



PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS - RATIONAL FUNCTIONS
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Please Send Questions and Comments to ingrid.stewart@csn.edu. Thank you!

PLEASE NOTE THAT YOU CANNOT ALWAYS USE A CALCULATOR ON THE ACCUPLACER - COLLEGE-LEVEL MATHEMATICS TEST! YOU MUST BE ABLE TO DO SOME PROBLEMS WITHOUT A CALCULATOR!

Problem 1:

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

Given the rational function $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$, which is also called the **Reciprocal Function**, find the following:

- the Domain in Set-Builder Notation
- the Equation of any Vertical Asymptotes
- the Equation of any Horizontal Asymptotes
- the Equations of any Oblique Asymptotes
- the Coordinates of any Holes

Problem 2:

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

Given the rational function $f(x) = \frac{4x}{2x^2 + 1}$, find the following:

- the Domain in Interval Notation
- the Equation of any Vertical Asymptotes
- the Equation of any Horizontal Asymptotes
- the Equations of any Oblique Asymptotes
- the Coordinates of any Holes

Problem 3:

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

Given the rational function $g(x) = \frac{4x^2}{x^2 - 1}$, find the following:

- the Domain in Set-Builder Notation
- the Equation of any Vertical Asymptotes
- the Equation of any Horizontal Asymptotes
- the Equations of any Oblique Asymptotes
- the Coordinates of any Holes

Problem 4:

Given the rational function $h(x) = \frac{4x^5 + 11x^2}{2x^2 + 1}$, find the following:

- the Domain in Interval Notation
- the Equation of any Vertical Asymptotes
- the Equation of any Horizontal Asymptotes
- the Equations of any Oblique Asymptotes
- the Coordinates of any Holes

Problem 5:

Given the rational function $f(x) = \frac{2x^2 + 9x - 6}{x^2 + 2x - 3}$, find the following:

- the Domain in Set-Builder Notation
- the Equation of any Vertical Asymptotes
- the Equation of any Horizontal Asymptotes
- the Equations of any Oblique Asymptotes
- the Coordinates of any Holes

Problem 6:

Given the rational function $f(x) = \frac{4x^2}{2x^2 + 1}$, find the following:

- the Domain in Interval Notation
- the Equation of any Vertical Asymptotes
- the Equation of any Horizontal Asymptotes
- the Equations of any Oblique Asymptotes
- the Coordinates of any Holes

Problem 7:

Given the rational function $f(x) = \frac{-x^2 - 4x}{(x + 2)^2}$, find the following:

- the Domain in Set-Builder Notation
- the Equation of any Vertical Asymptotes
- the Equation of any Horizontal Asymptotes
- the Equations of any Oblique Asymptotes
- the Coordinates of any Holes

Problem 8:

Given the rational function $p(x) = \frac{x^2 - 3}{2x - 4}$, find the following:

- the Domain in Set-Builder Notation
- the Equation of any Vertical Asymptotes
- the Equation of any Horizontal Asymptotes
- the Equations of any Oblique Asymptotes
- the Coordinates of any Holes

Problem 9:

Given the rational function $f(x) = \frac{x + 2}{x^2 - 4}$, find the following:

- the Domain in Set-Builder Notation
- the Equation of any Vertical Asymptotes
- the Equation of any Horizontal Asymptotes
- the Equations of any Oblique Asymptotes
- the Coordinates of any Holes

Problem 10:

Given the rational function $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x - 3}{2x^2 - 12x + 10}$, find the following:

- the Domain in Set-Builder Notation
- the Equation of any Vertical Asymptotes
- the Equation of any Horizontal Asymptotes
- the Equations of any Oblique Asymptotes
- the Coordinates of any Holes

Problem 11:

Given the rational function $k(x) = \frac{x - 1}{x^2 - 1}$, find the following:

- the Domain in Set-Builder Notation
- the Equation of any Vertical Asymptotes
- the Equation of any Horizontal Asymptotes
- the Equations of any Oblique Asymptotes
- the Coordinates of any Holes

Problem 12:

Given the rational function $h(x) = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1}$, find the following:

- the Domain in Set-Builder Notation
- the Equation of any Vertical Asymptotes
- the Equation of any Horizontal Asymptotes
- the Equations of any Oblique Asymptotes
- the Coordinates of any Holes

