Get your calculators ready
First, clear calculator:
Then, $2^{\text {nd }}$ WINDOW arrow down to Indpnt: and select ASK

## Transformation Form <br> $\qquad$ Standard From of Rational Functions

Find a common denominator and add the rational expressions.

$$
f(x)=\frac{-7}{x+5}+2
$$

1. Enter $\frac{2 x+3}{x+5}$ into $y_{1}$.

Complete the table below.

| $X$ | $Y_{1}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 50 |  |
| 75 |  |
| 100 |  |
| 200 |  |
| 300 |  |



What number does the $y_{1}$ get very close to?
This number is the horizontal asymptote. As $x$ gets bigger, the $y$ value approaches or gets very close to 2.

Write the equation for the horizontal asymptote.

Do you need to factor the denominator? Set the denominator equal to zero and solve.

These x values are the vertical asymptotes. Write the equation for the vertical asymptotes.

Sketch a graph of the function.

2. Enter $\frac{(x-4)}{x^{2}+3 x-10}$ into $y_{1}$.

B

0

B

Complete the table below.

| $X$ | $Y_{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 50 |  |
| 75 |  |
| 100 |  |
| 200 |  |
| 300 |  |

0

What number does the $y_{1}$ get very close to?


This number is the horizontal asymptote. As $x$ gets bigger, the $y$ value approaches or gets very close to 0 .

Write the equation for the horizontal asymptote.
Now factor the denominator.
Set each factor equal to zero and solve.

These $x$ values are the vertical asymptotes. Write the equation for the vertical asymptotes.

Sketch the graph of the function.


Domain:
3. Enter $\frac{2 x^{2}+6 x}{x-2}$ into $y_{1}$.

Complete the table below.

| $X$ | $Y_{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 50 |  |
| 75 |  |
| 100 |  |
| 200 |  |
| 300 |  |



T
$\mathbf{N}$

What number does the $y_{1}$ get very close to?

In this case, there is no horizontal asymptote. As $x$ gets bigger, the $y$ value just keeps getting bigger.

Do you need to factor the denominator?
Set the denominator equal to zero and solve.

These x values are the vertical asymptotes. Write the equation for the vertical asymptotes.

Quick Review Questions:
What do COCO, BOBO \& BOTN help you find?

How do you find vertical asymptotes?

## Practice Problems

Given the following rational functions, find the vertical and horizontal asymptotes, domain and range in interval \& set notations, and graph.

1. $y=\frac{1}{x+4}+3$

VA:
Domain

Range
2. $y=\frac{4 x+3}{x-2}$

VA: $\qquad$ HA: $\qquad$

Domain

Range
3. $y=\frac{1}{x^{2}+2 x-8}$

VA: $\qquad$ HA: $\qquad$

Domain

Range
4. $y=\frac{x^{2}+3 x+2}{x+4}$

VA: $\qquad$ HA: $\qquad$

