

Lucas Chang	Chloe Fang	Bruce Gao	Wyatt Hou	Jackson Jiang	Ivan Lei	Eric Li	Keira Li	Vivian Li
Jeremy Lin	Orange Liu	Serika Ren	Yumiko Shi	Hannah Si	Eric Song	Eric Tan	Silas Wang	Niki Wei
Kiki Wen	Miyu Wu	Tia Wu	Kumi Yuan	Estelle Zhang	Soren Zhang	Viakey Zhang	Jack Zhao	

F6

Aris  
Cheng

Tracy  
Dang

Jason  
Du

Alanna  
Fan

Iris  
Gao

Eason  
Gong

Vardy  
Hai

Edmund  
He

Liora  
Li

Miranda  
Li

Leo  
Liu

Francis  
Lv

Dorothy  
Qian

Dary  
Song

Jerry  
Tu

Belinda  
Wang

Winnie  
Wang

Elena  
Wei

James  
Xu

Mike  
Yan

Simon  
Yang

Coco  
Zhang

Patrick  
Zhang

Sophia  
Zhang

Molly  
Zheng

Carrie  
Zhou

Rudy  
Zhu

F4

Angelina Wang	Azura Cheng	Bonnie Zhao	Cecilia Jia	Diana Li	Oscar Liu	Zavier Liu	Tom Ou	Mia Peng
Joshua Hui	Julius Lv	Justin Jia	Lucas Li	Lyra Zhang	Iris Shao	Dylan Suo	PeytonAson Wang	Struck Wang
Selene Hou	Serena Feng	Silas Lv	Simon Wang	Stella Sun	Yola Wang	Mark Xiao	Elsa Ye	Emily Zhang
Zinnia Dong	Flora Zhang							

F2

Annie Bai	Franklin Chen	Charlie Cheng	Zoey Cheng	Harry Cui	King Deng	Aisling Fu	Ken He	Ivy Jing
Lee Li	Ziheng Li	Lewis Liu	Sam Liu	Ava Peng	Peter Shen	Sylvia Song	Coco Wang	Eileen Wang
Jason Wang	Luna Wang	Cathy Yan	Melody You	Allen Zhang	Lucas Zhang	Lynette Zhang	Ryder Zhang	Flora Zhou
Cyntina Zuo								

F1

F3

Allen  
Peng

Aurora  
Yuan

Brittney  
Wei

Cynthia  
Liu

Erya  
Hu

Eva  
Gai

Felicity  
Pan

Fiona  
Ding

Freya  
Fan

Gordon  
Yao

Helios  
Luo

Honey  
Ruan

Iris  
Xie

Jasper  
Wu

Kaven  
Zhang

Kevin  
Gao

Leo  
Yang

Linger  
Li

Lydia  
Wei

Maggie  
Gao

Micheal  
Zhao

Ray  
Meng

Rose  
Jiang

Ross  
Ma

Roy  
Liu

Ryan  
Wang

Sky  
Bai

Star  
Su

Stella  
Xi



F5

Abbie Dong	Alan Chen	Angela An	Annette Zhao	Asher Tian	Jove Bai	Camellia Long	Candice Li	Carmen Du
Ricardo Lian	Emma Zhang	Ethan Yu	Ethen Li	Jack Spark Men	Jarry Wang	Cressen Liang	Leo Liu	Lucas Bai
Lycia Liu	Nina Dang	August Mao	Robin Mi	Vicky Yang	Victor Li	Yolanda Wang	Zephyra Hu	

# GRAPHING RATIONAL FUNCTIONS

Consider the rational function:

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

- a) Find the **holes** of the function (if any).
- b) Find the **vertical asymptotes** of the function (if any).
- c) Find the **x-intercepts** of the function.
- d) Find the **y-intercept** of the function.

# GRAPH OF RATIONAL FUNCTIONS

Consider the rational function:

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

- a) Find the **holes** of the function (if any).
  - b) Find the **vertical asymptotes** of the function (if any).
  - c) Find the **x-intercepts** of the function.
  - d) Find the **y-intercept** of the function.
- **Hole:**  $x = 2$
  - **Vertical Asymptote:**  $x = 0$
  - **x-intercept:**  $x = -2$
  - **y-intercept:** None (undefined)



# GRAPHING RATIONAL FUNCTIONS

In this section, you will:

- Find the intercepts of rational functions.
- Graph rational functions.
- Solve applied problems involving rational functions.

