## Section 4.3. The Graph of a Rational Function

Note. In this section we analyze the graph of a rational function and solve applied problems involving rational functions.

Note. The text book lists the following seven steps in analyzing the graph of a rational function $R$ :

Step 1. Factor the numerator and denominator of $R$. Find the domain of the rational function.

Step 2. Write $R$ in lowest terms.

Step 3. Locate the intercepts, if any, of the graph. The $x$-intercepts, if any, of $R(x)=p(x) / q(x)$ in lowest terms, are numbers in the domain that satisfy the equation $p(x)=0$. The $y$-intercept, if there is one, is $R(0)$. Use mulitplicity to determine the behavior of the graph of $R$ at each $x$-intercept.

Step 4. Find the vertical asymptotes. These occur where the denominator of $R$ (in lowest tems) is 0 . Determine the behavior of the graph of $R$ on either side of each vertical asymptote.

Step 5. Locate the horizontal or oblique asymptotes, if any, using the procedure given earlier. Graph the asymptote using a dashed line. Determine points, if any, at which the graph of $R$ intersects these asymptotes.

Step 6. Use the zeros of the numerator and denominator of $R$ to divide the $x$-axis into intervals. Determine where the graph of $R$ is above or below the $x$-axis
by choosing a number in each interval and evaluating $R$ there. Plot the points found.

Step 7. Use the results obtained in Steps 1 through 6 to graph $R$.

Note. Again, the examples in the text book are very good and well-explained. Examples 1 through 5 illustrate the use of the 7 steps.

Examples. Page 211 numbers 8, 30, and 34 Page 212 number 52, and Page 213 number 60.

