cises 17-28, we give the and then the range below

obtain the graph of f, the graph of $y = \frac{1}{x}$

ly by a factor of 2.



 $) \cup (0,\infty);$

 \cup $(0,\infty)$

obtain the graph of f,

the graph of $y = \frac{1}{x}$

ly by a factor of 3 and across the x-axis or the



 $) \cup (0,\infty);$

 $) \cup (0, \infty)$

obtain the graph of f,

e graph of $y = \frac{1}{x}$ to the



 $-2) \cup (-2, \infty);$

 $) \cup (0, \infty)$ obtain the graph of f,

the graph of $y = \frac{1}{x}$ to the



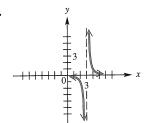
 $(3,\infty)$;

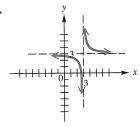
$$(0,\infty)$$

- 7. Is $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$ an even or odd function? What symmetry does its graph exhibit?
- 8. Is $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ an even or odd function? What symmetry does its graph exhibit?

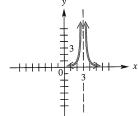
Concept Check Use the graphs of the rational functions in A-D to answer each question. Give all possible answers, as there may be more than one correct choice.

- **9.** Which choices have domain $(-\infty, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$?
- **10.** Which choices have range $(-\infty, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$?
- **11.** Which choices have range $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$?
- **12.** Which choices have range $(0, \infty)$?
- 13. If f represents the function, only one choice has a single solution to the equation f(x) = 3. Which one is it?
- **14.** What is the range of the function in B?
- 15. Which choices have the x-axis as a horizontal asymptote?
- 16. Which choices are symmetric with respect to a vertical line?

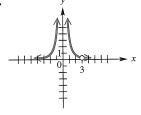




C.



D.



Explain how the graph of each function can be obtained from the graph of $y = \frac{1}{x}$ or $y = \frac{1}{x^2}$. Then graph f and give the domain and range. See Examples 1-3.

17.
$$f(x) = \frac{2}{x}$$

18.
$$f(x) = -\frac{3}{x}$$

18.
$$f(x) = -\frac{3}{x}$$
 19. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+2}$

20.
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x-3}$$
 21. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x} + 1$ **22.** $f(x) = \frac{1}{x} - 2$

21.
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x} + 1$$

22.
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x} - 2$$

23.
$$f(x) = -\frac{2}{x^2}$$

24.
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2} + 3$$

23.
$$f(x) = -\frac{2}{x^2}$$
 24. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2} + 3$ **25.** $f(x) = \frac{1}{(x-3)^2}$

26.
$$f(x) = \frac{-2}{(x-3)^2}$$

27.
$$f(x) = \frac{-1}{(x+2)^2} - \frac{1}{(x+2)^2}$$

26.
$$f(x) = \frac{-2}{(x-3)^2}$$
 27. $f(x) = \frac{-1}{(x+2)^2} - 3$ **28.** $f(x) = \frac{-1}{(x-4)^2} + 2$