

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

$$\underline{x\text{-int: top} = 0}$$

$$y = 0$$

None

$$\underline{y\text{-int: Plug } x=0}$$

$$y = \frac{4}{(0)^2 - 3(0)} = \frac{4}{0} \text{ None}$$

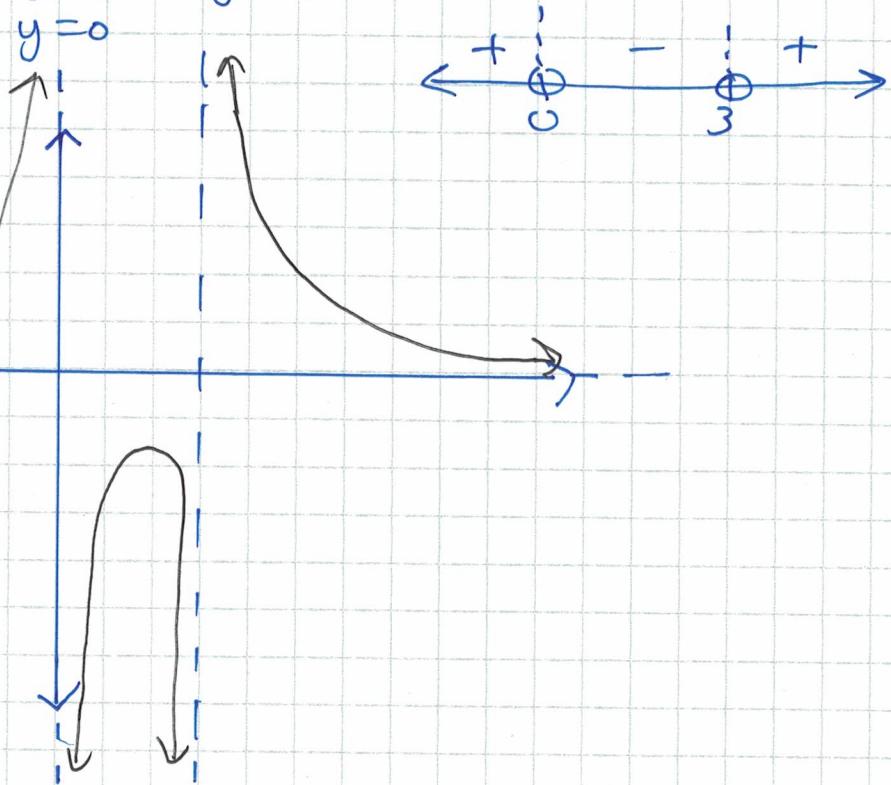
$$\underline{\text{V.A.: Bot} = 0}$$

$$x^2 - 3x = 0$$

$$x(x-3) = 0$$

$$x=0, x=3$$

$$\underline{\text{H.A.: deg(top)} < \text{deg(bot)}}$$



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

$$\underline{x\text{-int: top} = 0}$$

$$(x-2)(x-1) = 0$$

$$x=2, x=1$$

$$\underline{y\text{-int: plug } x=0}$$

$$y = \frac{(0)^2 - 3(0) + 2}{-4(0)^2 - 12(0)} = \frac{2}{0} \text{ None}$$

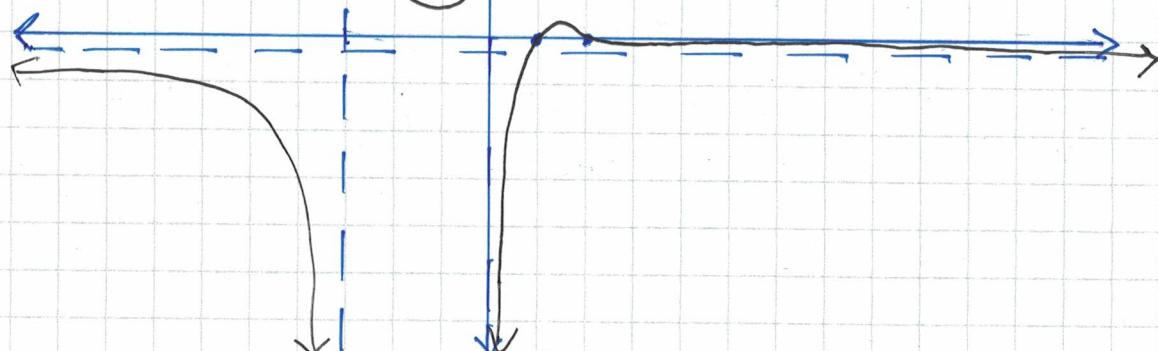
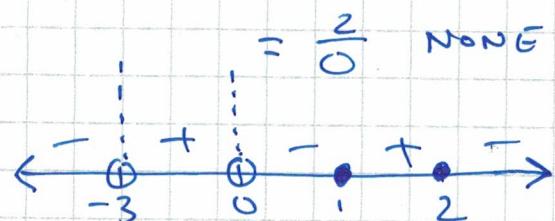
$$\underline{\text{V.A.: Bot} = 0}$$

