

$$4) g(x) = \frac{(x+2)}{x^2} = 0$$

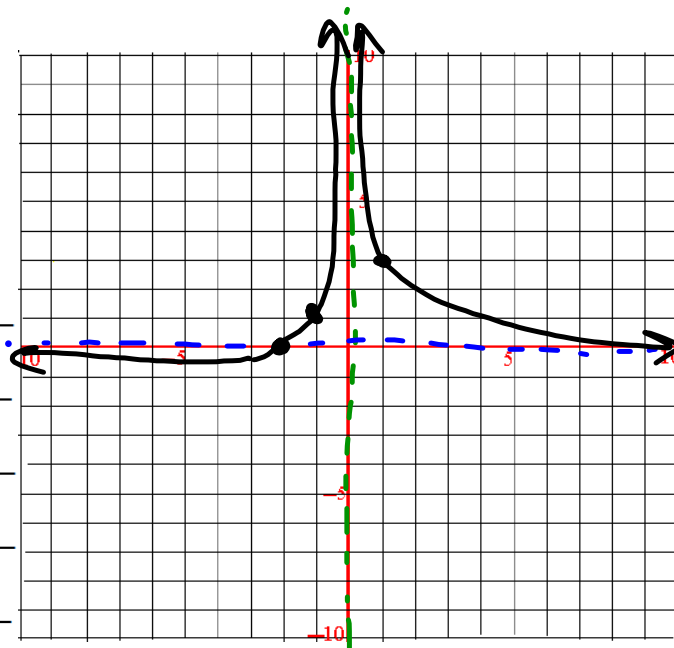
Hole(s): none

Vertical Asymptote(s):  $x=0$

Horizontal Asymptote:  $y=0$

X-int:  $(-2, 0)$

Y-int: none Domain:  $\mathbb{R} \ x \neq 0$



$$5) f(x) = \frac{6(x+1)}{(x+1)(x-5)(x+3)} = \frac{6=0}{(x-5)(x+3)=0}$$

$$x+1=0 \\ x=-1$$

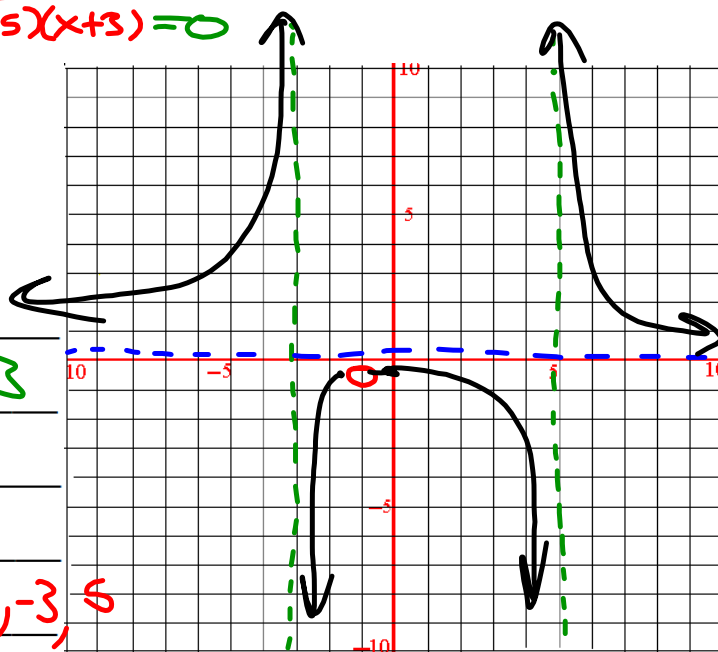
Hole(s):  $\circ(-1, -\frac{1}{2})$

Vertical Asymptote(s):  $x=5$   $x=-3$

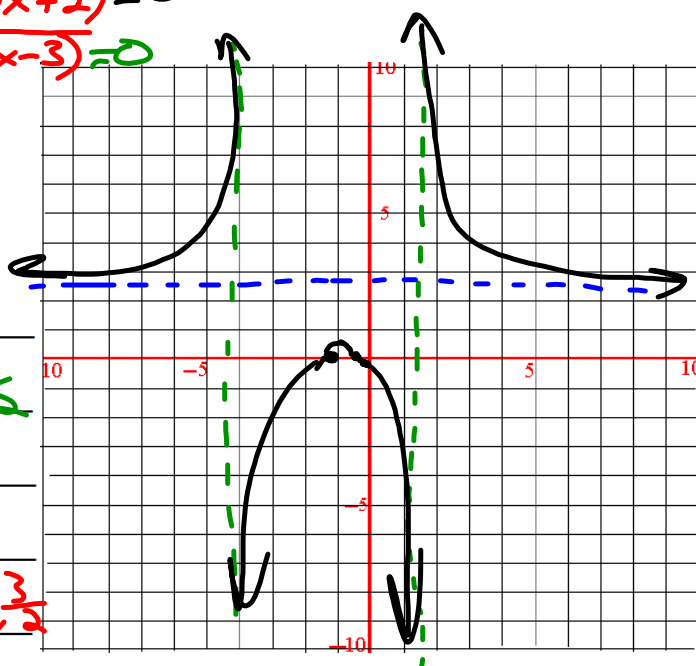
Horizontal Asymptote:  $y=0$

X-int: none

Y-int:  $(0, \frac{2}{5})$  Domain:  $\mathbb{R} x \neq -1, -3, 5$



$$h(x) = \frac{5x^2 + 7x + 2}{2x^2 + 5x - 12} = \frac{(x+1)(5x+2)}{(x+4)(2x-3)}$$



Hole(s): NONE

Vertical Asymptote(s):  $x = -4$   $x = \frac{3}{2}$

Horizontal Asymptote:  $y = \frac{5}{2}$

X-int:  $(-1, 0)$   $(-\frac{2}{3}, 0)$

Y-int:  $(0, -\frac{1}{6})$  Domain:  $\mathbb{R} \ x \neq -4, \frac{3}{2}$

## Algebra 1<sup>st</sup> test

→ 8.1, 8.4, 8.5, 8.6

→ Quiz

→ Inverse/Direct/Joint Var.  
↳  $y = \frac{a}{x}$  /  $y = ax$  /  $z = axy$

→ Simp. fractional expressions

→ Mult/Div of fractions

→ Add/Sub fraction  
↳ LCD

→ Solving equations  
↳ cross-mult. or LCD

## Graphing 2<sup>nd</sup> Test

→ 8.2 / 8.3

$$\rightarrow y = \frac{a}{x-h} + k$$

↳ V.A.  $x=h$   
H.A.  $y=k$

→ general graphs

↳ Holes (reduce)  $(x, y)$

↳ V.A. (bottom=zero)  $x=$

↳ H.A. (2 cases)  $y=$

↳ x-int. (top=zero)  $(x, 0)$

↳ y-int. (plug in zero)  $(0, y)$

↳ **PLUGIN POINTS!**