

## Activity 6: Graphing rational functions part 1

**Formative Assignment**

1. For each of the following rational functions, sketch the graph by first finding the following features. Show all of your work and reasoning.

- Domain.
- x-intercept(s).
- y-intercept(s).
- Vertical Asymptote(s).
- Horizontal Asymptote(s).
- Symmetry (Odd, Even, Neither).
- Key Points.

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

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

c.  $f(x) = \frac{4}{x^2-2x-3}$  (Hint: Factor the denominator first to see vertical asymptotes.)

d.  $f(x) = \frac{4}{x^2+4x+7}$  (Hint: Complete the square in the denominator first since this one has no vertical asymptotes. This will enable you to see where the turning point will occur.)

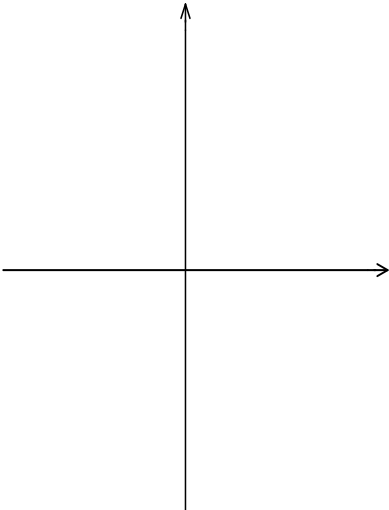
2. Complete the following chart for **EACH** of the given Rational Functions:

a)  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x-1}$

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

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

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

Characteristics	Rational function: y =
Graph(use graphing technology)	
Domain (put this in set notation)	
Range (put this in set notation)	
Vertical asymptote(s) (give the equation)	
Horizontal asymptote (give the equation)	
x-intercept	
y-intercept	
Positive interval	
Negative interval	
Interval(s) of increase	
Interval(s) of decrease	

# Formative Assignment SOLUTIONS

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

- Domain

$$\left\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \neq \frac{1}{2}\right\}$$

- x-intercept(s)

**None**

- y-intercept(s)

**3**

- Vertical Asymptote(s)

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

- Horizontal Asymptote(s)

$$y = 0$$

- Symmetry (Odd, Even, Neither)

**Neither**

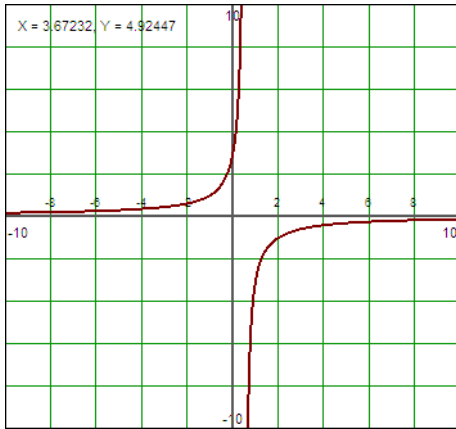
- Key Points – take some x values on all sides of the vertical asymptotes.

***These can vary – any points that provide the ‘bend’ of the two branches will be fine. eg.***

x	f(x)
0	3
-0.5	1.5
-1	1
-1.5	0.75
1	-3
1.5	-1.5

***Use a table of values to examine the behaviour of the function on either side of a vertical asymptote. To conclude that as  $x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$  on the left side  $f(x) \rightarrow \infty$  and as  $x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$  on the right side  $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$***

Use technology to verify:



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

- Domain

$$\{x \in \mathbf{R}\}$$

- x-intercept(s)

**None**

- y-intercept(s)

$$\frac{2}{3}$$

- Vertical Asymptote(s)

**None**

- Horizontal Asymptote(s)

$$\mathbf{y = 0}$$

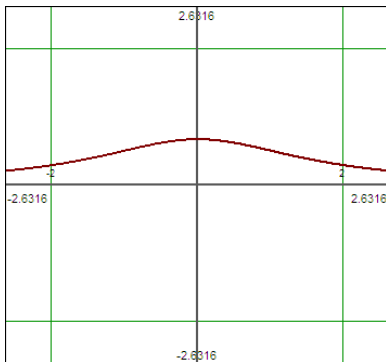
- Symmetry (Odd, Even, Neither)

Even since  $f(x) = f(-x)$

- Key Points – vertex of the parabola on the bottom is (0,3) so taking point on either side of this vertex will be enough to show the proper bend in the graph.