$$-4x(x+3) = 0$$

$$x=0, x=-3$$

$$\underline{\text{H.A.: deg(top)} = \text{deg(bot)}}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{-4}$$



$$3) f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 16x}{2x^2 - 18} = \frac{x(x^2 - 16)}{2(x^2 - 9)} = \frac{x(x-4)(x+4)}{2(x-3)(x+3)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} X_{\text{int}}: \quad & \text{top} = 0 \\ & X(X-4)(X+4) = 0 \\ & X=0, \quad X=4, \quad X=-4 \end{aligned}$$

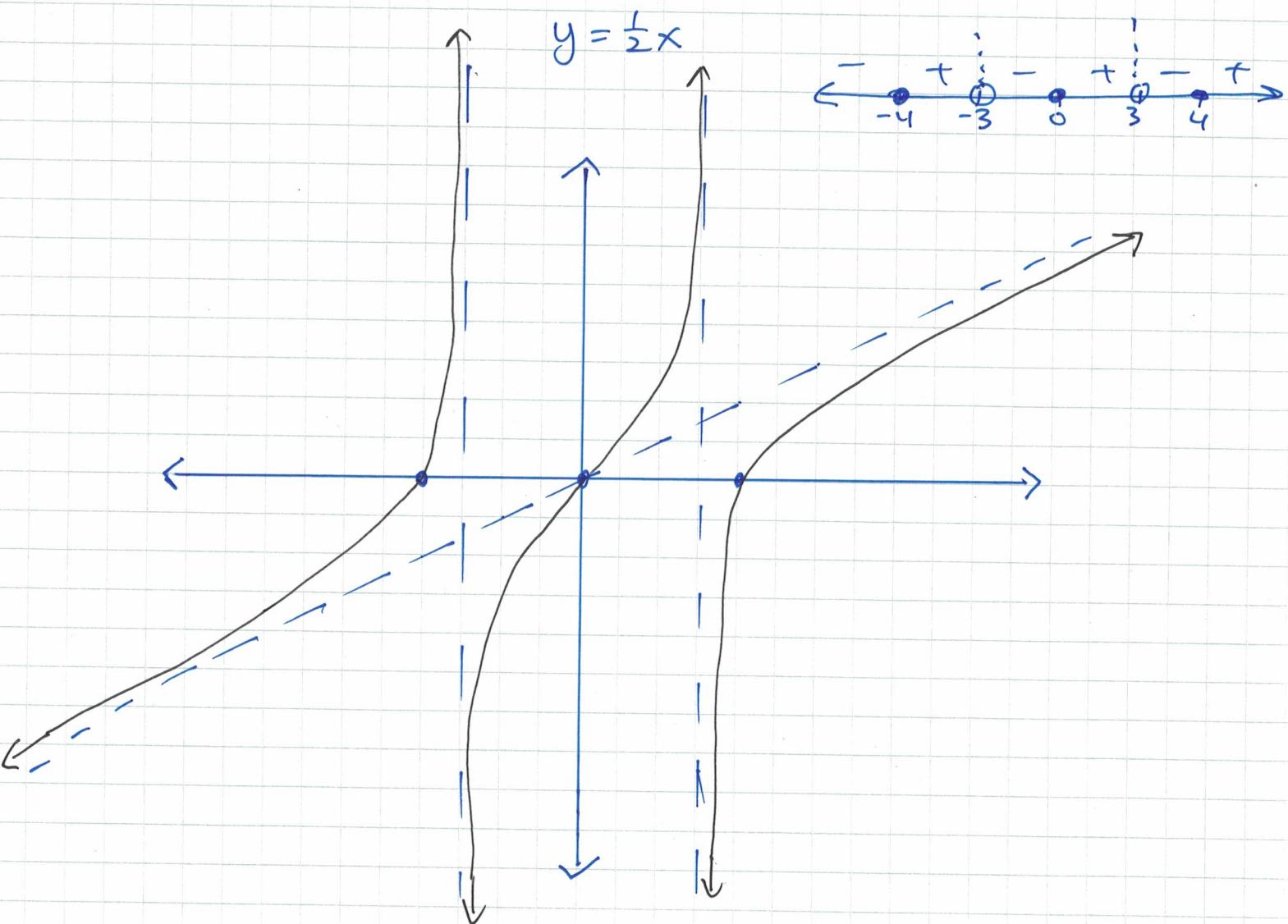
$$\begin{aligned} \text{y-int: plug } x=0 \\ y &= (0)^3 - 16(0) = \frac{0}{-18} = 0 \\ y &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{V.A! } & \underline{B_0 t = 0} \\ 2(x-3)(x+3) &= 0 \\ 2 \cancel{\neq 0}, \quad x &= 3, \quad x = -3 \end{aligned}$$

H.A! $\deg(\text{top}) > \deg(\text{bot})$
None.

