

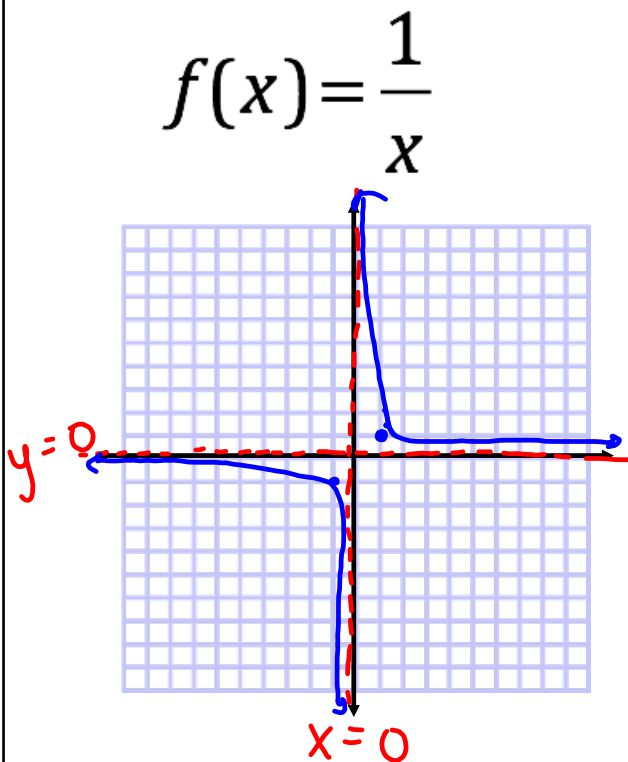
## 7-1 Rational Graphs

### Objectives:

I can determine the domain, range, symmetry, end behavior, and intervals of increasing and decreasing of rational graphs.

I can identify the transformation of a given function and sketch a graph

I can write a rational equation given a graph.



Domain  $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$

Range  $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$

Increasing **None**

Decreasing  $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$

Left End Behavior

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 0$$

Right End Behavior

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 0$$

x-intercepts

y-intercepts **NONE**

Vertical Asymptote(s):  $x = 0$

Horizontal Asymptote:  $y = 0$

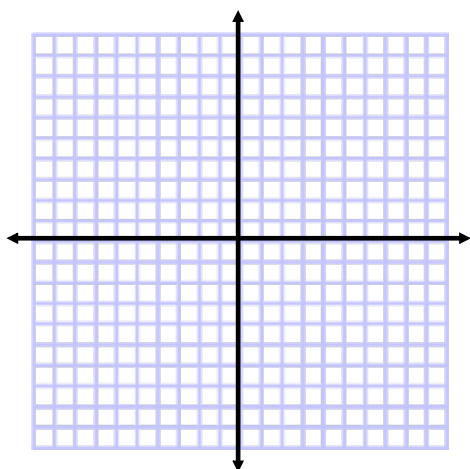
One-to-One?

**Yes**

Rational w/ odd power

Equation:

$$\frac{1}{x^3} \text{ or } \frac{1}{x^5}$$



Domain

Range

Increasing

Decreasing

Left End Behavior

Right End Behavior

x-intercepts

y-intercepts

Vertical Asymptote(s):

Horizontal Asymptote:

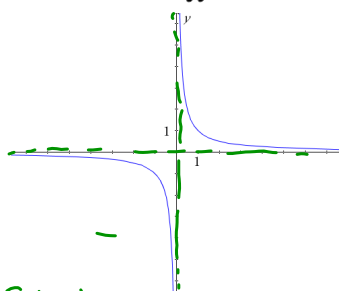
One-to-One?

looks the same as  $\frac{1}{x}$

Look at the following Graphs  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$  and

$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$  and compare. What is going on?

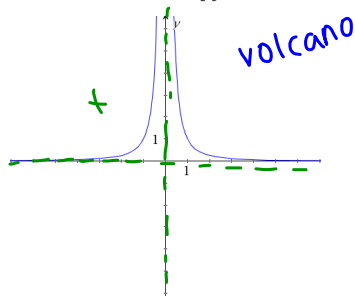
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$



Similarities:

- Same asymptotes
- Top Right corners both decreasing / both positive
- Both ends going to zero
- Same domain

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

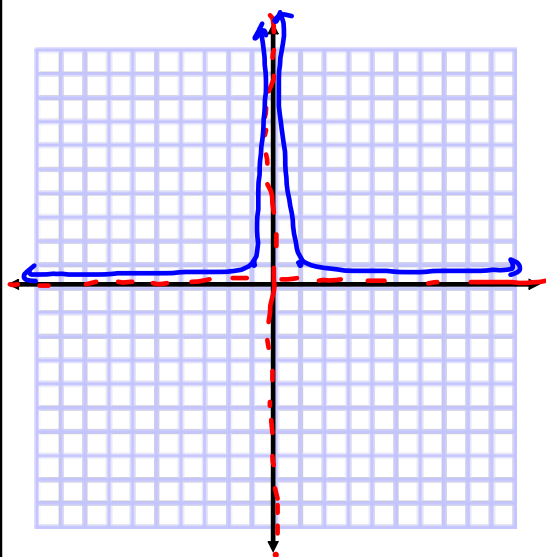


Differences:

