

Rational Functions

ratio of 2 polynomials Ex $y = \frac{x^2 + 5}{1 - x^3}$

Ex. $y = \frac{2x + 1}{1x - 2}$

x-intercept(s) $-\frac{1}{2}$

y-intercept $-\frac{1}{2}$

Vertical asymptote(s) $x = 2$

non-vertical asymptote $y = 2$

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

$$2x + 1 = 0$$

$$2x = -1$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{2(0) + 1}{0 - 2}$$

denom

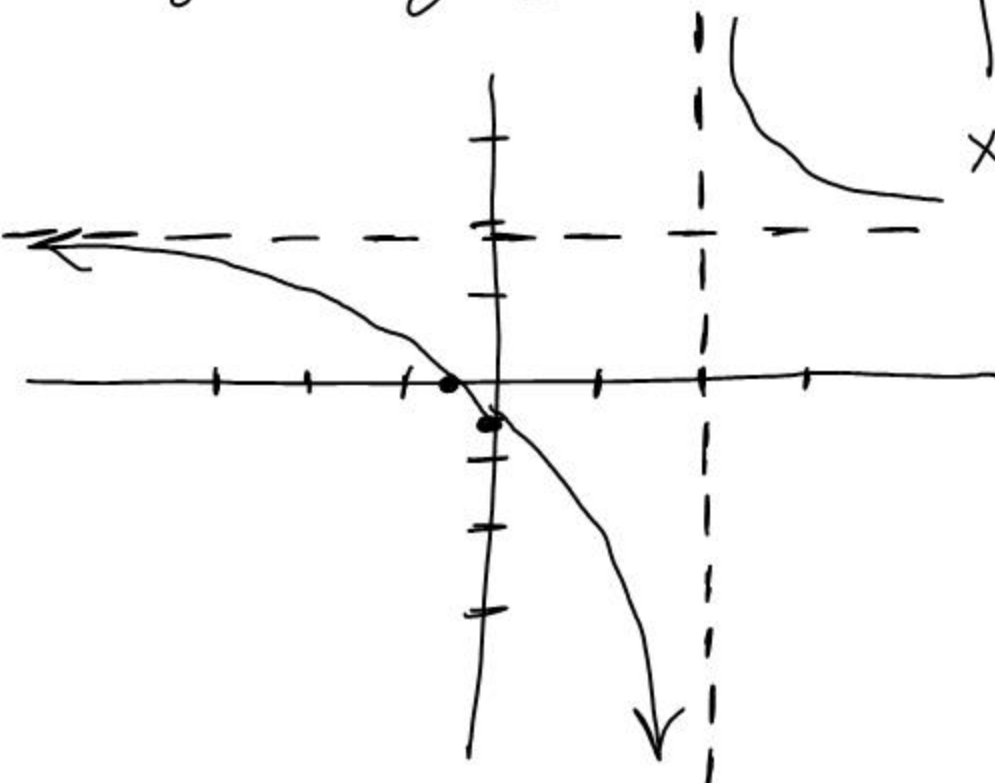
$$x - 2 = 0$$

$$x = 2$$

For the NVA, put in a large number for x

$$x = 1000$$

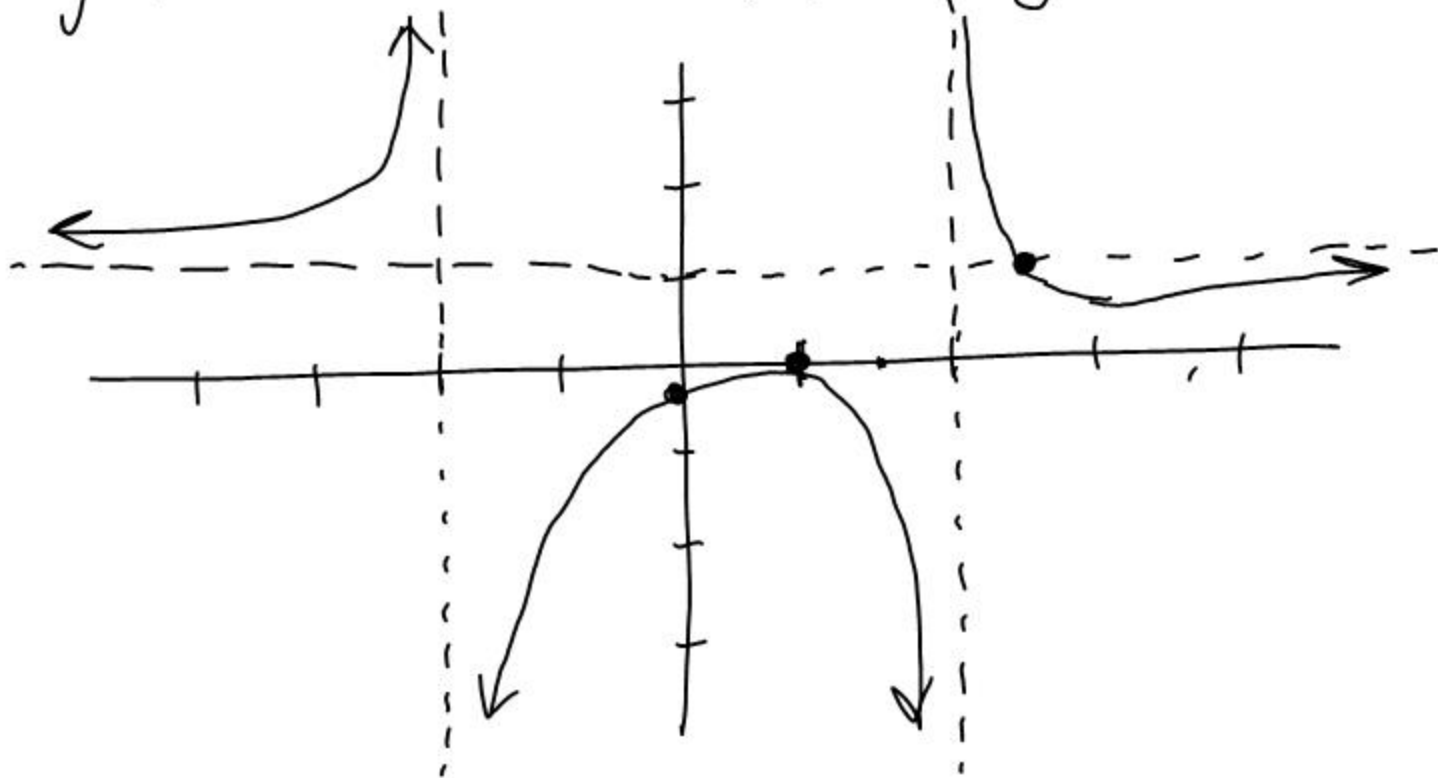
$$y = \frac{2001}{998} \approx 2$$



$$\text{Ex. } y = \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{x^2 - 4} = \frac{(x-1)(x-1)}{(x-2)(x+2)}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x\text{-int } \frac{1}{-1/4} \\ y\text{-int } \frac{-1/4}{-1/4} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{V.A. } x=2, x=-2 \\ \text{NVA } y=1 \end{array}$$



Does the graph cross its NVA?

$$\frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{x^2 - 4} = 1$$

$$x^2 - 2x + 1 = x^2 - 4$$

$$-2x = -5$$

$$x = \frac{5}{2}$$