## Reminders

Project Deadline – 9th Jan. Everyone upload on Jupiter  
Complex Number Quiz – 11th Jan. Let me know if can't access it.

### Hole (in the graph)

English: Hole

Chinese: 空洞 (kōng dòng)

### X-Intercept

English: X-Intercept

Chinese: x 截距 (x jié jù)

### Y-Intercept

English: Y-Intercept

Chinese: y 截距 (y jié jù)

### Domain

English: Domain

Chinese: 定义域 (dìng yì yù)



## 2-08 GRAPHS OF RATIONAL FUNCTIONS

- To graph rational functions
  1. Find asymptotes
  2. Find x -intercept and y-intercept

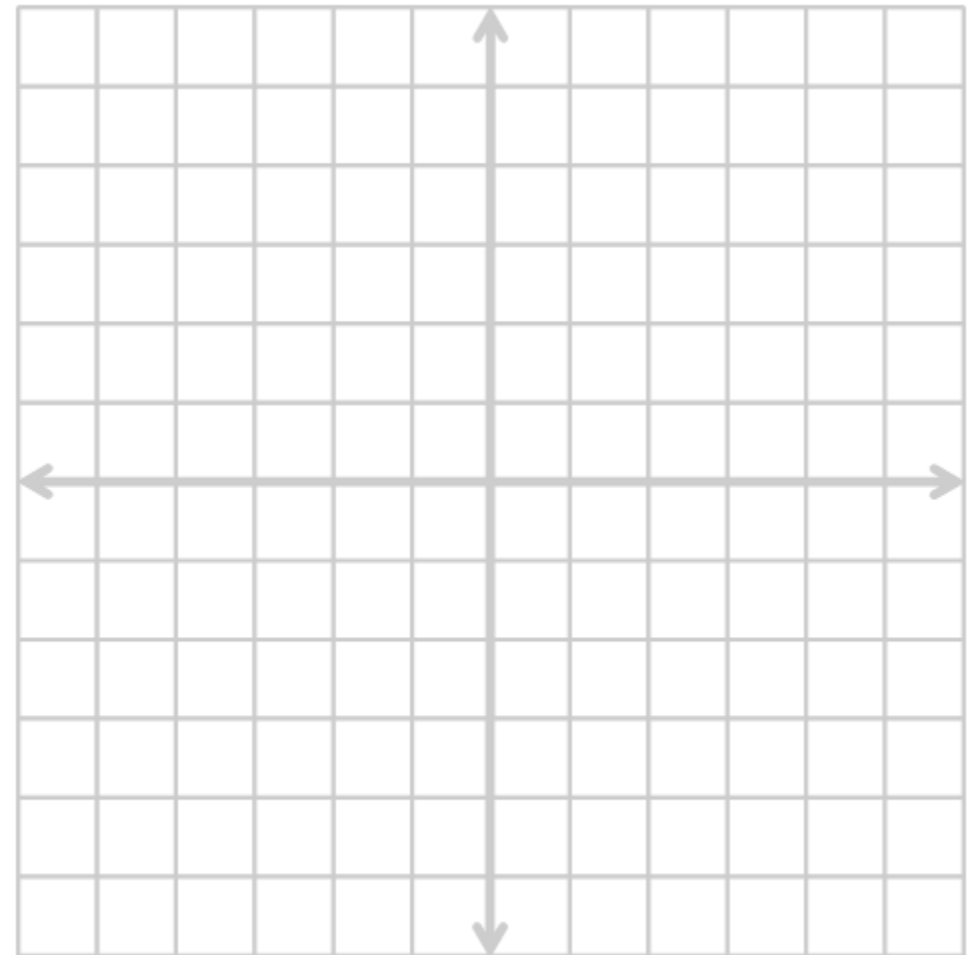
## 2-08 GRAPHS OF RATIONAL FUNCTIONS

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

Y-INTERCEPT  
(0,0)