- Left sides are opposite
- $\frac{1}{x^2}$  is a little steeper
- Ranges

Rational w/even power

Equation:  $\frac{1}{x^2}$



Domain  $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$

Range  $(0, \infty)$

Increasing  $(-\infty, 0)$

Decreasing  $(0, \infty)$

Left End Behavior

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 0$$

Right End Behavior

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 0$$

x-intercepts

y-intercepts

NONE

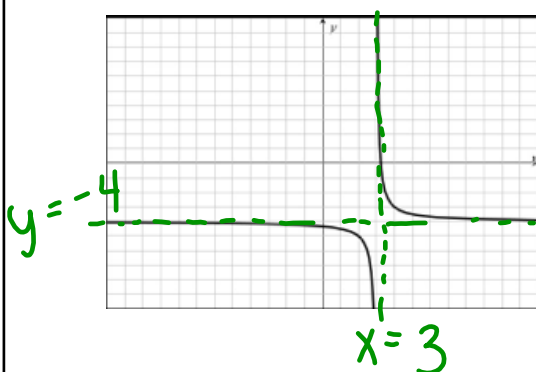
Vertical Asymptote(s):  $x = 0$

Horizontal Asymptote:  $y = 0$

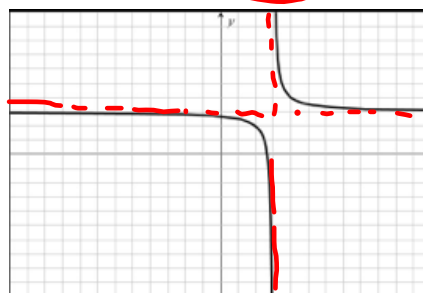
One-to-One?

No

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{(x-3)} - 4$$



$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x-3} + 3$$



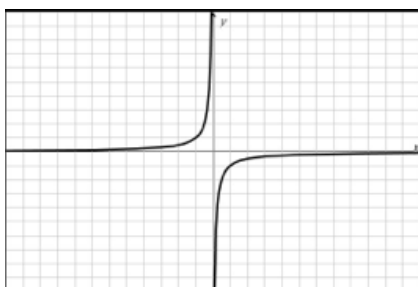
Based on the equations and corresponding graphs, what do you conclude about the transformations?

Shifted:

- Right 3
- Down 4

- Shifted
- Right 3
- Up 3

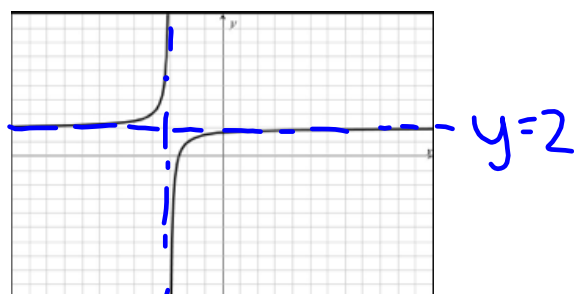
$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{x}$$



V. Flip

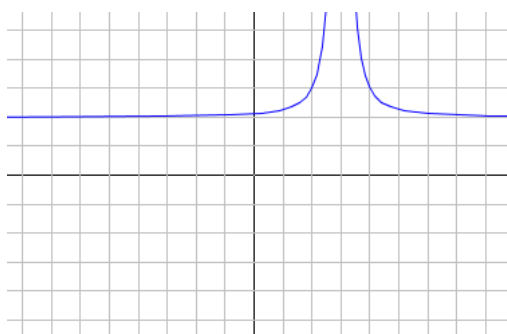
Based on the equations and corresponding graphs, what do you conclude about the transformations?

$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{x+3} + 2$$

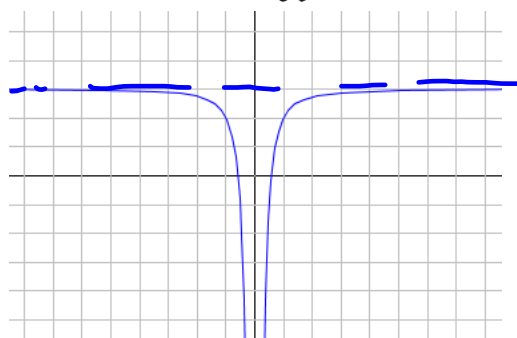


Up 2  
Left 3  
V. Flip

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{(x-3)^2} + 2$$



$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{x^2} + 3$$



Based on the equations and corresponding graphs, what do you conclude about the transformations?

Sketch a graph and analyze of the following.

