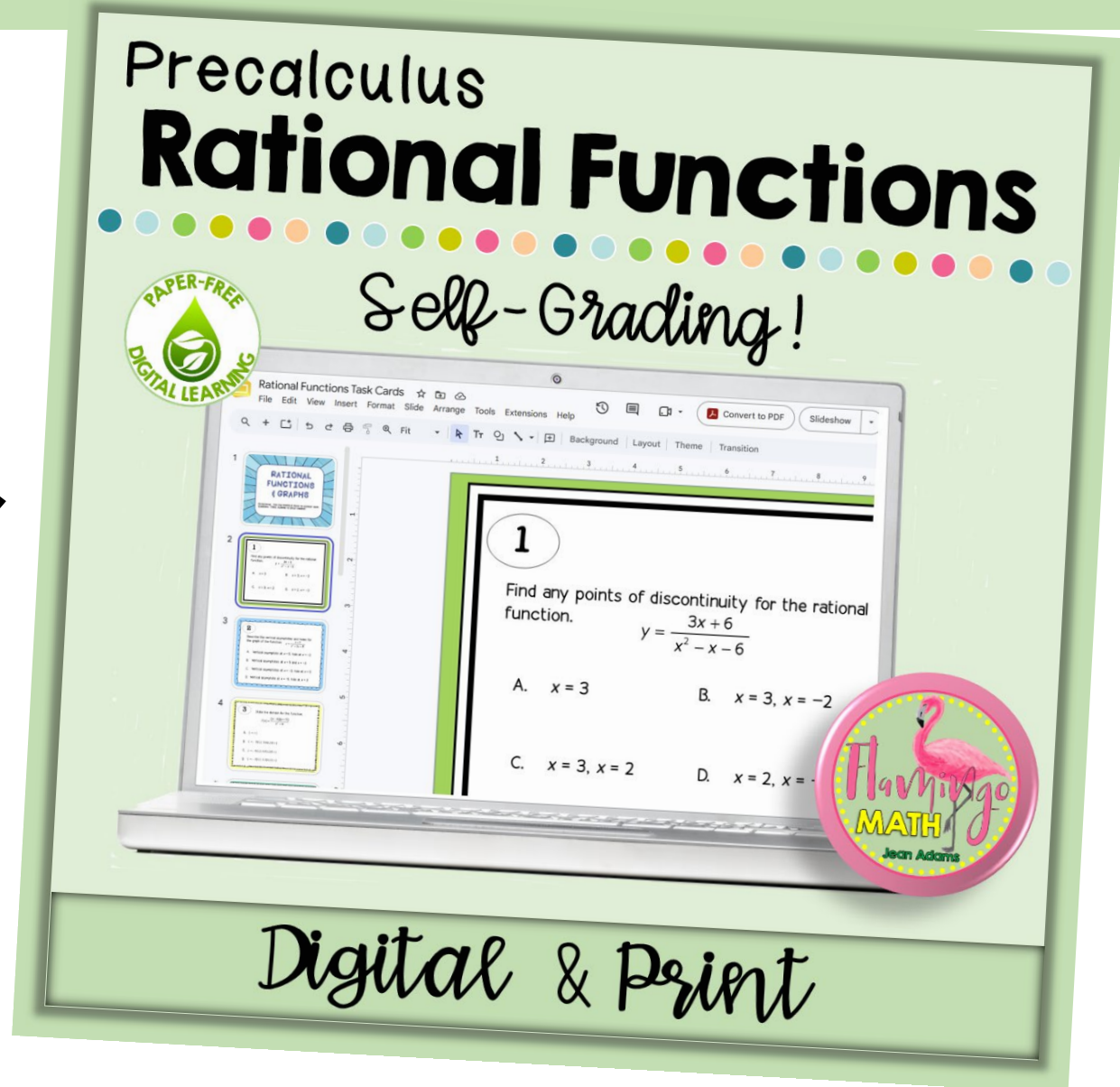
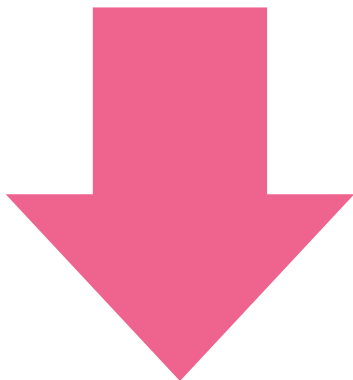


