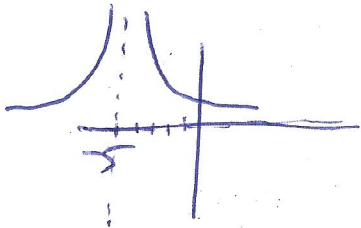


Rational Functions - Identify holes, vertical asymptotes, and horizontal asymptote. Then sketch the graph.

1. $f(x) = \frac{1}{(x+5)^2}$

← shift $\frac{1}{x^2} \rightarrow$

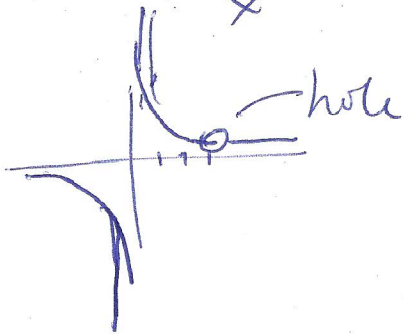


No holes
VA: $x = -5$
HA: $y = 0$

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

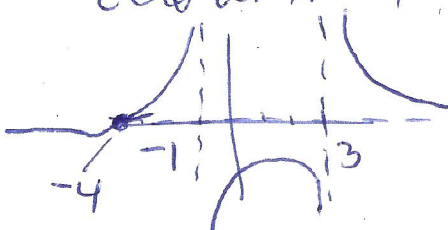
$= \frac{2(x-3)}{x(x-3)}$

$f(x) = \frac{2}{x}$ taller
hole at 3



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

no holes
VA: $x = 3, x = -1$
HA: $y = 0$ (denom degree > num. degree)
zero at $x = 4$



Inequalities - Graph and solve, writing your final answer in interval notation.

1. $x^3 > x$

$x^3 - x > 0$
 $x(x^2 - 1) > 0$
 $x(x+1)(x-1) > 0$

Test $x(x-1)(x+1)$
 $x = -2 \rightarrow (-)(-) = + > 0$ F
 $x = -1/2 \rightarrow (+)(-) = - > 0$ T
 $x = 1/2 \rightarrow (+)(+) = + > 0$ F
 $x = 2 \rightarrow (+)(+) = + > 0$ T



$(-1, 0) \cup (1, \infty)$

2. $\frac{x+5}{-x+2} > 0$

$-\frac{x+5}{x-2} > 0$

$\frac{x+5}{x-2} < 0$



$(-5, 2)$

Test $\frac{x+5}{x-2} < 0$
 $-6 \rightarrow (-)(-) < 0$ F
 $0 \rightarrow (+)(-) < 0$ T
 $3 \rightarrow (+)(+) < 0$ F

3. $\frac{3}{x-4} \leq -1$

$\frac{3}{x-4} + 1 \leq 0 \rightarrow \frac{3}{x-4} + \frac{3x-12}{x-4} \leq 0$

$\frac{3x+9}{x-4} \leq 0, \frac{3(x-3)}{x-4} \leq 0$

pad point
Test $\frac{3(x-3)}{x-4} \leq 0$
 $0 \rightarrow (-)(-) \leq 0$ F
 $3.5 \rightarrow (-)(-) \leq 0$ T

$[3, 4)$

4 F