

Group: \_\_\_\_\_ Present: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Consider  $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x+2}$ . Domain of  $f$ : \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Graph in the standard window)

Now trace. What do you see near  $x = -2$ ?:

Graph in ZDECIMAL now, and zoom out once. What do you see now at  $x = -2$ ?:

$y = f(x)$  has a \_\_\_\_\_ asymptote at  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

What happens to the values of  $f$  as  $x \rightarrow +\infty$ ? as  $x \rightarrow -\infty$ ?

Support your claim algebraically:

2. Graph the rational function  $f(x) = \frac{x^4 - 3x^3 + 2x^2}{x^2 - 10x + 24}$ .

Viewing window for a complete graph:

[\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_]  $\times$  [\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_].

What is the end behavior for this function? Support your answer algebraically.

Can you see all of the local minimums and maximums?

Change the viewing window to  $[-1, 2.5] \times [-0.1, 0.1]$ . What do you see now?:

(This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ behavior)