

### EXPLORE & REASON

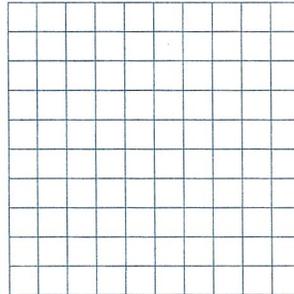
Look at the three functions shown.

$$f(x) = x - 1$$

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

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

- A. **Look for Relationships** Graph each function. Determine which of the functions are linear. Find the  $y$ -intercept of each function and the slope, if appropriate.



- B. What is the effect on the graph of  $f$  when dividing  $x - 1$  by 2?
- C. What happens to the graph of  $h$  as  $x$  approaches 2?
- D. **Communicate Precisely** What is the effect on the graph of  $f(x)$  when dividing  $x - 1$  by  $x - 2$ ? (Hint: Compare it to what you found in part (b).)

#### HABITS OF MIND

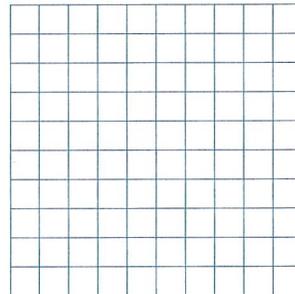
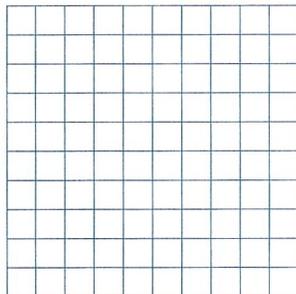
**Look for Relationships** What similarities do you notice between the graph of  $h(x) = \frac{x-1}{x-2}$  and the graph of a reciprocal function?

**EXAMPLE 1**  **Try It! Rewrite a Rational Function to Identify Asymptotes**

1. Use long division to rewrite each rational function. Find the asymptotes of  $f$  and sketch the graph.

a.  $f(x) = \frac{6x}{2x+1}$

b.  $\frac{x}{x-6}$

**EXAMPLE 2**  **Try It! Find Asymptotes of a Rational Function**

2. What are the vertical and horizontal asymptotes of the graph of each function?

a.  $g(x) = \frac{2x^2 + x - 9}{x^2 - 2x - 8}$

b.  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 5x + 4}{3x^2 - 12}$

**HABITS OF MIND**

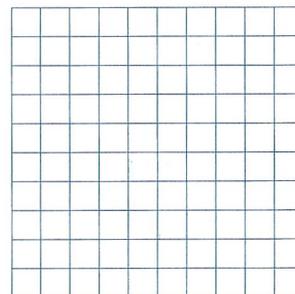
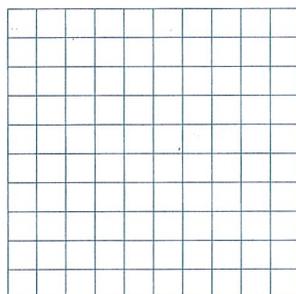
**Model With Mathematics** Under what conditions could there be a horizontal asymptote at  $y = -2$ ? Give an example.

**EXAMPLE 3**  **Try It! Graph a Function of the Form  $\frac{ax+b}{cx+d}$** 

3. Graph each function.

a.  $f(x) = \frac{4x-3}{x+8}$

b.  $g(x) = \frac{3x+2}{x-1}$



**EXAMPLE 4** **Try It!** Use a Rational Function Model

4. New techniques have changed the cost function. For the new function  $g(p) = \frac{3.2p + 1}{100 - p}$ , what percent of the pollutant can be removed for \$50 million?

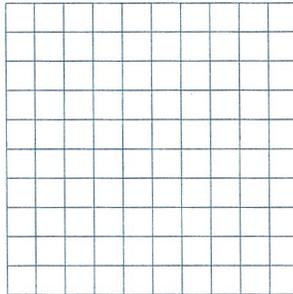
**HABITS OF MIND**

**Make Sense and Persevere** What are the asymptotes for the function

$$g(p) = \frac{3.2p + 1}{100 - p}?$$

**EXAMPLE 5** **Try It!** Graph a Rational Function

5. Identify the asymptotes and sketch the graph of  $g(x) = \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{2x^2 - 10}$ .

**HABITS OF MIND**

**Reason** When will the graph of a rational function have two vertical asymptotes?

## Do You UNDERSTAND?

1. **ESSENTIAL QUESTION** How can you graph a rational function?

