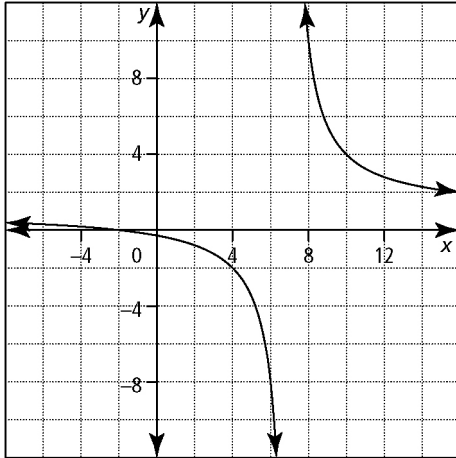


## Section 9.2 Extra Practice

1. Explain the behaviour at each non-permissible value in the graph of the rational function  $y = \frac{x^2 + 5x + 6}{x^2 - 4x - 21}$ .



2. Explain how the equation of the rational function  $y = \frac{x + 2}{x^2 + 3x + 2}$  can be analysed to determine whether the graph of the function has an asymptote or a point of discontinuity.
3. Complete the table for the given rational function.

Characteristic	$y = \frac{(x + 3)(x - 2)}{(x + 5)(x + 3)}$
Non-permissible value(s)	
Feature exhibited at each non-permissible value	
Behaviour near each non-permissible value	
Domain	
Range	

4. Create a table of values for each function for values near its non-permissible value(s). Explain how your table shows whether a point of discontinuity or an asymptote occurs in each case.

a)  $y = \frac{x^2 + 5x + 4}{x + 1}$       b)  $y = \frac{x^2 + 5x - 14}{x^2 - 6x + 8}$

5. Analyse each function and predict the location of any vertical asymptotes, points of discontinuity, and intercepts. Then, graph the function to verify your predictions.

a)  $y = \frac{x^2 + 5x}{x^2 + 7x + 10}$       b)  $y = \frac{x^2 - 7x + 12}{x^2 - 9}$

c)  $y = \frac{x^2 + 5x + 4}{x + 1}$       d)  $y = \frac{2x^2 + 5x - 3}{x + 3}$

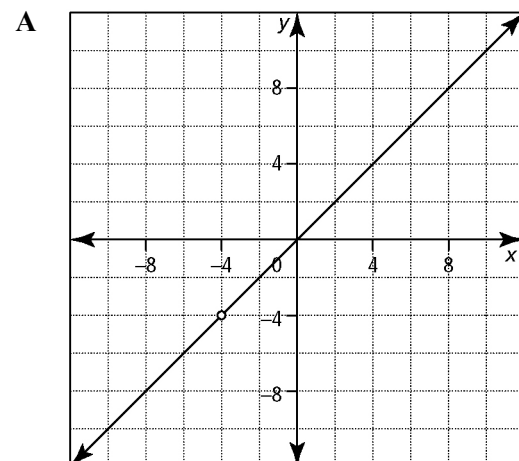
6. Complete the table and compare the behaviour of the two functions near any non-permissible values.

Characteristic	$y = \frac{x^2 - 3x}{3x - 9}$	$y = \frac{x^2 + 3x}{3x - 9}$
Non-permissible value(s)		
Feature exhibited at each non-permissible value		
Behaviour near each non-permissible value		

