

# Answer Key

## Graphing, Continuity, and Limits for Rational Functions

Sketch the function  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x^2 + x - 12}$  and complete the following:

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x^2 + x - 12} = \frac{(x-3)(x+2)}{(x+4)(x-3)} = \frac{(x+2)}{(x+4)}, \text{ for } x \neq 3$$

$f(x)$  has a 1) vertical asymptote at  $x = -4$

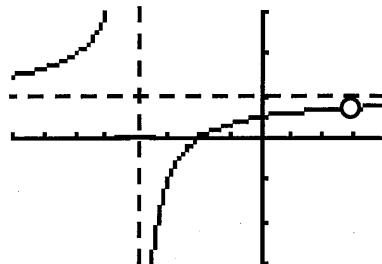
2) horizontal asymptote of  $y = 1$

3)  $x$ -intercept of -2

4)  $y$ -intercept of 1/2

5) removable discontinuity at  $x = 3$

and a 6) non-removable discontinuity at  $x = -4$



Evaluate the following:

7)  $f(-4) = \underline{\text{Undef.}}$     8)  $f(-2) = \underline{0}$     9)  $f(0) = \underline{1/2}$     10)  $f(3) = \underline{\text{Undef.}}$

Evaluate the following limits or state "does not exist"

11)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x) = \underline{0}$

16)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -4^-} f(x) = \underline{+\infty}$

12)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \underline{1/2}$

17)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -4^+} f(x) = \underline{-\infty}$

13)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = \underline{5/7}$

18)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -4} f(x) = \underline{\text{D.N.E.}}$

14)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = \underline{5/7}$

19)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = \underline{1}$

15)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = \underline{5/7}$

20)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \underline{1}$

(Form A)