

# Assignment

## Write

1. Write a definition for each term.
  - a. discontinuous function
  - b. removable discontinuity

## Remember

The graphs of rational functions have either a removable discontinuity or a vertical asymptote for all domain values that result in division by 0.

Holes are created in the graphs of rational functions when a common factor divides out of the numerator and denominator of the function.

## Practice

1. Consider the rational function  $f(x) = \frac{x-4}{x^2-4x}$ .
  - a. Determine any vertical and horizontal asymptotes and any removable discontinuities of the graph of  $f(x)$ . Explain your reasoning.
  - b. Sketch the graph of  $f(x)$  without a calculator. Explain your reasoning.
2. Write a function  $g(x)$  with a vertical asymptote  $x = -5$  and removable discontinuities at  $x = 0$  and  $x = -3$ . Explain your reasoning. Explain how to sketch the graph of the function  $g(x)$  without using a calculator.
3. Write a function  $h(x)$  with no vertical asymptotes and with removable discontinuities at  $x = -2$  and  $x = 6$ . Explain your reasoning. Explain how to sketch the graph of the function  $h(x)$  without using a calculator.
4. Explain how to sketch the graph of  $m(x) = \frac{-x^2 + 2x + 35}{x^2 - 2x - 35}$  without using a calculator.

## Stretch

1. Consider the rational function  $f(x) = \frac{4x^3 + 8x^2 - 20x - 24}{x^4 - 2x^3 - 13x^2 + 14x + 24}$ .
  - a. Determine any vertical and horizontal asymptotes and any removable discontinuities of the graph of  $f(x)$ . Explain your reasoning.
  - b. Sketch the graph of  $f(x)$  without a calculator. Explain your reasoning.

## Review

1. Write a rational function with vertical asymptotes  $x = -2$  and  $2$  and a horizontal asymptote  $y = 4$ . Sketch the function on the given coordinate plane.
2. Consider the basic rational function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ . Explain how the graph of  $h(x) = \frac{1}{x-2} - 6$  compares to the graph of  $f(x)$ .
3. Expand  $(-3x + 4y)^5$ .
4. Determine the coefficient of  $a^7b^5$  in the expansion of  $(2a - 3b)^{12}$ .