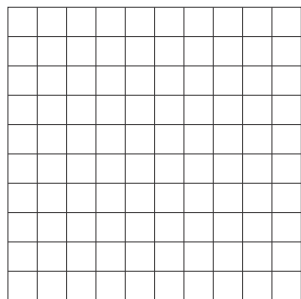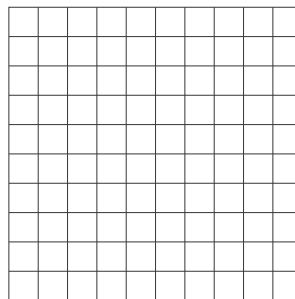# 4-2 Additional Practice

Graphing Rational Functions

Use long division to rewrite each rational function. Sketch the graph and identify the asymptotes.

1. $f(x) = \dfrac{2x}{x + 1}$
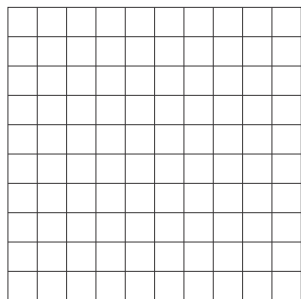

2. $f(x) = \dfrac{2x^2}{x^2 - 1}$

Identify the vertical and horizontal asymptotes of each rational function.
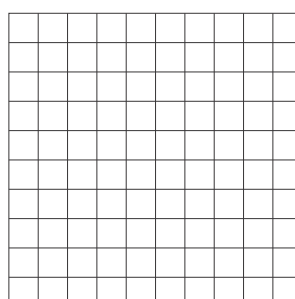
3. $f(x) = \dfrac{2x^2}{4x^2 - 1}$

4. $f(x) = \dfrac{2x^2 + 10x + 12}{x^2 - 9}$

Graph each function. Label all the horizontal and vertical asymptotes.

**5.** $f(x) = \dfrac{10x + 20}{10x^2 - 49x - 33}$

6. $f(x) = \dfrac{x^2 - 4x - 6}{2x^2 - 10x - 12}$

7. You start a business typing papers for students and spend $3,500 on a computer and office furniture. You estimate additional costs at $0.02 per page. Write a rational function to model the total average cost per page for the first year.

8. The graph of a rational function has vertical asymptotes at $x = -3$ and $x = 3$ and a horizontal asymptote at $y = 1$. Write a function that has those attributes. Then graph the function to verify that it is correct.
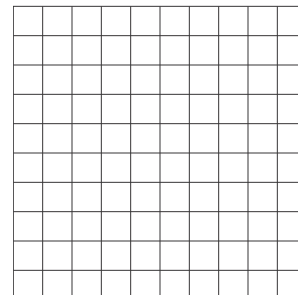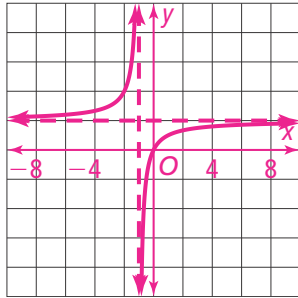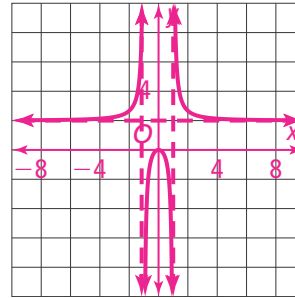
4-2 Additional Practice

Graphing Rational Functions

Use long division to rewrite each rational function. Sketch the graph and identify the asymptotes.

1. $f(x) = \dfrac{2x}{x+1}$ $f(x) = -\dfrac{2}{x+1} + 2;$ $x = -1; y = 2$

2. $f(x) = \dfrac{2x^2}{x^2-1}$ $f(x) = \dfrac{2}{x^2-1} + 2;$ $x = \pm 1; y = 2$
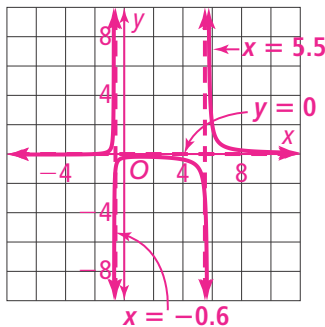

Identify the vertical and horizontal asymptotes of each rational function.

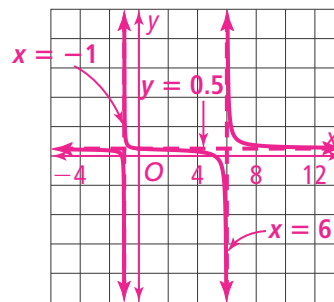**3.** $f(x) = \dfrac{2x^2}{4x^2-1}$ $x = \pm 0.5; y = 0.5$

4. $f(x) = \dfrac{2x^2 + 10x + 12}{x^2 - 9}$ $x = \pm 3; y = 2$

Graph each function. Label all the horizontal and vertical asymptotes.

5. $f(x) = \dfrac{10x + 20}{10x^2 - 49x - 33}$

6. $f(x) = \dfrac{x^2 - 4x - 6}{2x^2 - 10x - 12}$

7. You start a business typing papers for students and spend $3,500 on a computer and office furniture. You estimate additional costs at $0.02 per page. Write a rational function to model the total average cost per page for the first year.

$$f(x) = \dfrac{0.02x + 3500}{x}$$

8. The graph of a rational function has vertical asymptotes at $x = -3$ and $x = 3$ and a horizontal asymptote at $y = 1$. Write a function that has those attributes. Then graph the function to verify that it is correct. **Sample answer:**

$$f(x) = \dfrac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 - 9}$$