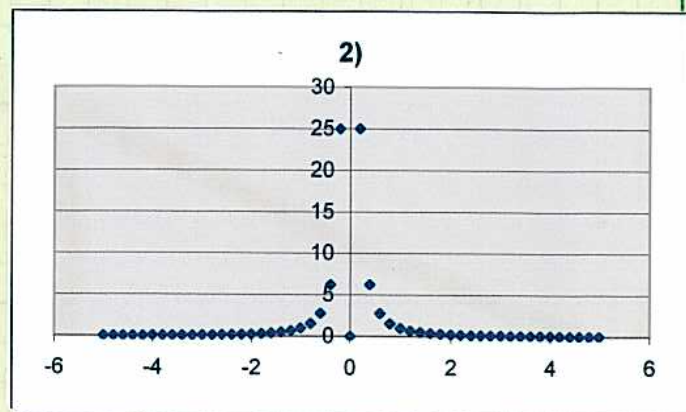


$$2) f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

b) All non-zero real number

c) increase $(-\infty, 0)$
decrease $(0, \infty)$



$$5) f(x) = \frac{-3x}{x+2}$$

- Zero makes $f(x) = 0$
- Vertical Asymptote $= -2$
- Horizontal Asymptote
Numerator degree = denominator degree
Then Horizontal Asymptote $= \frac{-3}{1} = -3$