SOLUTIONS

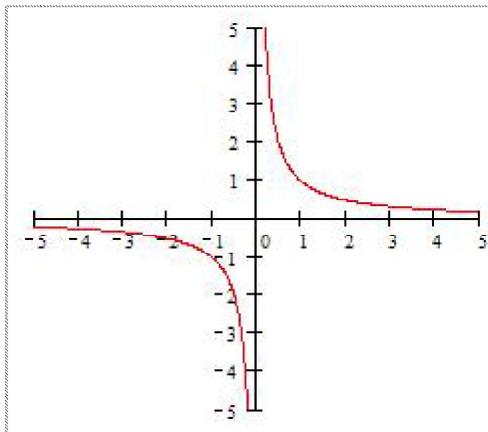
You can find detailed solutions below the link for this problem set!

Problem 1:

- Domain: $\{x \mid x \neq 0\}$
- Equation of the *Vertical Asymptote*: $x = 0$
- Equation of the *Horizontal Asymptote*: $y = 0$
- Equation of the *Oblique Asymptote*: **None**
- Coordinates of any Holes: **None**

Below is the graph of the function.

Please note that the branches of rational functions have SMOOTH turns. They are never parallel to their asymptotes, but move toward them at a steady pace.

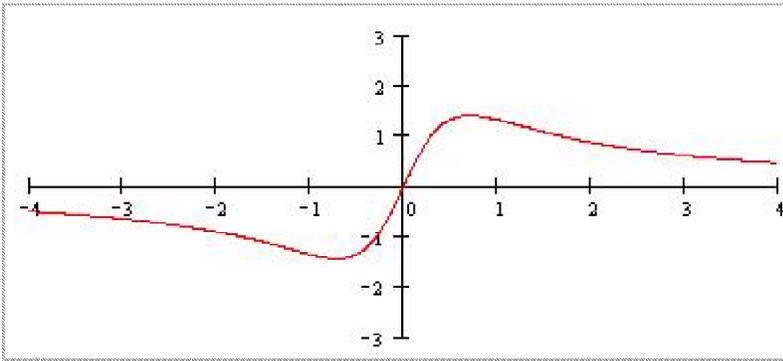


Please note that the x-axis is a *horizontal asymptote* and the y-axis is the *vertical asymptote*.

Problem 2:

- Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$
- Equation of the *Vertical Asymptote*: **None**
- Equation of the *Horizontal Asymptote*: $y = 0$
- Equation of the *Oblique Asymptote*: **None**
- Coordinates of any Holes: **None**

Below is the graph of the function.

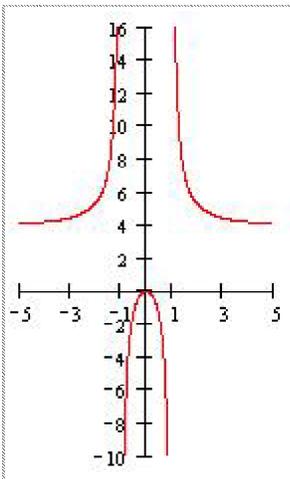


Please note that the x-axis is a *horizontal asymptote*. There are no *vertical asymptotes*! Remember that graphs may cross/touch their *horizontal asymptotes*!

Problem 3:

- Domain: $\{x \mid x \neq -1, x \neq 1\}$
- Equation of the *Vertical Asymptote*: $x = -1$ and $x = 1$
- Equation of the *Horizontal Asymptote*: $y = 4$
- Equation of the *Oblique Asymptote*: **None**
- Coordinates of any Holes: **None**

Below is the graph of the function.

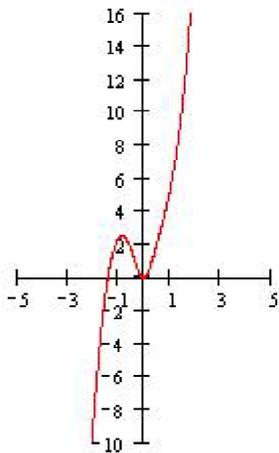


There is a *horizontal asymptote* at $y = 4$ and two *vertical asymptotes* at $x = -1$ and $x = 1$. Please note that asymptotes are invisible lines and NO graphing program places lines into a graph to represent asymptotes.