S.A: Divide

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{2x^2 - 18} \\ \begin{array}{r} x^3 + 0x^2 + 16x + 0 \\ \underline{-} x^3 + 0x^2 - 9x \\ \hline - 7x + 0 \end{array} \end{array}$$



$$4) f(x) = \frac{-x^2 + 6x - 8}{x^2 - 3x} = \frac{-(x^2 - 6x + 8)}{x(x-3)} = \frac{-(x-4)(x-2)}{x(x-3)}$$

X-int: top = 0

$$-(x-4)(x-2) = 0$$

$$x=4, x=2$$

y-int: plug $x=0$

$$y = \frac{(0)^2 + 6(0) - 8}{(0)^2 - 3(0)} = \frac{-8}{0}$$

NONE

V.A: Bot = 0

$$x(x-3) = 0$$

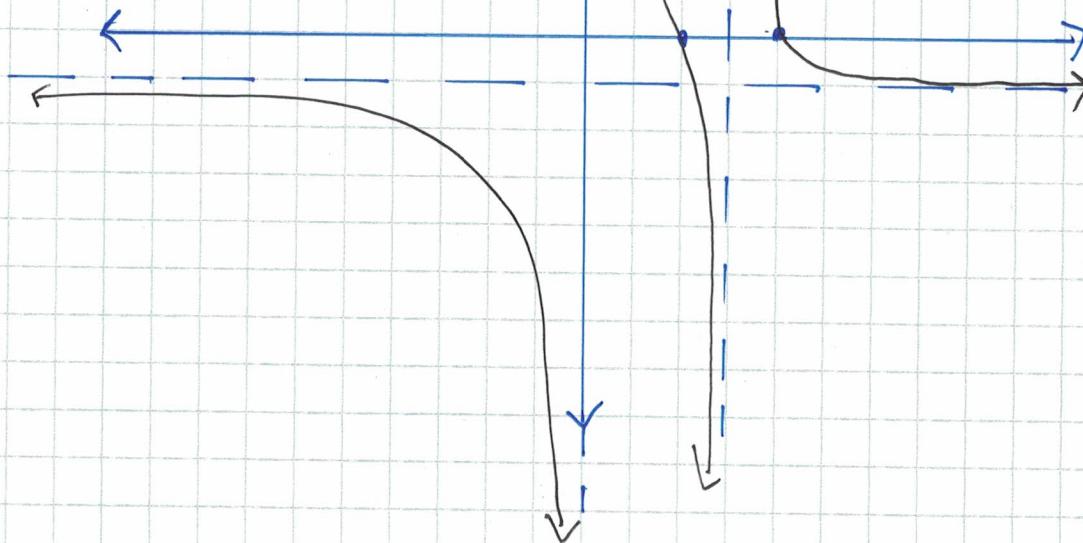
$$x=0, x=3$$

H.A: $\deg(\text{top}) = \deg(\text{bot})$

$$y = -\frac{1}{1} = -1$$

$$y = -1$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & - & & + & - & + & - \\ & \oplus & & \otimes & \ominus & \otimes & \div \\ 0 & & 2 & & 3 & & 4 \end{array}$$



$$5) f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 6x + 1}{x-2} \quad \leftarrow \text{Cannot factor.}$$

X-int: $f_{\text{top}} = 0$

$$x^2 - 6x + 1 = 0$$

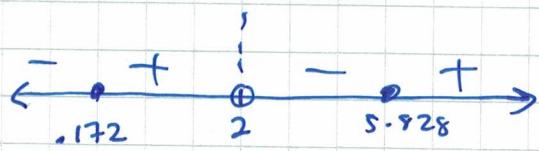
$$x^2 - 6x + 9 = -1 + 9$$

$$(x-3)^2 = 8$$

$$x-3 = \pm 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$x = 3 \pm 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$x \approx 1.172, x \approx 5.828$$