VA:  $x = 1$ ,  $x = -2$

HA:  $y = 0$



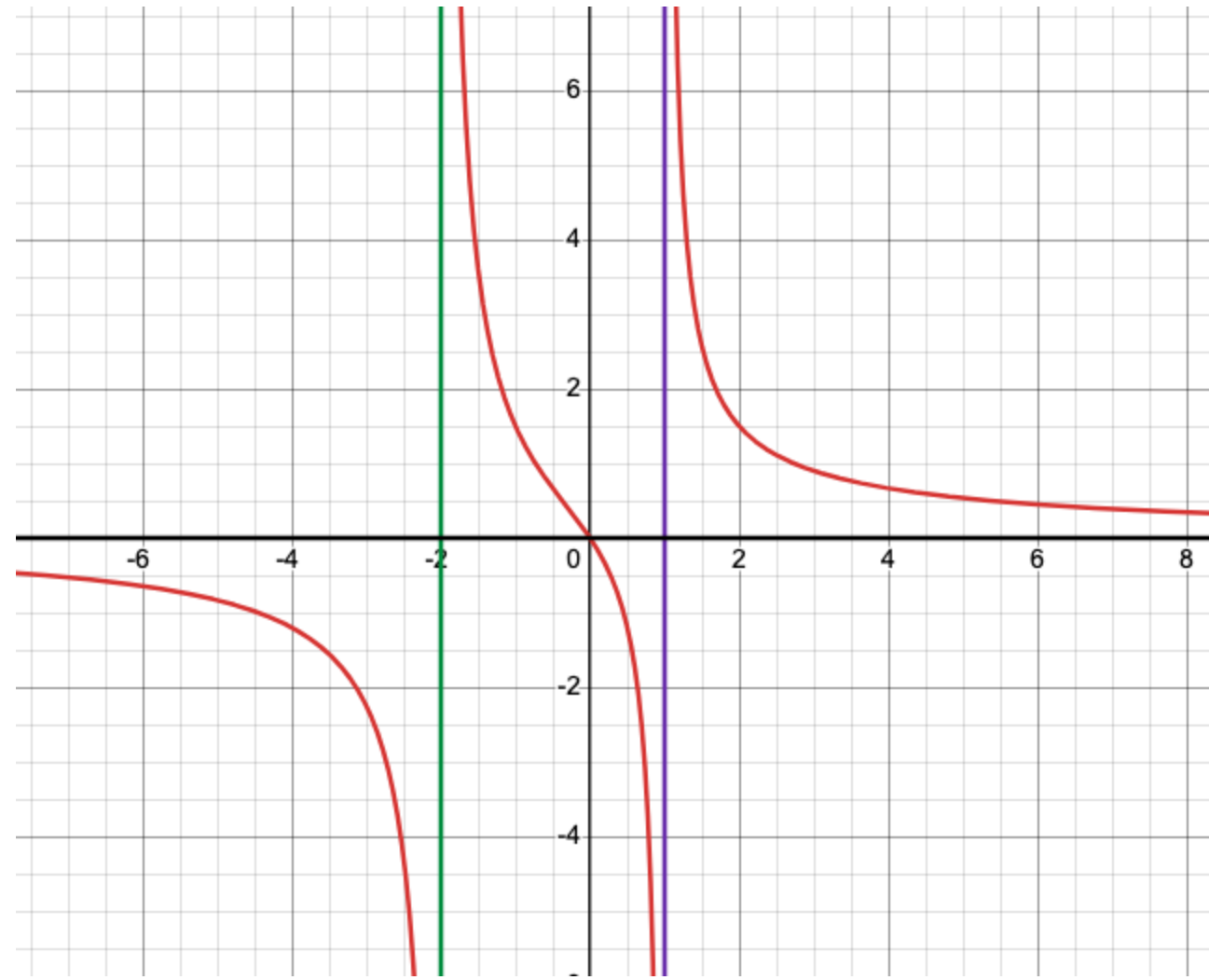
## 2-08 GRAPHS OF RATIONAL FUNCTIONS

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

Y-INTERCEPT  
(0,0)