Problem 4:

- Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$
- Equation of the *Vertical Asymptote*: **None**
- Equation of the *Horizontal Asymptote*: **None**
- Equation of the *Oblique Asymptote*: **None**
- Coordinates of any Holes: **None**

Below is the graph of the function.

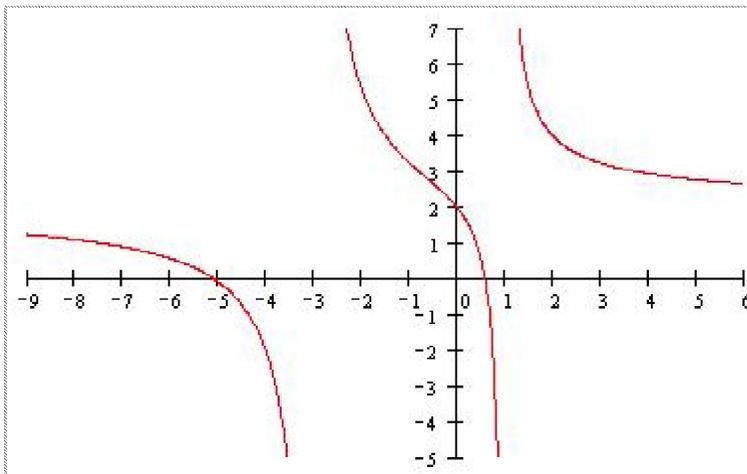


Please note that there are no asymptotes!

Problem 5:

- Domain: $\{x \mid x \neq -3, x \neq 1\}$
- Equation of the *Vertical Asymptote*: $x = -3$ and $x = 1$
- Equation of the *Horizontal Asymptote*: $y = 2$
- Equation of the *Oblique Asymptote*: **None**
- Coordinates of any Holes: **None**

Below is the graph of the function.

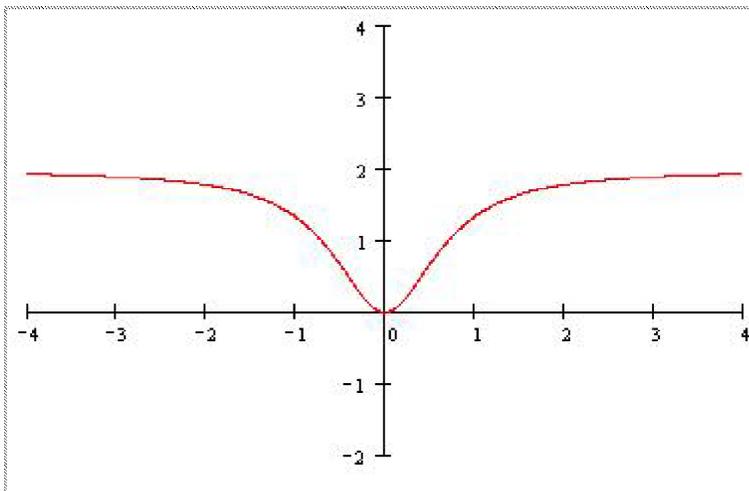


There is a *horizontal asymptote* at $y = 2$ and two *vertical asymptotes* at $x = -3$ and $x = 1$. Remember that graphs may cross/touch their *horizontal asymptotes*!

Problem 6:

- Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$
- Equation of the *Vertical Asymptote*: **None**
- Equation of the *Horizontal Asymptote*: $y = 2$
- Equation of the *Oblique Asymptote*: **None**
- Coordinates of any Holes: **None**

Below is the graph of the function.

