1. Use g(x) for questions a - d and round to 3 decimal places.

$$g(x) = \frac{2x^2 - 8}{x - 3}$$

Maximum:

c. Increasing:

Minimum:

d. Decreasing:

2. Analyze each function and fill in the chart below. Use a separate piece of paper to show work.

	$f(x) = \frac{2x - 1}{x - 7}$	$g(x) = \frac{x^2 + 5x}{x^2 + 7x + 10}$	$h(x) = \frac{x^2 - 7x + 12}{x^2 - 9}$	$f(x) = \frac{2x^2 + 5x - 3}{x + 3}$
Vertical Asymptote(s) Analyze Denominator				
Horizontal Asymptote(s) Analyze Degrees of Polynomial				
HOLES or Removable Point(s) of Discontinuity Simplify rational by factoring				
x-intercepts set y = 0				
y-intercepts set x = 0				
Domain (consider vertical asymptotes and x-value of hole)				
Range (consider horizontal asymptote and y-value of hole)				
Find the following limits for the functions above	$\lim_{x\to 7^-} f(x) =$	$\lim_{x \to -5} g(x) =$	Increasing:	$\lim_{x \to -\infty} f(x) =$
or determine the increasing or decreasing interval.	Decreasing:	$\lim_{x\to -2^+} g(x) =$	$\lim_{x\to 3} h(x) =$	$\lim_{x \to -3} f(x) =$