VA:  $x = 1$ ,  $x = -2$

HA:  $y = 0$



## 2-08 GRAPHS OF RATIONAL FUNCTIONS

- Sketch the function

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

X- INTERCEPT

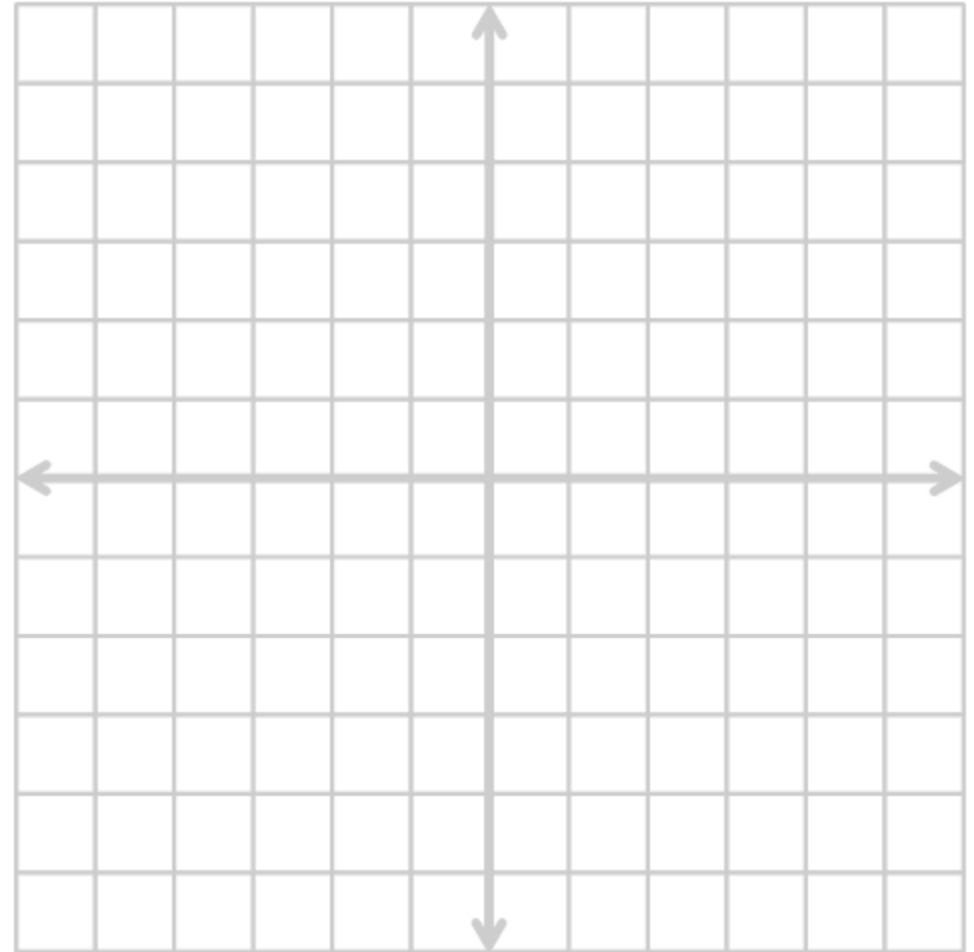
(1,0)

Y-INTERCEPT

(0,1)

