

# STATIONS ACTIVITY: RATIONAL FUNCTIONS

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

1. Find the **horizontal asymptote** and the **vertical asymptote(s)**. Determine if there are any **holes**.

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

$$(x-3)(x-1)$$

Horizontal Asymptote:  $y = 0$

Vertical Asymptote(s):  $x = 1$

Holes:  $x = 3$   $(3, \frac{1}{2})$

Identify the **x-intercepts** and the **y-intercepts** of the rational function. (Remember x-intercepts and y-intercepts are points)

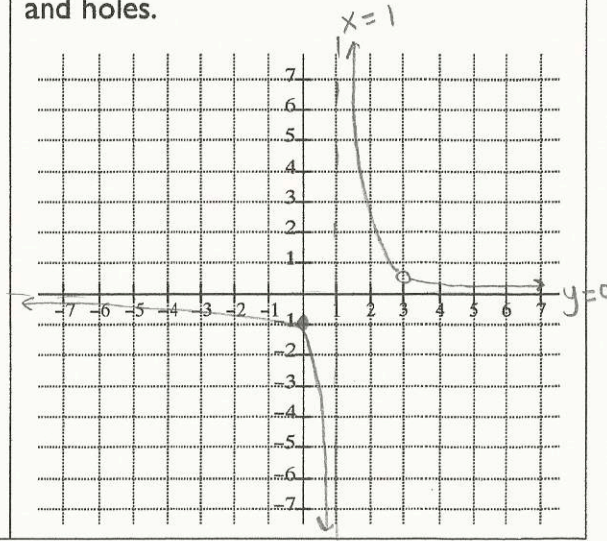
y-intercept:  $\frac{0-3}{0-0+3} = \frac{-3}{3} = -1$

x-intercept:  $0 = \frac{x-3}{x^2-4x+3}$   
 $0 = x-3$   ~~$x=3$~~

y-intercept:  $(0, -1)$

x-intercept(s): None

Sketch a graph of the rational function. Clearly identify all intercepts, asymptotes and holes.



2. Find the **horizontal asymptote** and the **vertical asymptote(s)**. Determine if there are any **holes**.

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

Horizontal Asymptote:  $y = 2$

Vertical Asymptote(s):  $x = -1$

Holes: None

Identify the **x-intercepts** and the **y-intercepts** of the rational function. (Remember x-intercepts and y-intercepts are points)

y-intercept:  $\frac{0-3}{0+1} = \frac{-3}{1} = -3$

x-intercept:  $0 = \frac{2x-3}{x+1}$   
 $0 = 2x-3$   
 $x = \frac{3}{2}$

y-intercept:  $(0, -3)$

x-intercept(s):  $(\frac{3}{2}, 0)$

Sketch a graph of the rational function. Clearly identify all intercepts, asymptotes and holes.