<b>x</b>	<b>f(x)</b>
-1	0.5
0	0.666667
1	0.5

Use technology to verify:



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

First, factor:

$$f(x) = \frac{4}{(x - 3)(x + 1)}$$

- Domain

$$\{x \in \mathbf{R} \mid x \neq \mathbf{3}, \mathbf{-1}\}$$

- x-intercept(s)

**None**

- y-intercept(s)

$$\mathbf{y = -4/3}$$

- Vertical Asymptote(s)

$$\mathbf{x = -1}$$

$$\mathbf{x = 3}$$

- Horizontal Asymptote(s)

$$y = 0$$

- Symmetry (Odd, Even, Neither)

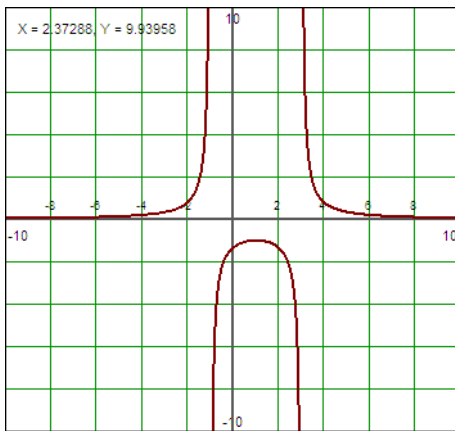
**Neither**

- Key Points – take some x values on all sides of the vertical asymptotes.

**Enough to get the proper bend in the graph.**

x	f(x)
-2	0.8
-1.5	1.777778
1	-1
2	-1.33333
3.5	1.777778
4.5	0.484848

Use technology to verify:



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

- Domain

$$\{x \in R\}$$

- x-intercept(s)

**None**

- y-intercept(s)

**$y = 4/7$**

- Vertical Asymptote(s)

**None**

- Horizontal Asymptote(s)

**$y = 0$**

- Symmetry (Odd, Even, Neither)

**Neither**

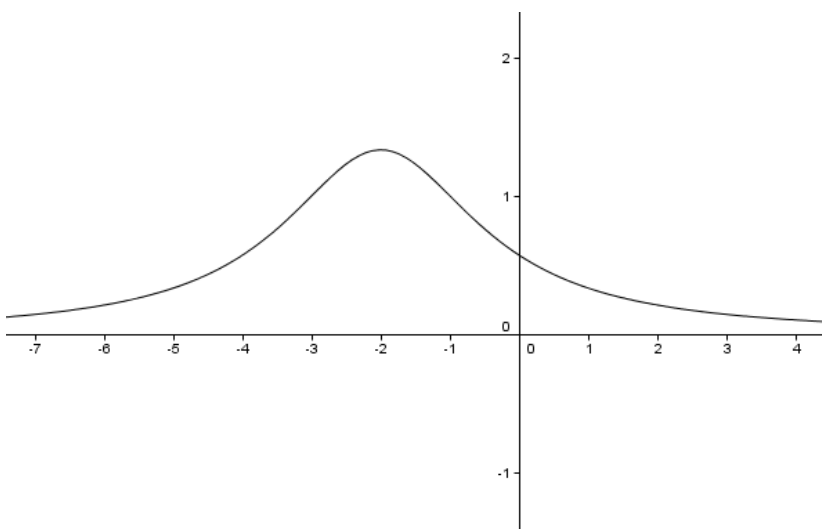
- Key Points

Complete the square:

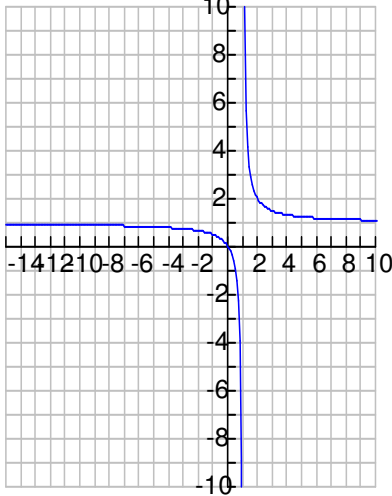
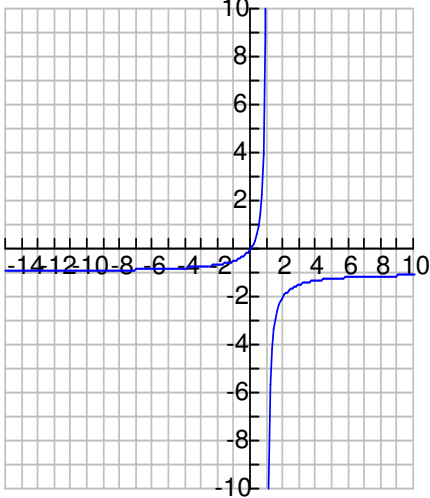
$f(x) = \frac{4}{(x+2)^2 + 3}$  vertex of the parabola on the bottom is  $(-2, 3)$ , so take key points around that to get the proper bend in the graph.