2. **Vocabulary** Why does it make sense to call the expressions in this lesson *rational* functions?

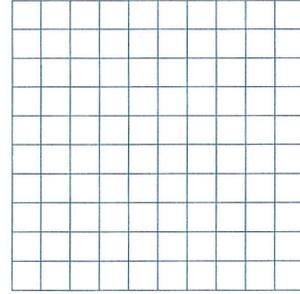
3. **Error Analysis** Ashton said the graph of  $f(x) = \frac{x+2}{2x^2+4x-6}$  has a horizontal asymptote at  $y = \frac{1}{2}$ . Describe and correct Ashton's error.

4. **Reason** When will the graph of a rational function have no vertical asymptotes? Give an example of such a function.

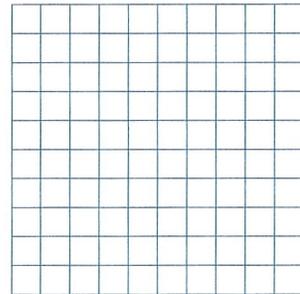
## Do You KNOW HOW?

Find the vertical asymptote(s) and horizontal asymptote(s) of the rational function. Then graph the function.

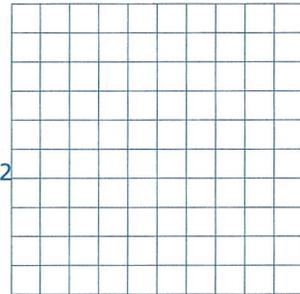
5.  $f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x-3}$



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



7. A trainer mixed water with an electrolyte solution. The relationship can be modeled by  $f(x) = \frac{3}{x} + 12$  the function.





## PRACTICE &amp; PROBLEM SOLVING

## UNDERSTAND

8. **Communicate Precisely** What is the horizontal asymptote of the rational function

$$f(x) = \frac{ax^2 + bx + c}{dx^2 + ex + f} \text{? Explain.}$$

9. **Error Analysis** Juanita is trying to determine the vertical and horizontal asymptotes for the graph of the function  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 3x - 4}{x^2 - x - 12}$ . Describe and correct the error Juanita made in determining the vertical and horizontal asymptotes.

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \frac{x^2 + 3x - 4}{x^2 - x - 12} \\ &= \frac{(x + 4)(x - 1)}{(x + 3)(x - 4)} \end{aligned}$$

vertical asymptote:  $x = -3, x = 4$   
horizontal asymptote:  $y = -4, y = 1$

X

10. **Higher Order Thinking** Suppose the numerator and denominator of a rational function are factored, and the numerator and denominator have a common factor of  $x + a$ . What happens on the graph of the function at  $x = -a$ ? Explain your reasoning.

11. **Reason** The graph of a rational function has vertical asymptotes at  $x = -3$  and  $x = 1$  and a horizontal asymptote at  $y = 3$ .

a. Write a function that has these attributes.

b. Graph your function to verify it is correct.

c. Is it possible to have a different graph with the same attributes? Explain.

12. **Communicate Precisely** Explain how to use the end behavior of the function  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 6}{4x^2 - 3x - 1}$  to determine the horizontal asymptote of the graph. Then explain why using end behavior for finding the horizontal asymptote works the same as using the ratio of the leading terms.

## PRACTICE & PROBLEM SOLVING

### PRACTICE

Use long division to rewrite each rational function. What are the asymptotes of  $f$ ? Sketch the graph.

SEE EXAMPLE 1

$$13. f(x) = \frac{2x}{x+4}$$

$$14. f(x) = \frac{5x}{x-2}$$

$$15. f(x) = \frac{6x^2}{3x^2+1}$$

$$16. f(x) = \frac{x^2}{2x^2-2}$$

Identify the vertical and horizontal asymptotes of each rational function. SEE EXAMPLE 2

$$17. f(x) = \frac{3x^2}{4x^2-1}$$

$$18. f(x) = \frac{5x+6}{x^2-9x+18}$$

$$19. f(x) = \frac{4x+3}{x^2-4}$$

$$20. f(x) = \frac{5x^2-19x-4}{2x^2-2}$$

Graph each function. SEE EXAMPLE 3

$$21. f(x) = \frac{-1}{x+3}$$

$$22. f(x) = \frac{3x}{x-1}$$

$$23. f(x) = \frac{x+2}{-x+1}$$

$$24. f(x) = \frac{2x-3}{3x+4}$$

25. An owner tracks her sales each day since opening her marketing company. The daily sales, in dollars, after day  $x$  is given by the function  $f(x) = \frac{200,000x}{x^2+150}$ . On approximately which day(s) will the daily sales be \$3,000?

