Function	Hole(s)	Vertical Asymptote(s)	Horizontal Asymptote	Oblique Asymptote	x-intercept(s)	y-intercept
$y = \dfrac{x^2 - x - 2}{x + 1}$						
$y = \dfrac{x + 3}{x^2 + 9}$						
$y = \dfrac{x^2 - x - 6}{x^2 - x - 20}$						
$y = \dfrac{x^2 - 2x - 15}{x - 5}$						
$y = \dfrac{x + 3}{2x}$						
$y = \dfrac{x^2 - 3x}{3x^2 + 6x}$						

Function	Hole(s)	Vertical Asymptote(s)	Horizontal Asymptote	Oblique Asymptote	x-intercept(s)	y-intercept
$y = \dfrac{x^2 - x - 6}{2x^2 - 5x - 3}$						
$y = \dfrac{x^2 - 1}{2x^2 + x - 1}$						
$y = \dfrac{x^3 - 12x^2 + 32x}{x^2 - 2x - 8}$						
$y = \dfrac{x^2 - 9x + 14}{x^2 + 3x + 2}$						
$y = \dfrac{5 + 2x^2}{2 - x - x^2}$						
$y = \dfrac{x^2 - x - 6}{x^3 - 4x^2 - 7x + 10}$						