$\qquad$

Graph each radical function on the graph provided. You must show an $x / y$-chart for each with a minimum of four points, but you may only use one decimal per problem.

1) $y=\sqrt{x}-4$
2) $y=-\sqrt{x+6}$
3) $\mathrm{y}>2 \sqrt{x-1}+3$


List the domain and range for each of the graphs above.
4)
D: $\qquad$
5)
D: $\qquad$
6) D : $\qquad$
R: $\qquad$
R: $\qquad$
R: $\qquad$

Find the domain and range for the following functions. You do not need to graph them.
7) $\quad \mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\sqrt{3 x-4}$
D: $\qquad$
8) $f(x)=6-3 \sqrt{2 x+8}$
D: $\qquad$
R: $\qquad$
R: $\qquad$

Find the vertical asymptotes and holes for each rational function. If one does not exist, leave it blank.
9) $\quad f(x)=\frac{x^{2}+6 x}{x+6}$
10) $f(x)=\frac{10}{x^{2}-9 x+18}$
11) $f(x)=\frac{2 x+1}{2 x^{2}-7 x-4}$

Asymptote(s): $\qquad$ A: $\qquad$ A: $\qquad$
Hole(s): $\qquad$ H: $\qquad$ H: $\qquad$

Graph each rational function. Make sure to identify all asymptotes (both vertical and horizontal) with dashed lines. If an axis is also an asymptote, you do not need to show a dashed line.
12) $y=\frac{-2}{x-1}$

14) $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\frac{4 x}{x-2}$

13) $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\frac{x^{2}+3 x}{x+3}$

15) $y=\frac{x}{x^{2}+x-6}$