<b>x</b>	<b>f(x)</b>
-3	1
-2	1.3333
-1	1

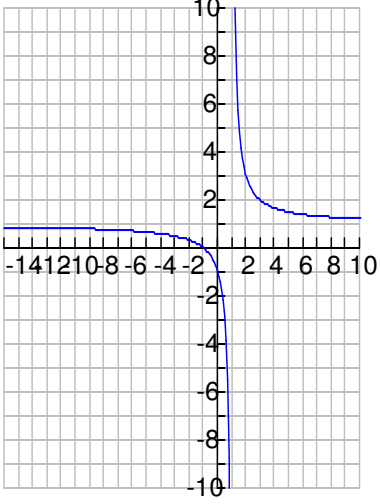
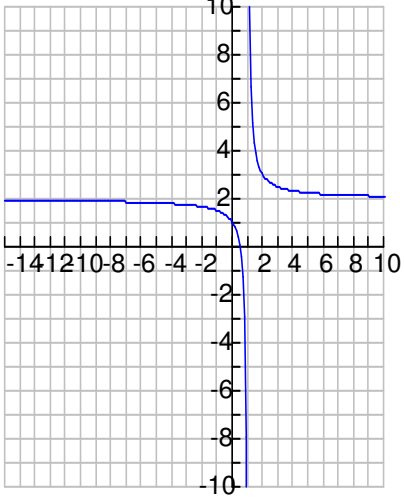
Use technology to verify:



2.

Characteristics	Rational function a): $f(x) = \frac{x}{x-1}$	Rational function b): $g(x) = \frac{-x}{x-1}$
Graph(use graphing technology)		
Domain (put this in set notation)	$\{x \in R \mid x \neq 1\}$	$\{x \in R \mid x \neq 1\}$
Range (put this in set notation)	$\{y \in R \mid y \neq 1\}$	$\{y \in R \mid y \neq -1\}$
Vertical asymptote(s) (give the equation)	$x = 1$	$x = 1$
Horizontal asymptote (give the equation)	$y = 1$	$y = -1$
x-intercept	$x = 0$	$x = 0$
y-intercept	$y = 0$	$y = 0$
Positive interval	$\{x \in R \mid x < 0; x > 1\}$	$\{x \in R \mid 0 < x < 1\}$
Negative interval	$\{x \in R \mid 0 < x < 1\}$	$\{x \in R \mid x < 0; x > 1\}$
Interval(s) of increase	<i>none</i>	<i>Function is always increasing</i>
Interval(s) of decrease	<i>Function is always decreasing</i>	<i>none</i>



Characteristics	Rational function c): $h(x) = \frac{x+1}{x-1}$	Rational function d): $k(x) = \frac{2x-1}{x-1}$
Graph(use graphing technology)		
Domain (put this in set notation)	$\{x \in R \mid x \neq 1\}$	$\{x \in R \mid x \neq 1\}$
Range (put this in set notation)	$\{y \in R \mid y \neq 1\}$	$\{y \in R \mid y \neq 2\}$
Vertical asymptote(s) (give the equation)	$x = 1$	$x = 1$
Horizontal asymptote (give the equation)	$y = 1$	$y = 2$
x-intercept	$x = -1$	$x = \frac{1}{2}$
y-intercept	$y = -1$	$y = 1$
Positive interval	$\{x \in R \mid x < -1; x > 1\}$	$\{x \in R \mid x < \frac{1}{2}; x > 1\}$
Negative interval	$\{x \in R \mid -1 < x < 1\}$	$\{x \in R \mid \frac{1}{2} < x < 1\}$
Interval(s) of increase	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>
Interval(s) of decrease	<i>Function is always decreasing</i>	<i>Function is always decreasing</i>