## Graphing Rational Functions

To sketch the graph of a rational function, determine the end behavior, find all of the critical points (roots, asymptotes or domain restrictions, \& y-intercept), and use a sign line to determine where the function is located on any interval.

1. $f(x)=\frac{(x-3)(x+4)}{(x+1)(x-5)(x+3)}$
$x$-intercepts(s):
$y$-intercept:

Vertical asymptote(s):

Circle: Proper or Improper
End behavior asymptotes*:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { as } x \rightarrow-\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \\
& \text { as } x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow
\end{aligned}
$$

Create a sign line, then complete the graph above.

2. $f(x)=\frac{(2-x)(x+4)}{x^{2}-9}$
$x$-intercepts(s):
$y$-intercept:

Vertical asymptote(s):

Circle: Proper or Improper End behavior asymptotes*:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { as } x \rightarrow-\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \\
& \text { as } x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow
\end{aligned}
$$