$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{x} + 3$$

Domain:

Range:

V Asymptote:

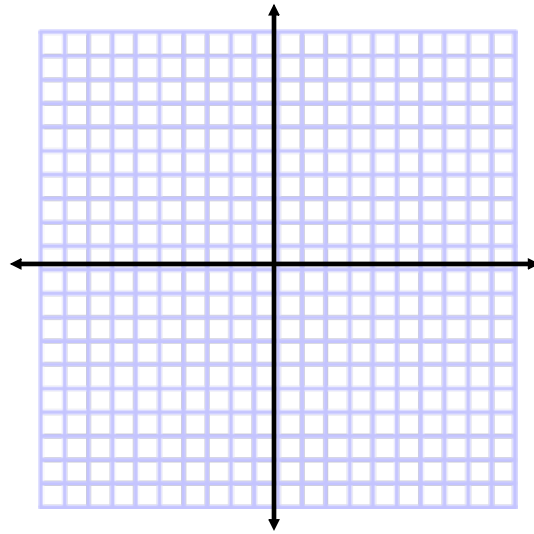
H Asymptote:

Increasing:

Decreasing:

End Behavior:

Asymptote behavior:



Sketch a graph and analyze of the following.

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{(x+3)^2} + 1$$

Domain:

Range:

V Asymptote:

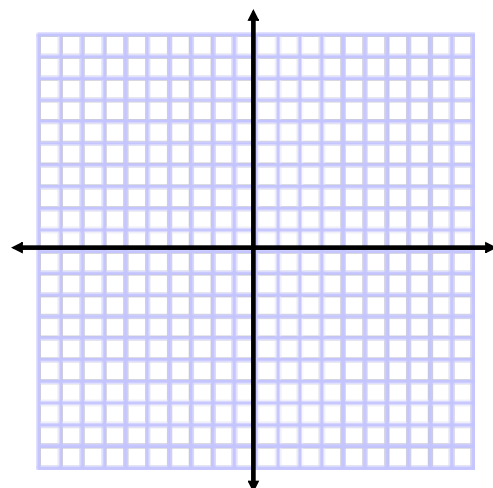
H Asymptote:

Increasing:

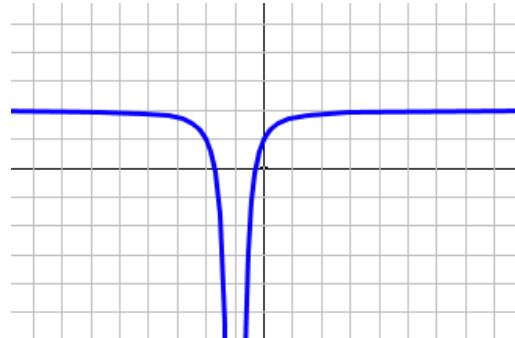
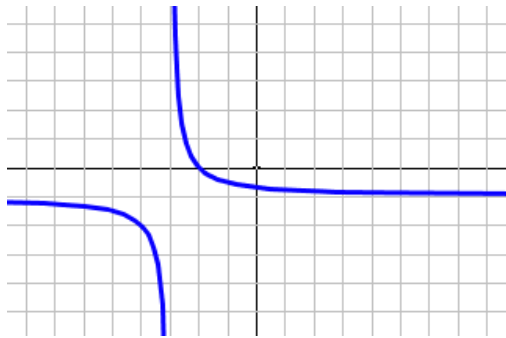
Decreasing:

End Behavior:

Asymptote behavior:



Based on the conclusions you made, work with a partner to write an equation based on the following graphs.



When given a rational function in the form of  $f(x) = \frac{mx+n}{px+q}$  where  $m \neq 0$  and  $p \neq 0$ , you can use division to re-write the function in a form to identify the transformations.

$$g(x) = \frac{3x-4}{x-1}$$

$$(3x-4) \div (x-1)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \underline{3} \quad 3 \quad -4 \\ + \quad \downarrow \quad 3 \\ \hline (3) \quad (-1) \end{array}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{-1}{(x-1)} + 3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (x^3 + 5x^2 - 2x - 1) \\ \div (x - 3) \\ \underline{3} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 5 \quad -2 \quad 1 \\ + \quad \downarrow \quad 3 \quad 24 \quad 67 \\ \hline 1 \quad 8 \quad 22 \end{array} \end{array}$$

Given  $f(x) = \frac{4x+7}{x+4}$ , use division to re-write the function and identify the transformations. Then sketch a graph and state the domain, range, and intervals of increasing and decreasing.

$$\begin{array}{r} -4 \overline{) 4x + 7} \\ \underline{+ 16} \phantom{0} \\ 4x - 9 \end{array}$$

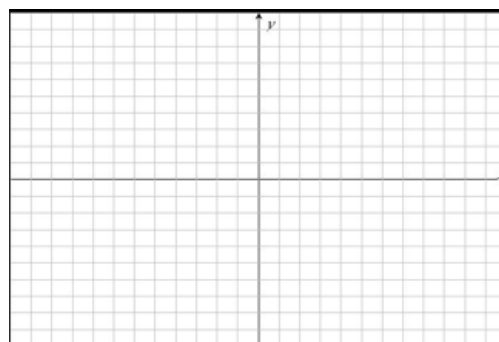
$$f(x) = \frac{-9}{(x+4)} + 4$$

V. Flip  
V. Stretch by 9



$\frac{R}{\text{denom.}} + \#$

Given  $f(x) = \frac{3x+7}{x+2}$ , use division to re-write the function and identify the transformations. Then sketch a graph and analyze.



$$f(x) = \frac{5 - 2x}{x + 4}$$