VA:  $x = 2$ ,  $x = -1$

HA:  $y = 0$



## 2-08 GRAPHS OF RATIONAL FUNCTIONS

- Find the function

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

X- INTERCEPT

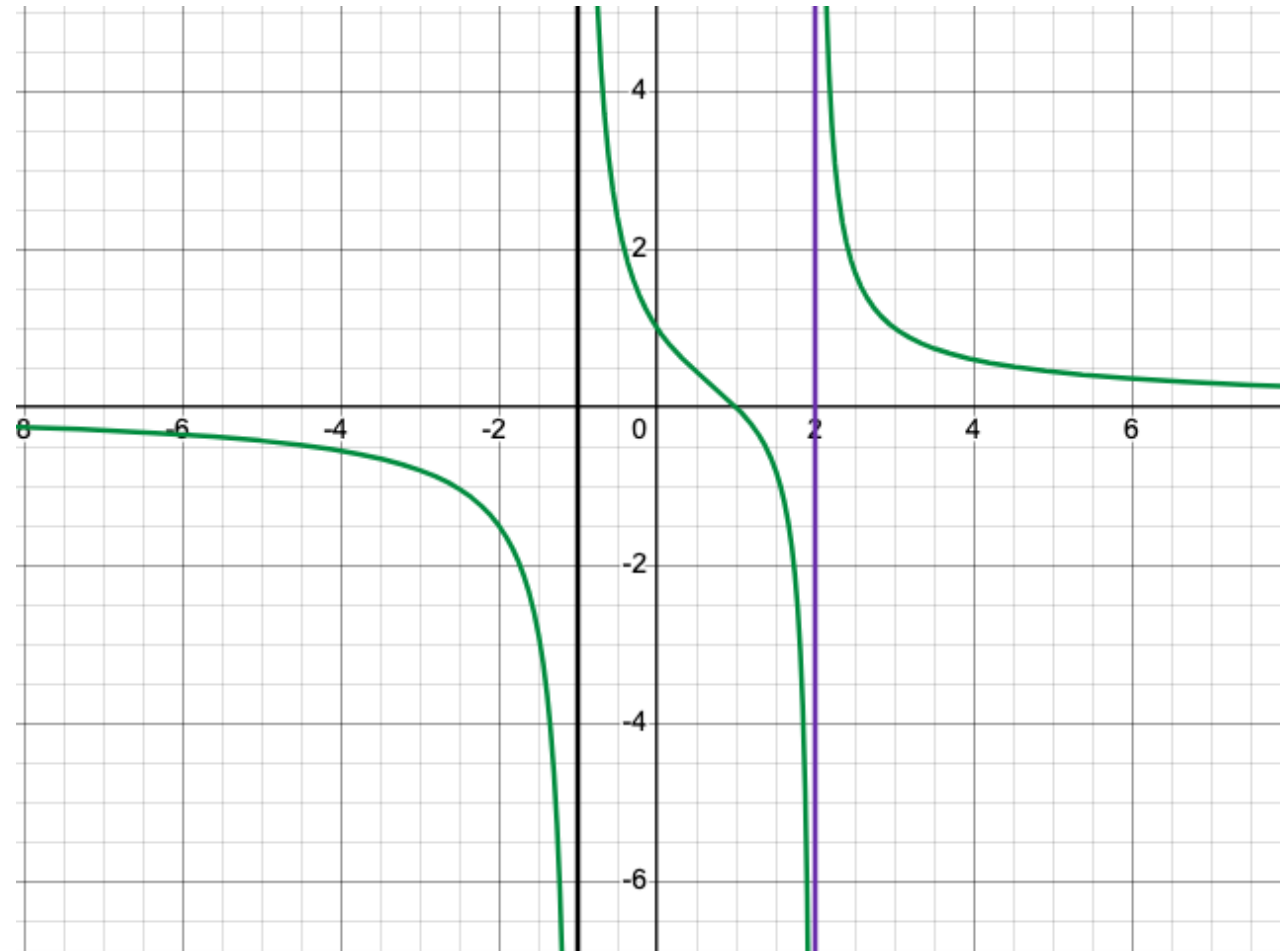
(1,0)

Y-INTERCEPT

(0,1)

