Please use lots of space and explain your answers, showing clearly any work you had to do. Each question is worth 3 points.

- (1) Decide if these rational functions have horizontal asymptotes. If they do, give the equation of the horizontal asymptote line (it will be y = a number). No need to graph these functions.
 - (a) $f(x) = \frac{x^3}{x^2 + 4}$ (b) $g(x) = \frac{5x}{x^2 + 4}$ (c) $h(x) = \frac{5x^3}{x^3 + 4}$

(Hint: the way to find horizontal asymptotes is to first compare the degrees of top and bottom. There are three possibilities...)

(2) Let f(x) be the rational function

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^3 + 9x^2 + 14x}$$

and find

- (a) its domain,
- (b) the equations of the vertical asymptote lines,
- (c) the equation of the horizontal asymptote line.

(Hint: Factor the bottom and see where it is zero to help answer parts (a) and (b). Remember that the equations of vertical lines are x = number, and horizontal lines are y = number.)

(3) For the rational function

$$g(x) = \frac{-3x+1}{x+2}$$

find its x and y intercepts. Find its vertical and horizontal asymptotes. With this information sketch the graph, using a table of values to find more points if needed.

(Remember, finding where the top is zero gives the *x*-intercepts, and finding where the bottom is zero gives the vertical asymptotes.)

(4) For the rational function

$$h(x) = \frac{x^2 - 3x - 4}{x^2 - x - 6}$$

find its x and y intercepts. Find its vertical and horizontal asymptotes. With this information sketch the graph, using a table of values to find more points if needed.

- (5) Let f(x) be the exponential function $5 \cdot 3^x$. Compute: (a) f(4) and (b) f(-2)
- (6) Let

$$g(x) = -8\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^x$$

and compute: (a) g(0) and (b) g(3)

- (7) A fast food chain starts with 12 restaurants and every year the number increases by 8%. Explain why and how $f(t) = 12(1.08)^t$ models this situation. How many restaurants does the chain have after 15 years?
- (8) Sketch the graph of $f(x) = 4^x$ carefully by plotting 5 points corresponding to x = -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, including the *y*-intercept and showing the horizontal asymptote.
- (9) By starting with your graph in the last question and using transformations, (like moving up, down, left, right or reflecting through the *x* axis), sketch the graphs of
 - (a) $h(x) = 4^x 1$
 - **(b)** $q(x) = -4^x$
 - (c) $r(x) = 4^{x-3}$

If you get stuck on a question or aren't sure if you understand it:

- Go over the relevant class notes and section in the textbook.
- Check if you get the right answer for a similar odd-numbered question in the textbook (answers at the back of the book).
- Ask me about it after class.
- Come to my office hours: Mon 12:00 1:00, Wed 12:00 1:00 in CP 317.
- Go to the Math Tutorial Lab in-person in CP 303 or online.