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Notes: Intro to Rational Functions
What does it mean for a function to be undefined?
Identify the value of $\mathbf{x}$ that makes the function undefined.

1. $f(x)=-\frac{3}{4 x}$
2. $f(x)=\frac{x}{x-2}$
3. $f(x)=\frac{1}{12-x}$
4. $f(x)=-\frac{6}{5+x}$

How did you determine the values of $x$ that made the function undefined?

## Vocabulary

Rational Function -

Horizontal Asymptote -

Vertical Asymptote -

Explore: 1. Graph the function $f(x)=\frac{1}{x}$.

a) Is the graph of $f(x)=\frac{1}{x}$ a continuous graph? Explain.
b) Does the graph of $f(x)=\frac{1}{x}$ intersect the $x$-axis? Explain.
c) Does the graph of $f(x)=\frac{1}{x}$ intersect the $y$-axis? Explain.
d) Is the graph of $f(x)=\frac{1}{x}$ a function? Explain.
e) As $x \rightarrow-\infty$, what happens to the $y$-values?
f) As $x \rightarrow \infty$, what happens to the $y$-values?
g) State the domain and range of the function using all three representations.
2. Graph the function $g(x)=\frac{1}{x^{2}}$.

a) Is the graph of $f(x)=\frac{1}{x}$ a continuous graph? Explain.
b) Does the graph of $f(x)=\frac{1}{x}$ intersect the $x$-axis? Explain.
c) Does the graph of $f(x)=\frac{1}{x}$ intersect the $y$-axis? Explain.
d) Is the graph of $f(x)=\frac{1}{x}$ a function? Explain.
e) As $x \rightarrow-\infty$, what happens to the $y$-values? f) As $x \rightarrow \infty$, what happens to the $y$-values?
g) Can you ever have a negative output for the function? Explain.
h) State the domain and range of the function using all three representations.

Rational Transformations $f(x)=\left(\frac{A}{B(x-C)}\right)+D$ or $f(x)=A\left(\frac{1}{B(x-C)}\right)+D$
Affects of "A" -
Affects of "B" -

Affects of "C" -

- The "C" value changes the $\qquad$ asymptote and restricts the $\qquad$ .

Affects of "D" -

- The "D" value changes the $\qquad$ asymptote and restricts the $\qquad$ .
***Do not forget the transformation order: Reflections, Stretches/Compressions, Translations.

For the following functions, graph and list the transformations, asymptotes, and domain and range.

1. $y=-\frac{1}{x^{2}}+5$


Trans:
VA: $\qquad$ HA: $\qquad$
Domain: $\qquad$
Range: $\qquad$
3. $y=-\frac{1}{(x+5)}$


Trans:
VA: $\qquad$ HA: $\qquad$
Domain: $\qquad$
Range: $\qquad$
2. $y=\frac{1}{x-2}+1$


Trans: $\qquad$
VA: $\qquad$ HA: $\qquad$
Domain: $\qquad$
Range: $\qquad$
4. $y=\frac{1}{(x+2)^{2}}-1$


Trans: $\qquad$
VA: $\qquad$ HA: $\qquad$
Domain: $\qquad$
Range: $\qquad$
5. Vertical asymptote at $\mathrm{x}=2$ and a horizontal asymptote at $\mathrm{y}=0$.
6. Vertical asymptote at $x=-5$ and a horizontal asymptote at $y=4$.
7. The domain is all real numbers except $x=6$. The range is all real numbers except $y=-3$.

Identify the vertical asymptotes from the following table.
8.

| $x$ | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f(x)$ | -1 | $-3 / 2$ | -3 | Und. | 3 | $3 / 2$ | 1 |

Transformations from a Transformed Graph
Desmos link: http://bit.ly/2BCZNKr . Sketch the following graphs by changing the sliders.

Sketch the original function given.

2. Change the B slider to -1. Graph $f(-x)$.


1. Change the $A$ slider to -1. Graph $-f(x)$.

2. Change the D slider to -3. $\operatorname{Graph} f(x)-3$.

3. Change the $C$ slider to 4 and the $D$ slider to 2 .

Graph $f(x-4)+2$.

6. Graph $-f(x-2)+1$.

5. Change the $B$ slider to -1 and $D$ slider to -2 .

$$
\text { Graph f(-x) - } 2
$$


7. $\operatorname{Graph} f(x+5)-4$.


## Things to think about from this activity...

- What type of transformations made the vertical asymptote change from the original graph? How did that affect the domain?
- What type of transformations made the horizontal asymptote change from the original graph? How did that affect the range?
- What do vertical reflections do to the original graph?
- What do horizontal reflections do to the original graph?