VA:  $x = 2$ ,  $x = -1$

HA:  $y=0$





## 2-08 GRAPHS OF RATIONAL FUNCTIONS

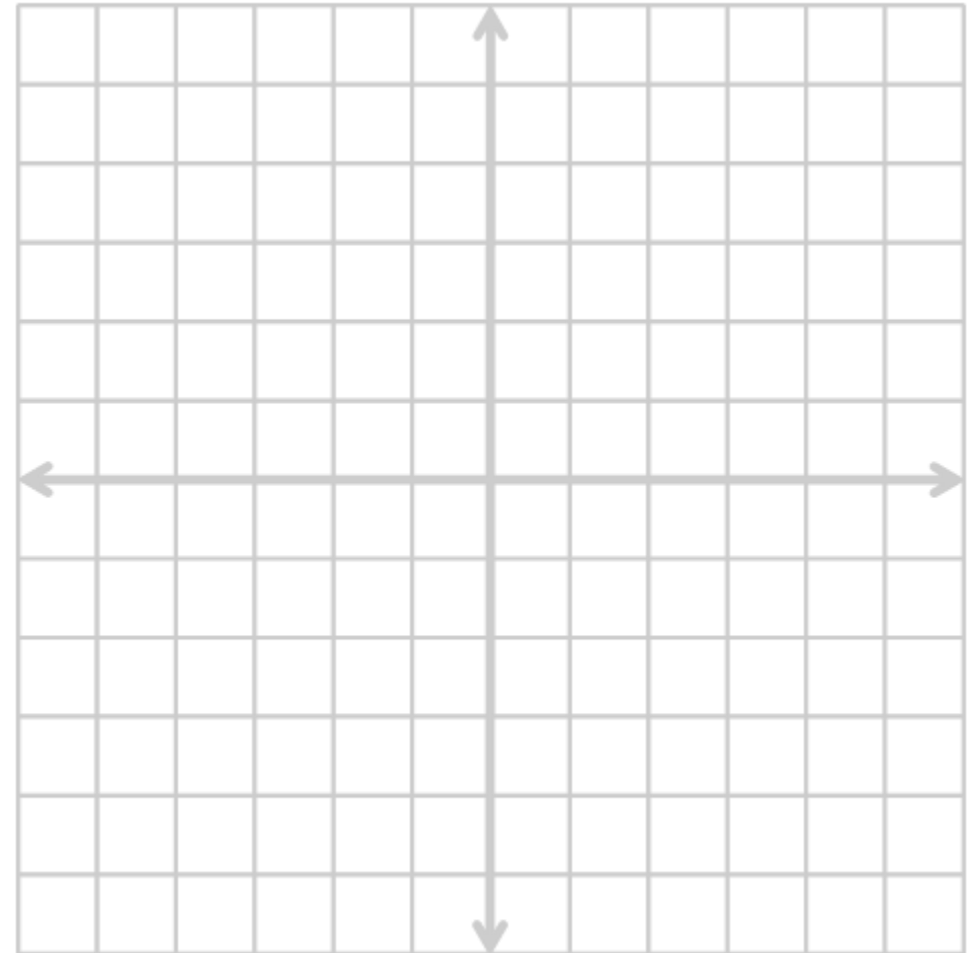
- Graph  $f(x) = \frac{4x^2 - 4}{x}$

Y-INTERCEPT - none

X-INTERCEPT  
(1,0) and (-1,0)