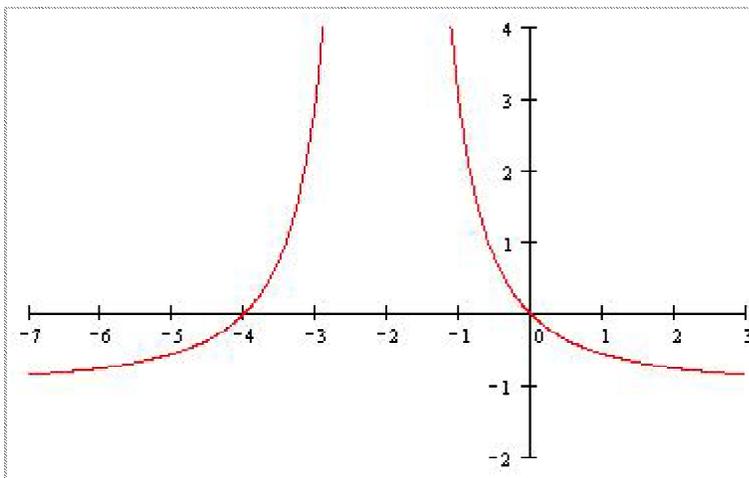


There is a *horizontal asymptote* at $y = 2$ and no *vertical asymptotes*.

Problem 7:

- Domain: $\{x \mid x \neq -2\}$
- Equation of the *Vertical Asymptote*: $x = -2$
- Equation of the *Horizontal Asymptote*: $y = -1$
- Equation of the *Oblique Asymptote*: **None**
- Coordinates of any Holes: **None**

Below is the graph of the function.

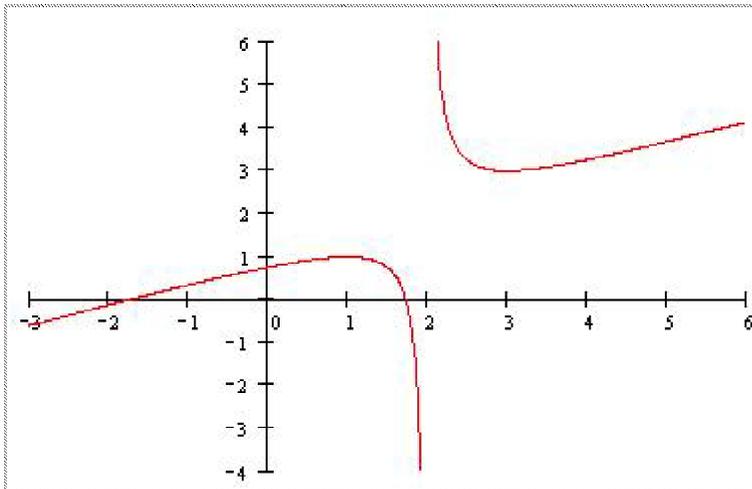


There is a *horizontal asymptote* at $y = -1$ and a *vertical asymptote* at $x = -2$.

Problem 8:

- Domain: $\{x \mid x \neq 2\}$
- Equation of the *Vertical Asymptote*: $x = 2$
- Equation of the *Horizontal Asymptote*: **None**
- Equation of the *Oblique Asymptote*: $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$
- Coordinates of any Holes: **None**

Below is the graph of the function.

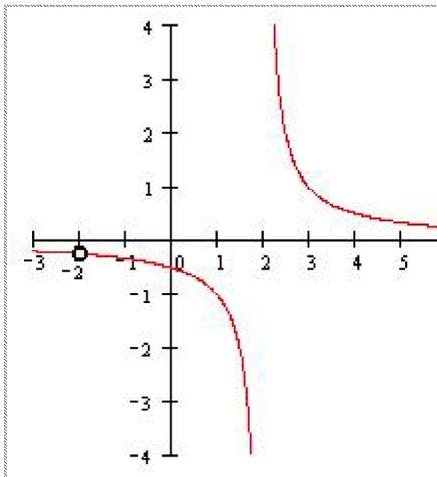


There is a *vertical asymptote* at $x = 2$ and an *oblique asymptote* at $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$.

Problem 9:

- Domain: $\{x \mid x \neq -2, x \neq 2\}$
- Equation of the *Vertical Asymptote*: $x = 2$
- Equation of the *Horizontal Asymptote*: $y = 0$
- Equation of the *Oblique Asymptote*: **None**
- Coordinates of any Holes: $(-2, -\frac{1}{4})$

Below is the graph of the function.

