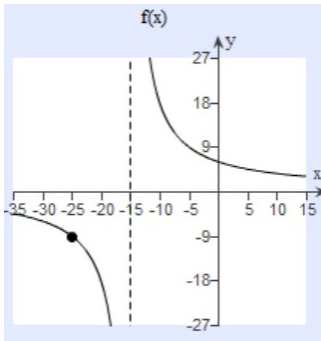


Find formulas for the rational functions below.

- a. Construct a formula for the rational function $f(x)$ in the form $y = \frac{p(x)}{q(x)}$ where $q(x)$ is the lowest polynomial degree possible, with the following graph.



The properties of $f(x)$ are as follows:

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -15^-} f(x) = -\infty$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow -15^+} r(x) = \infty$
2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} f(x) = 0$
3. $f(-25) = -9$

Note that the vertical asymptote is $x = -15$ and $f(x)$ passes through $(-25, -9)$.

Step 1: Incorporate the *location* of the vertical asymptote into the formula. This corresponds to the *zero* of the factor. A vertical asymptote occurs at $x = h$ if the denominator has a factor $(x - h)$ and the numerator does not.

Step 2: Incorporate the *behavior* near the vertical asymptote into the formula. This corresponds to the *power* of the factor.

Near the vertical asymptote $x = -15$, the shape $\left(\frac{-}{+}\right)$ of the graph indicates the power of the factor is **odd**. Mathematically, this is written that from the left ($\lim_{x \rightarrow -15^-} r(x) = -\infty$) and from the right ($\lim_{x \rightarrow -15^+} r(x) = \infty$)

Because $q(x)$ must be the smallest degree possible, the degree of the denominator must be **1**.

So this means the formula is of the form $y = \frac{k}{x + 15}$ (and in fact we expect k to be positive based on the graph.)

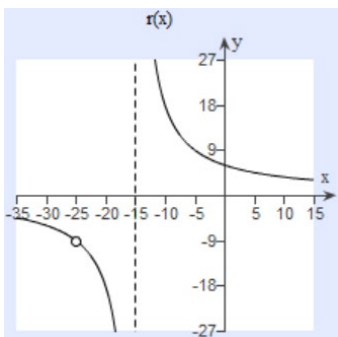
Step 3: Find the formula by plugging in the point $x = -25, y = -9$ and solve for k .

$$\begin{aligned} y &= \frac{k}{x + 15} \\ -9 &= \frac{k}{-25 + 15} = \frac{k}{-10} \\ k &= -9 \cdot 10 = 90 \\ y &= \frac{90}{x + 15} \end{aligned}$$

Thus $f(x) = \frac{90}{x + 15}$. (Check with a grapher that it passes through the point $x = -25, y = -9$ using a table feature.)

- b. Construct a formula for the rational function $r(x)$ with the same properties as $f(x)$ except that $r(-25)$ is undefined and $\lim_{x \rightarrow -25} r(x) = -9$. In other words:

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -15^-} f(x) = -\infty$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow -15^+} r(x) = \infty$
2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -25} r(x) = -9$
3. $r(-25)$ is undefined.
4. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} r(x) = 0$



Modify the function $f(x)$ so it has a hole at $x = -25$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Using common factors, we have } r(x) &= f(x) \cdot \frac{(x + 25)}{(x + 25)} \\ &= \frac{90(x + 25)}{(x + 15)(x + 25)} \end{aligned}$$