Today's Learning Goal(s):

By the end of the class, I will be able to:

- a) determine if and where any holes or asymptotes occur for a rational function.
- b) graph a rational function.

2.5 Exploring Graphs of Rational Functions (Holes)

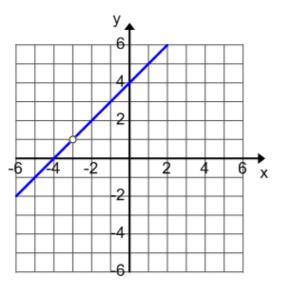
HOLES!!!

Graph $g(x) = \frac{x^2 + 7x + 12}{x + 3}$ Just like our first unit! Factor first.

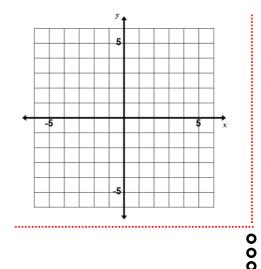
$$g(x) = \frac{(x+3)(x+4)}{(x+3)}$$

We have the restriction that $x \neq -3$, but since we cancel (x+3) we create a hole in the graph.

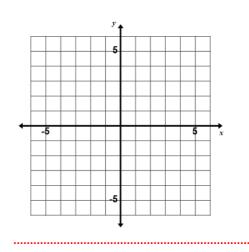
So, g(x) = (x + 4) is a linear function with a hole at x = -3



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



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

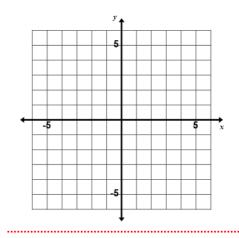


Summary:

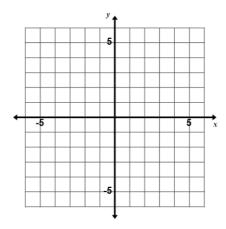
If the restriction divides out, then there is a **hole** at that point.

If the restriction remains, then there is a vertical asymptote at that point.

Ex.3 Graph
$$h(x) = \frac{x-2}{x^2-4}$$

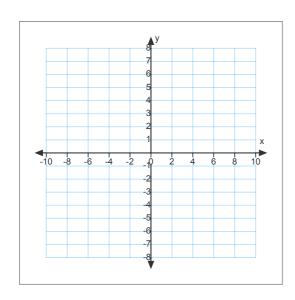


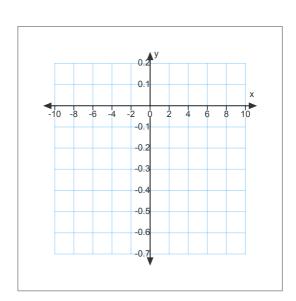
Ex.4 Graph
$$m(x) = \frac{x-2}{x^2+4}$$



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

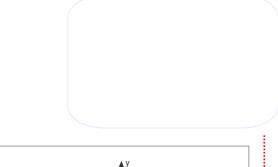
$$y = \frac{x-2}{x^2+4}$$

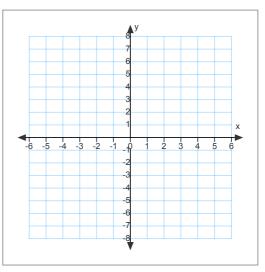




Ex.5 Determine any <u>vertical asymptotes</u> or <u>holes</u> for:

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





$$y = \frac{x^3 - 4x}{x^3 - x^2 - 6x} \qquad y = \frac{x - 2}{x - 3}$$

Today's Homework Practice includes:

pp. 70-73 #6bc, 7c, (8,9)ac, 10, 12, 16, 18 [20, 22]

+3 Quesons

Additional Homework Questions Assigned

MCR 3UI

Graphs of Rational Functions

Determine any Vertical Asymptotes or Holes for the following functions. Graph each function.

$$a(x) = \frac{x^2 - 2x - 3}{x - 3}$$
 $b(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x}{x^3 - 4x}$ $c(x) = \frac{x^3 - x^2 + 2x - 2}{x - 1}$