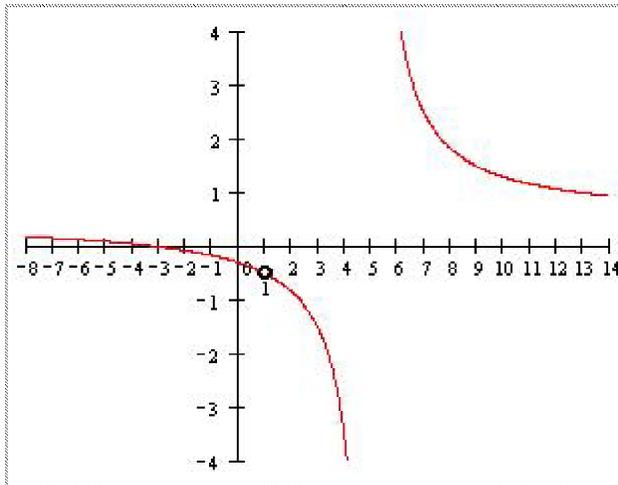


Please note that the x-axis is a *horizontal asymptote*. There is also a *vertical asymptote* at $x = 2$. Please observe the hole in the graph at $(-2, -\frac{1}{4})$.

Problem 10:

- Domain: $\{x \mid x \neq 1, x \neq 5\}$
- Equation of the *Vertical Asymptote*: $x = 5$
- Equation of the *Horizontal Asymptote*: $y = \frac{1}{2}$
- Equation of the *Oblique Asymptote*: **None**
- Coordinates of any Holes: $(1, -\frac{1}{2})$

Below is the graph of the function.

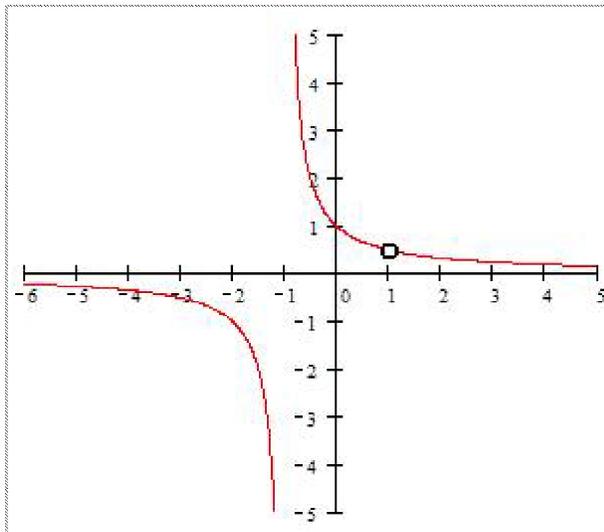


There is a *horizontal asymptote* at $y = \frac{1}{2}$ and a *vertical asymptote* at $x = 5$. Please observe the hole in the graph at $(1, -\frac{1}{2})$.

Problem 11:

- Domain: $\{x \mid x \neq -1, x \neq 1\}$
- Equation of the *Vertical Asymptote*: $x = -1$
- Equation of the *Horizontal Asymptote*: $y = 0$
- Equation of the *Oblique Asymptote*: **None**
- Coordinates of any Holes: $(1, \frac{1}{2})$

Below is the graph of the function.

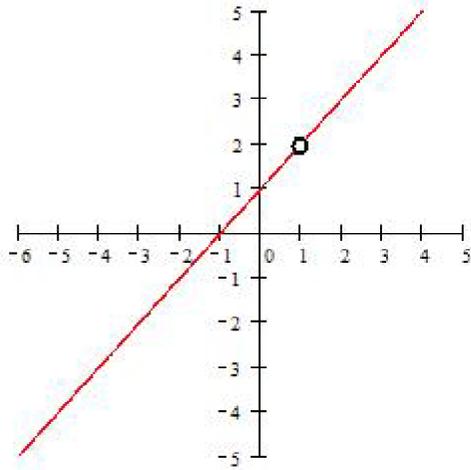


There is a *horizontal asymptote* at $y = 0$ and a *vertical asymptote* at $x = -1$. Please observe the hole in the graph at $(1, \frac{1}{2})$.

Problem 12:

- Domain: $\{x \mid x \neq 1\}$
- Equation of the *Vertical Asymptote*: **None**
- Equation of the *Horizontal Asymptote*: **None**
- Equation of the *Oblique Asymptote*: **None**
- Coordinates of any Holes: $(1, 2)$

Below is the graph of the function.



There is NO *horizontal* or *vertical asymptote*. Please observe the hole in the graph at **(1, 2)**.