SEE EXAMPLE 4

DAILY SALES TRACKER		
	DAYS	SALES
 ADVERTISING COMPANY	1	\$1,324.50
	2	\$2,597.40
	3	\$3,773.58
	4	\$4,819.28

Graph each function, labeling all horizontal or vertical asymptotes of the form  $x = a$  or  $y = b$ .

SEE EXAMPLE 5

$$26. f(x) = \frac{x+4}{2x^2-13x-7}$$

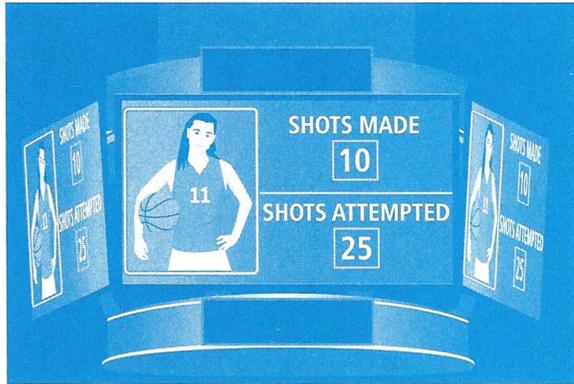
$$27. f(x) = \frac{2x-1}{x^2-3x-10}$$

$$28. f(x) = \frac{x^2+x-2}{2x^2-9x-18}$$

$$29. f(x) = \frac{6x^2-12x}{x^2+5x-24}$$

 **PRACTICE & PROBLEM SOLVING**
**APPLY**

30. **Make Sense and Persevere** Amaya made 10 three-point shots out of 25 attempts. If she then goes on to make  $x$  consecutive three-point shots, her success would be given by the function  $f(x) = \frac{x+10}{x+25}$ .



- Identify the vertical asymptote(s) and horizontal asymptote(s).
  - Graph the function.
31. **Model With Mathematics** A software CD can be manufactured for \$0.10 each. The development cost to produce the software is \$500,000. The first 200 CDs were used by testers to test the functionality of the software and were not sold.
- Write a function  $f$  for the average cost, in dollars, of a salable software CD where  $x$  is the number of salable software CDs.
  - What are the vertical asymptotes of the graph?
- What are the horizontal asymptotes of the graph?
  - Graph the function.
  - What do the asymptotes mean?
32. **Reason** After diluting salt water, the concentration of salt in the water is given by the function  $f(x) = \frac{0.5x}{x^2 - 1}$ , where  $x$  is the time in hours since the dilution.
- What is the concentration of salt in the water after 4 hours?
  - After how many hours will the concentration of salt in the water be 0.2? Round to the nearest hundredth.

**ASSESSMENT PRACTICE**

33. Which function has a graph with a vertical asymptote at  $x = 3$ ? Select all that apply.

Ⓐ  $f(x) = \frac{x - 2}{x^2 + 2x - 15}$

Ⓑ  $f(x) = \frac{x - 3}{x^2 + 7x + 12}$

Ⓒ  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 9}{x + 9}$

Ⓓ  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 6x + 5}{x^2 - 9}$

34. **SAT/ACT** Which function has a graph with a horizontal asymptote at  $y = -1$ ?

Ⓐ  $f(x) = \frac{x + 5}{x - 3}$

Ⓑ  $f(x) = \frac{-x + 9}{x - 8}$

Ⓒ  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 4}{x^2 - 1}$

Ⓓ  $f(x) = \frac{2x^2}{x^2 - x - 2}$

35. **Performance Task** There is a relationship between the degree of the numerator and denominator of a rational function and the function's horizontal asymptote.

Function	Horizontal Asymptote
$f(x) = \frac{2x}{x^2}$	
$f(x) = \frac{5x^2}{2x^3}$	
$f(x) = \frac{9x^6}{7x}$	
$f(x) = \frac{-3x^7}{4x^4}$	

**Part A** Complete the right column of the table.

**Part B** What is the relationship between the degree of the numerator and denominator when the horizontal asymptote is  $y = 0$ ?

**Part C** What is the relationship between the degree of the numerator and denominator when there is no a horizontal asymptote?