

Name _____ Score _____/10

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1. Consider the rational function whose rule is $f(x) = \frac{2x - 5}{3x + 4}$.

What are the zeros of f ? **The zeros of a function f are found by solving the equation resulting from $f(x) = 0$. In this case we solve the equation $\frac{2x - 5}{3x + 4} = 0$ to obtain $\frac{5}{2}$ as the zero of f .**

What are the vertical asymptotes for the graph of f ? **Vertical asymptotes occur at zeros of the denominator which are not zeros of the numerator. Therefore $x = -\frac{4}{3}$ is a vertical asymptote for f .**

What are the horizontal asymptotes for the graph of f ? **Because the numerator and denominator have the same degree, the quotient of the leading coefficients yields a horizontal asymptote. In this case $y = \frac{2}{3}$ is the horizontal asymptote.**

2. Consider the polynomial function whose rule is $f(x) = (x - 3)^2(x + 5)(x + 2)^3$

What are the zeros of f and what are their multiplicities?

**3 is a zero with multiplicity 2
-5 is a zero with multiplicity 1
-2 is a zero with multiplicity 3.**

Where does the graph cross the x -axis?

The graph crosses the x -axis at $(-5, 0)$ and $(-2, 0)$.

Where does the graph intersect but not cross the x -axis?

$(3, 0)$ is an x -intercept but the graph does not cross the x -axis at $(3, 0)$.

3. Suppose f is a polynomial function with the following properties.

- a) The real zeros of f are:
 -2 with multiplicity 1
 2 with multiplicity 3
 3 with multiplicity 2
 b) As $x \rightarrow \infty$, $f(x) \rightarrow \infty$
 As $x \rightarrow -\infty$, $f(x) \rightarrow \infty$

Sketch the graph of f .

Observe the behavior at $x = 2$.