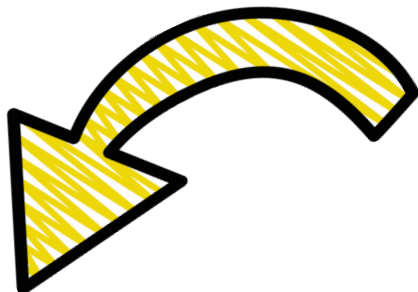
Precalculus with Google Drive and Print!

Self-Grading
Digital
No Prep Activity

Take a look
inside!



Every page in the activity is easy to use:



Students can type answers
directly on the Google Slides
in Google Drive...

1

Find any points of discontinuity for the rational function.

$$y = \frac{3x+6}{x^2-x-6}$$

A. $x = 3$

B. $x = 3, x = -2$

C. $x = 3, x = 2$

D. $x = 2, x = -3$



ns Task Cards Answer Sheet

QUESTIONS RESPONSES

Rational Functions Task Cards Answer Sheet

Google Slides Rational Functions Task Cards

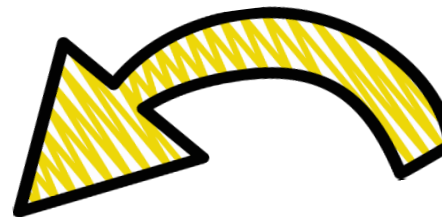
Email address *

Valid email address

This form is collecting email addresses. [Change settings](#)

Student Name *

Short answer text



Option #2:
Students record answers
on a Google Form for
easy self-grading.

Rational Functions Task Cards

Name _____

1.		9.	
2.		10.	
3.		11.	
4.		12.	
5.		13.	
6.		14.	
7.		15.	
8.		16.	

© 2018 Jean Adams (Flamingo Math)

Rational Functions Task Cards

Name _____

1.		9.	
2.		10.	
3.		11.	
4.		12.	
5.		13.	
6.		14.	
7.		15.	
8.		16.	

© 2018 Jean Adams (Flamingo Math)

1 Find any points of discontinuity for the rational function.

$$y = \frac{3x+6}{x^2-x+6}$$

A. $x = 3$ B. $x = 3, x = -2$
C. $x = 3, x = 2$ D. $x = 2, x = -3$

© 2018 Flamingo Math™ (Jean Adams)

2 Describe the vertical asymptotes and holes for the graph of the function.

$$y = \frac{x+3}{x^2-2x-15}$$

A. Vertical asymptote at $x = 5$, hole at $x = -3$
B. Vertical asymptotes at $x = 5$ and $x = -3$
C. Vertical asymptotes at $x = -3$, hole at $x = 5$
D. Vertical asymptote at $x = -5$, hole at $x = 3$

© 2018 Flamingo Math™ (Jean Adams)

3 State the domain for the function.

$$f(x) = \frac{(x-6)(x+5)}{x^2-4}$$

A. $(-\infty, \infty)$
B. $(-\infty, -5) \cup (-5, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$
C. $(-\infty, -5) \cup (-5, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$
D. $(-\infty, -5) \cup (-5, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$

© 2018 Flamingo Math™ (Jean Adams)

4 Write an equation for the translation of $f(x) = \frac{2}{x}$ with asymptotes at $x = -2$ and $y = 3$.

A. $g(x) = \frac{2}{(x-3)} + 2$ B. $g(x) = \frac{2}{x-2} + 3$
C. $g(x) = \frac{2}{x+2} + 3$ D. $g(x) = \frac{2}{x-3} - 2$

© 2018 Flamingo Math™ (Jean Adams)



Blackline Masters, too!