Name:	
PC: Oblique Asymptotes	

Ms. Loughran Date:__

Do Now:

- 1. Find the vertical asymptote(s) of the function $y = \frac{x+6}{x^2-36}$
- 2. Find the horizontal asymptote of the function $y = \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{x + 1}$
- 3. Is there a hole in the graph of $y = \frac{x^2+9}{x+3}$?
- 4. What is the domain of the function $y = \frac{x^2 x 12}{x 4}$?
- 5. Are there any x- or y- intercepts for the graph of $y = \frac{3x^2 + x 2}{x + 1}$? If so, state them.

When the end behavior of a rational function is not horizontal (meaning there is no horizontal asymptote), it is oblique.

Recall: In what situation is there no horizontal asymptote for a rational function?

To find oblique asymptotes:

- 1. reduce the function if possible
- divide the numerator by the denominator using long or synthetic division
- 3. the oblique asymptote is y = the quotient
- 1. Find the oblique asymptote of $y = \frac{x^2 3x + 5}{x + 2}$

2. Find the oblique asymptote of
$$y = \frac{x^2}{x+1}$$
.

3. Find the oblique asymptote for
$$y = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x}$$

4. Find the oblique asymptote of
$$y = \frac{x^2 - 1}{-x + 3}$$