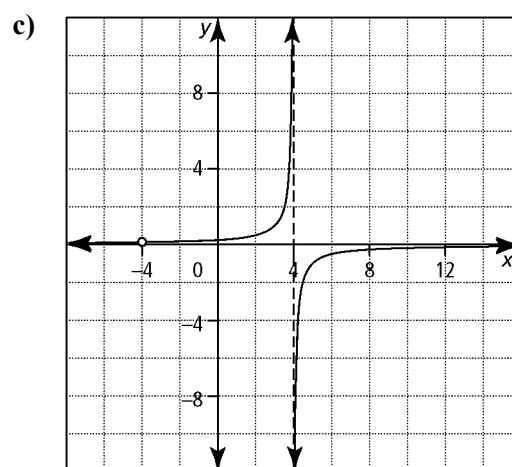
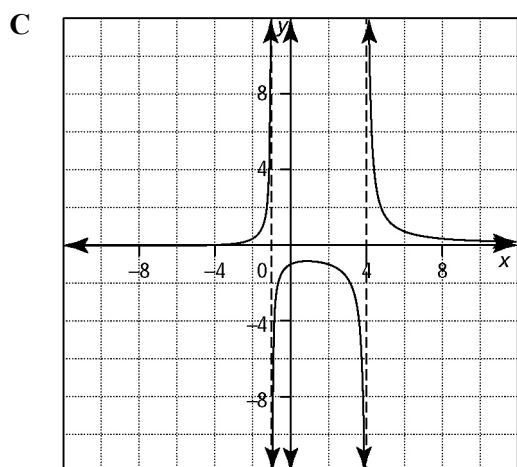
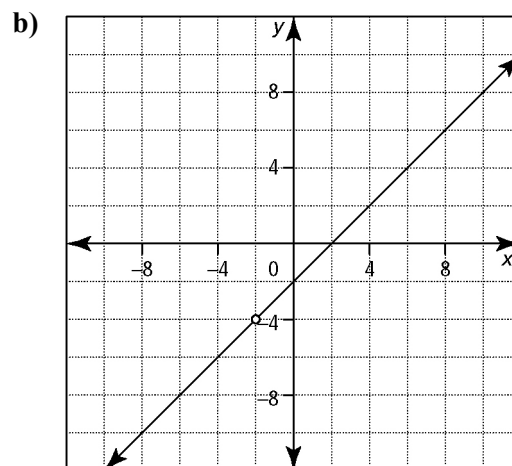
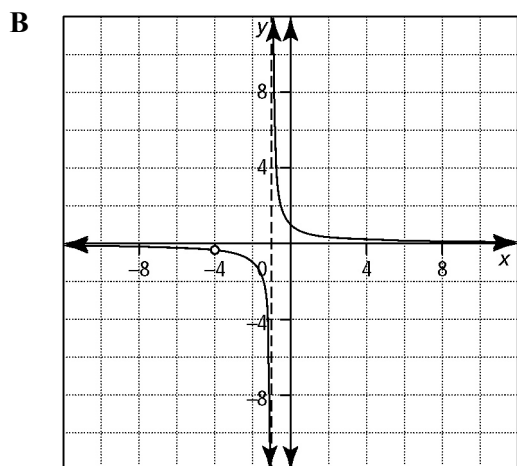
7. Without using technology, match the equation of each rational function with the most appropriate graph. Explain your reasoning.

a)  $y = \frac{x + 4}{x^2 - 3x - 4}$       b)  $y = \frac{x + 4}{x^2 + 5x + 4}$

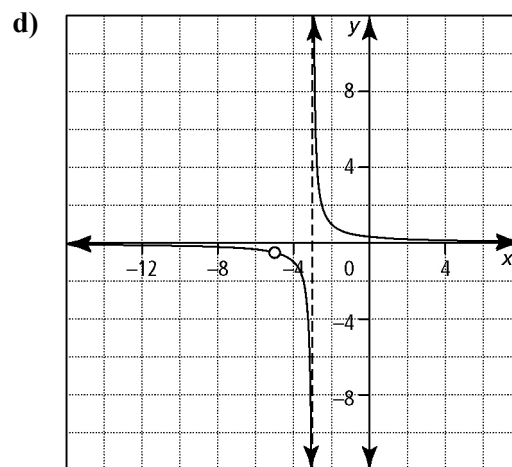
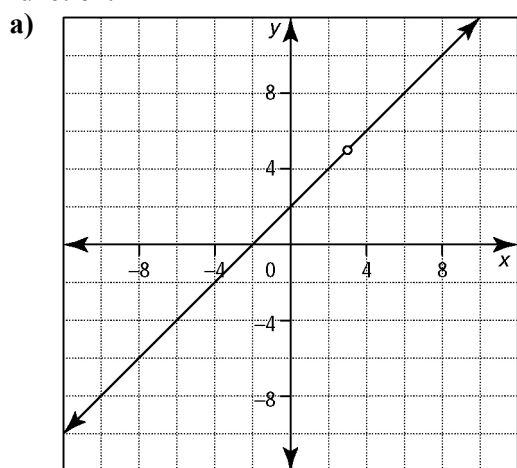
c)  $y = \frac{x^2 + 4x}{x + 4}$



**BLM 9-3**  
(continued)



8. Write the equation for each graphed rational function.



9. Write the equation of a possible rational function that has an asymptote at  $x = 2$ , has a point of discontinuity at  $x = -2.5$ , and passes through  $(6, -3)$ .

