

**Math Worksheet: Graphs of Rational Functions(2)**

Given the function

$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 1}{x^2 - 4}$$

1. Find the domain  $f$ .

Domain:  $x^2 - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \pm 2$

Domain: all real numbers except  $\pm 2$   
or  $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, 2) \cup (2, +\infty)$ .

2. Find the vertical asymptotes and oblique (slant) of the graph of  $f$ .

V. asymptotes:  $x^2 - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \pm 2$

oblique asymptote:  $\frac{x^3 - 1}{x^2 - 4} = x + \frac{4x - 1}{x^2 - 4}$

$\rightarrow y = x \leftarrow$

3. Find the y-intercept and x intercept, if any, of the graph of  $f$ .

y-intercept:  $f(0) = \frac{1}{4}$ .  $(0, \frac{1}{4})$

x-intercept:  $x^3 - 1 = (x - 1)(x^2 + x + 1) = 0$

one solution only:  $x = 1$   $(1, 0)$

4. For what values of  $x$  is  $f(x)$  positive?

Note that:  $x^3 - 1 = (x - 1)(x^2 + x + 1)$   
and that  $x^2 + x + 1 > 0$  for all  $x$  values.

hence

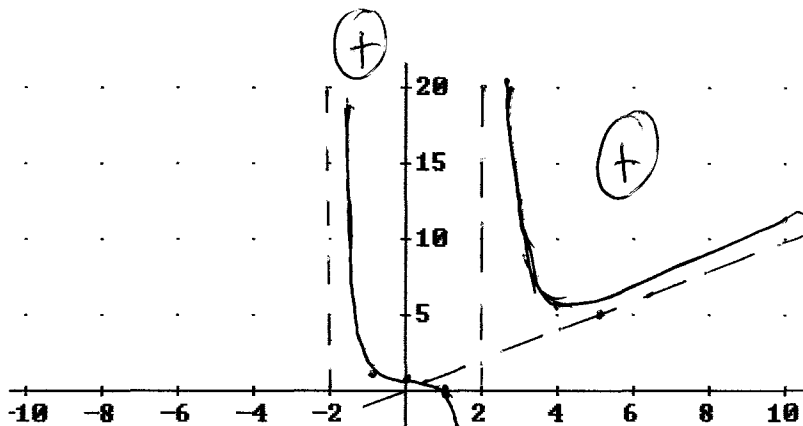
	-2	1	2
$x^2 + x + 1$	+	+	+
$x - 1$	-	-	+
$x - 2$	-	-	+
$x + 2$	-	+	+
$f(x)$	-	+	+

Table of Sign

$f(x) = \frac{(x - 1)(x^2 + x + 1)}{(x - 2)(x + 2)}$

### 5. Sketch the graph of $f$ .

Use oblique and vertical asymptote + table of sign + Extra points.



oblique asymptote  
 $y = x$ .

Vertical asymptotes  
 $x = 2$   
 $x = -2$

more points

$x$	$f(x)$
-4	-5.4
-1	0.6
4	5.3