y-int: plug $x=0$

$$y = \frac{(0)^2 - 6(0) + 1}{(0) - 2}$$

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

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

V.A: $\beta_{\text{bot}} = 0$

$$x-2 = 0$$

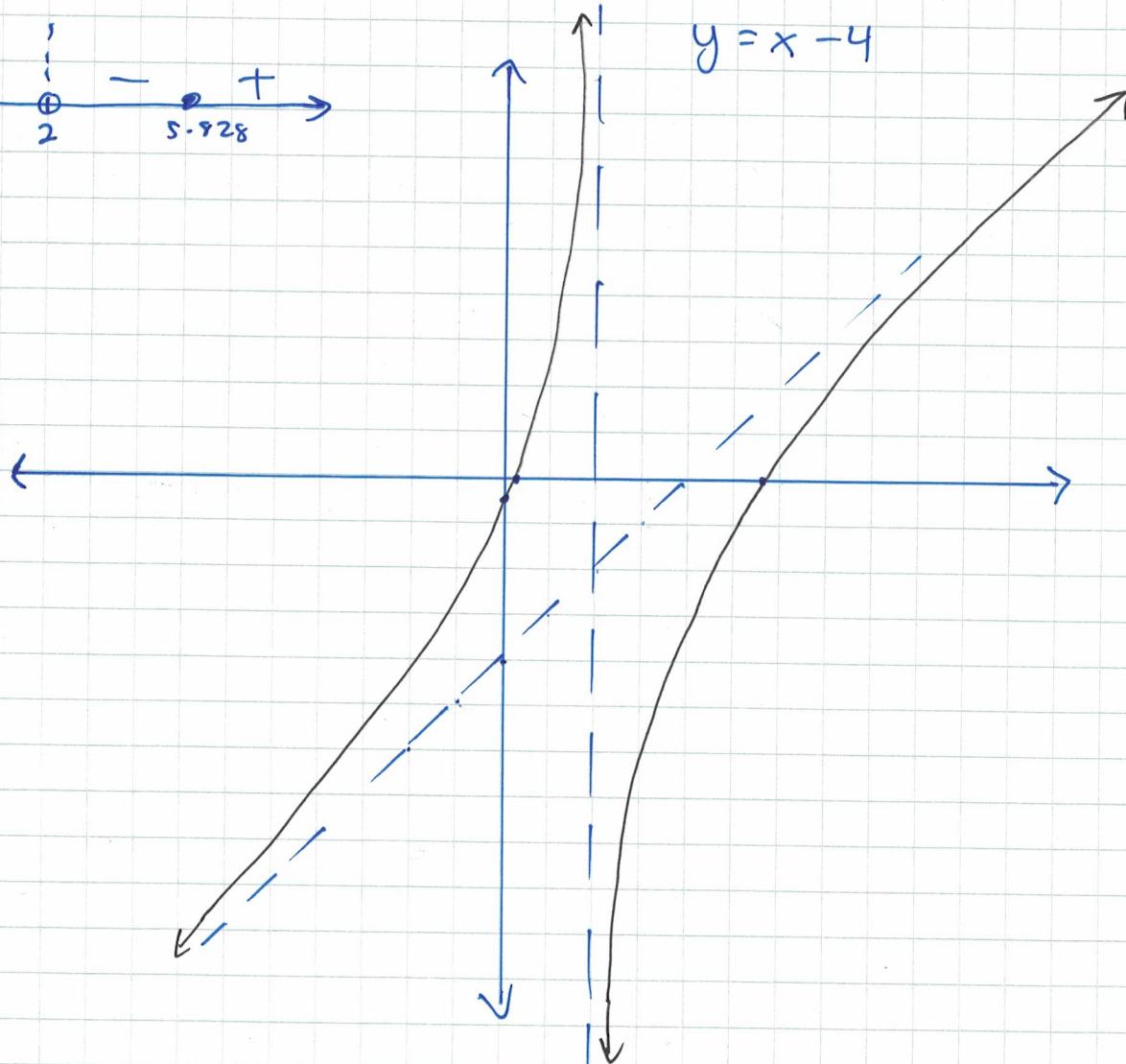
$$x = 2$$

H.A: $\deg(\frac{\text{top}}{\text{bot}}) > \deg(\text{bot})$
None

S.A: Divide

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 -6 1 \\ 2 \longdiv{1} \\ \downarrow 2 -8 \\ 1 -4 \end{array}$$

$$y = x - 4$$



$$6) f(x) = \frac{x^2 + x}{-2x^2 + 2x} = \frac{x(x+1)}{-2x(x-1)} = \boxed{\frac{x+1}{-2(x-1)}}, x \neq 0$$

x_{int} : top = 0

$$x+1=0$$

$$x=-1$$

y_{int} : plug $x=0$

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

V.A: Bot = 0

$$-2(x-1)=0$$

$$x=1$$

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

No y -int.
It's a hole instead.

H.A. $\deg(\text{top}) = \deg(\text{bot})$

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

Hole @ $x=0$

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