VA:  $x = 0$

SLANT:  $y = 4x - 4$



## 2-08 GRAPHS OF RATIONAL FUNCTIONS

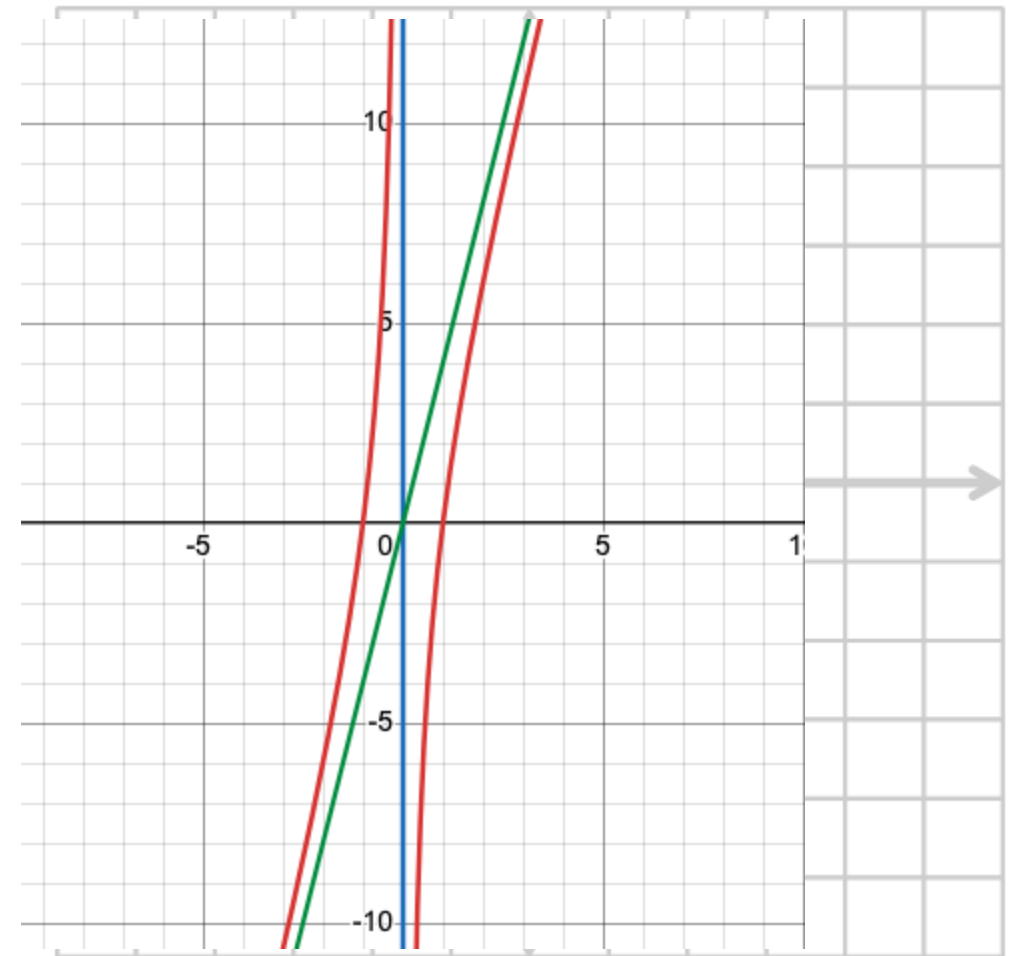
- Graph  $f(x) = \frac{4x^2 - 4}{x}$

Y-INTERCEPT - none

X-INTERCEPT  
(1,0) and (-1,0)

VA:  $x = 0$

SLANT:  $y = 4x - 4$





## TRUE OR FALSE

- The domain of a rational function includes all real numbers.



## TRUE OR FALSE

- The domain of a rational function includes all real numbers.

FALSE



## TRUE OR FALSE

- If a factor cancels between the numerator and denominator, the graph has a vertical asymptote



## TRUE OR FALSE

- If a factor cancels between the numerator and denominator, the graph has a vertical asymptote

FALSE





## TRUE OR FALSE

- Vertical asymptotes occur where the numerator equals zero.



## TRUE OR FALSE

- Vertical asymptotes occur where the numerator equals zero.

FALSE

## Rational Functions – Worksheet

Consider the rational function:  $h(x) = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 2}$

Answer the following questions carefully. Show all necessary working where appropriate.

### #Vertical Asymptote

(a) Find the vertical asymptote(s) of the function.



### # Horizontal / Slant Asymptote

(a) Determine whether the function has a horizontal or slant (oblique) asymptote.

(b) Write the equation of the asymptote.

Slant



# Intercepts

(a) Find the x-intercept(s).

(b) Find the y-intercept.

# Behavior:

(a) As  $x \rightarrow 2^-$ , describe the behavior of  $h(x)$ .

(b) As  $x \rightarrow 2^+$ , describe the behavior of  $h(x)$ .

# Intercepts

(a) Find the x-intercept(s).

(1,0)

(b) Find the y-intercept.

(0,0.5)

# Behavior:

(a) As  $x \rightarrow 2^-$ , describe the behavior of  $h(x)$ .

$h(x)$  gets smaller

(b) As  $x \rightarrow 2^+$ , describe the behavior of  $h(x)$ .

$h(x)$  gets bigger

# Behavior Relative to the Slant Asymptote:

a) For large positive values of  $x$ , does the graph approach the slant asymptote from **above** or **below**?



(b) For large negative values of  $x$ , does the graph approach the slant asymptote from **above** or **below**?



# Sketching the Graph

Using all the information above, sketch a neat and labelled graph of  $h(x)$ .

(Use the space below)

|



# Behavior Relative to the Slant Asymptote:

a) For large positive values of  $x$ , does the graph approach the slant asymptote from **above** or **below**?

Above

(b) For large negative values of  $x$ , does the graph approach the slant asymptote from **above** or **below**?

Below

# Sketching the Graph

Using all the information above, sketch a neat and labelled graph of  $h(x)$ .

(Use the space below)

|

