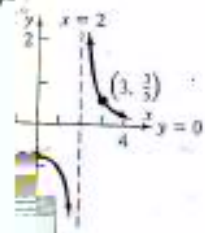
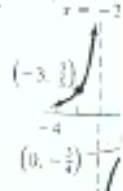
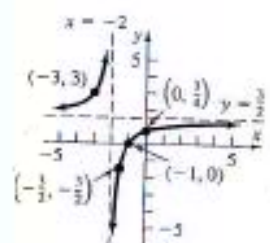
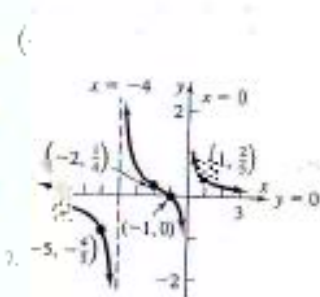
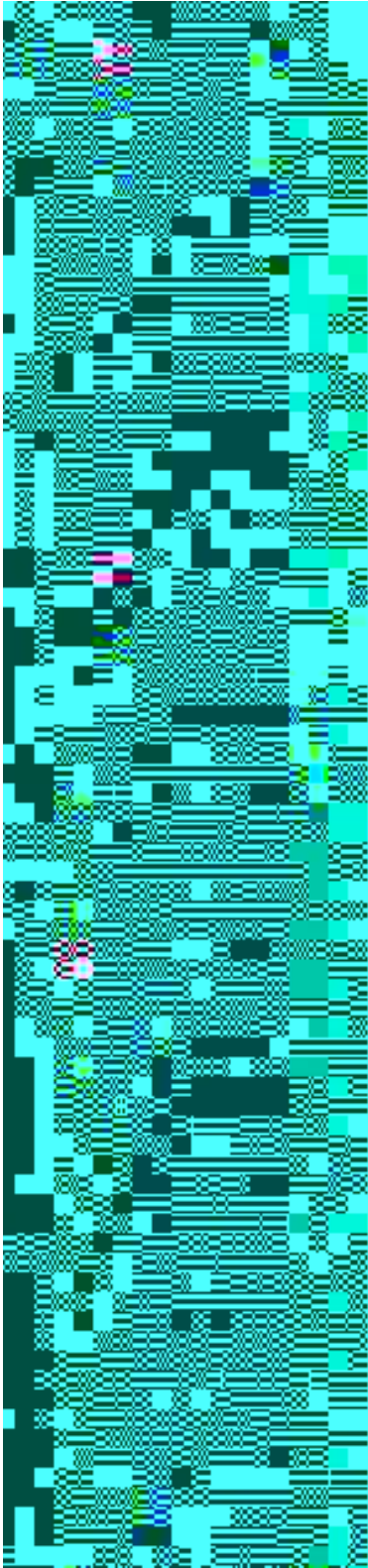


MATH-141-PRECALCULUS. Fall 2007

1.

0	
$(0, \infty)$	
1	
$f(1) = \frac{1}{3}$	
SOLVE x -axis	
$(\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{2}{3})$	





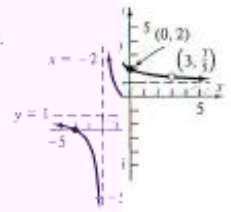
main (x) origin
 intercepts (y-axis or critical axis)
 slope asymptote
 interval
 number Ch
 value of F
 location of
 out on Ge
 main (x) origin
 intercepts (y-axis or critical axis)
 horizontal
 interval
 number Ch
 value of F
 location of
 out on Ge
 main (x) origin
 intercepts (y-axis or critical axis)
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 interval
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 f(x) =
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 (-4, -
 R(5)
 Bi - 3)
 Below
 (-3, -

3	(3, ∞)
4	
-6	$F(4) = \frac{4}{3}$
axis	Above x-axis
($(4, \frac{4}{3})$

1	(1, ∞)
2	
0.003	$R(2) = 0.016$
-axis	Above x-axis
5)	(2, 0.016)

3	(3, ∞)
4	
$R(4) = \frac{4}{3}$	
axis	Above x-axis
($(4, \frac{4}{3})$



$$f(x) = \frac{2x^2 + 3x - 4}{x - 3}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x - 2}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x - 3}$$