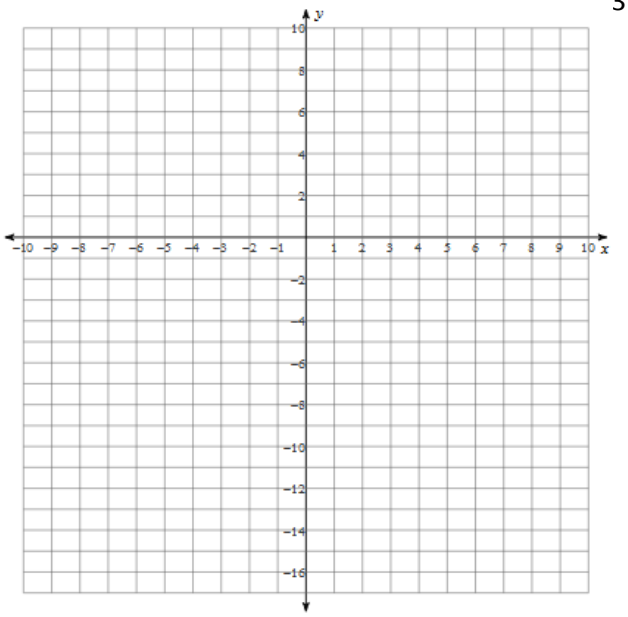
f. $f(x)=\dfrac{-x^2+x+12}{x-3}$

y-intercept	
x-intercept(s)	
Vertical Asymptote(s)	
Point(s) of Discontinuity	
Horizontal Asymptote	
Oblique Asymptote	



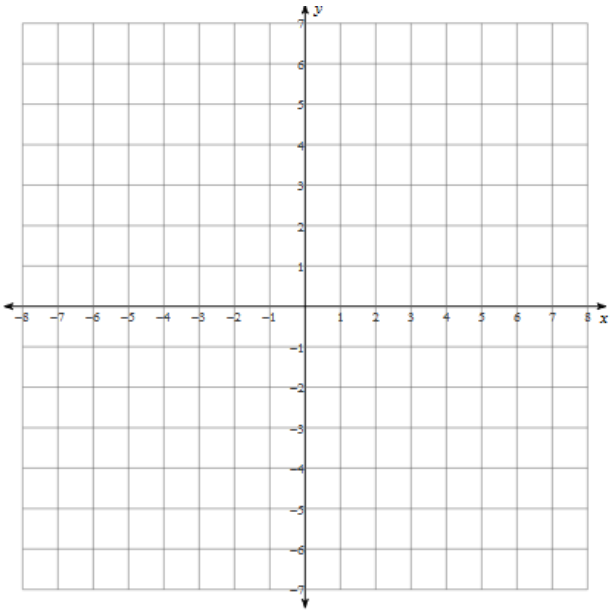
g. $f(x)=\dfrac{x^3+x^2-2x}{x^2+2x-3}$

y-intercept	
x-intercept(s)	
Vertical Asymptote(s)	
Point(s) of Discontinuity	
Horizontal Asymptote	
Oblique Asymptote	



h. $f(x)=\dfrac{x^3+2x^2}{-3x^3-3x^2+18x}$

y-intercept	
x-intercept(s)	
Vertical Asymptote(s)	
Point(s) of Discontinuity	
Horizontal Asymptote	
Oblique Asymptote	



i. $f(x)=\dfrac{x^3-2x^2-8x}{3x^2-3x-6}$

y-intercept	
x-intercept(s)	
Vertical Asymptote(s)	
Point(s) of Discontinuity	
Horizontal Asymptote	
Oblique Asymptote