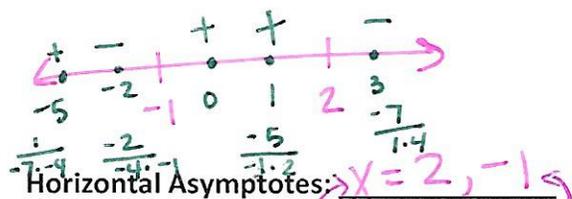


10. $f(x) = \frac{-x - 4}{x^2 - x - 2} = \frac{-(x+4)}{(x-2)(x+1)}$ proper - e.b $\rightarrow 0$



Horizontal Asymptotes: $x=2, -1$

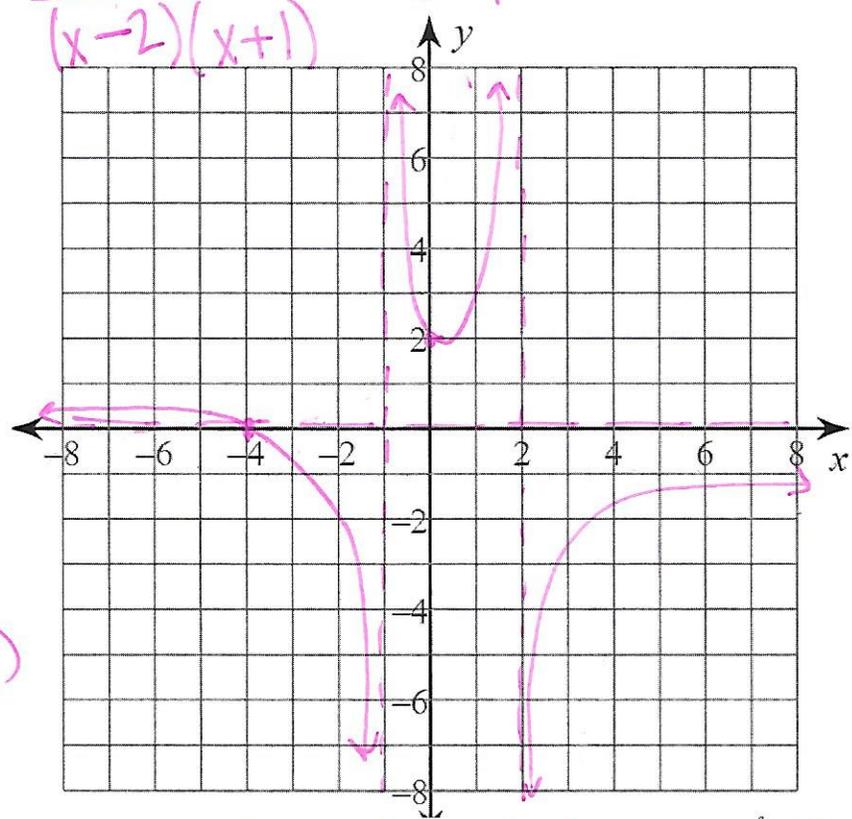
Vertical Asymptotes: $y=0$

Slant Asymptotes: none

x-intercept: $x=-4$ $(-4, 0)$

y-intercept: $y = \frac{-4}{-2} = 2$ $(0, 2)$

Holes: none



11. $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 16}{-2x^2 - 2x + 24} = \frac{(x+4)(x-4)}{-2(x^2 + x - 12)} = \frac{\cancel{(x+4)}(x-4)}{2\cancel{(x+4)}(x-3)} = \frac{x-4}{-2(x-3)}$

Horizontal Asymptote(s): $y = -\frac{1}{2}$

Vertical Asymptote(s): $x=3$

Slant Asymptote(s): none

x-intercept(s): $x=4$ $(4, 0)$

y-intercept(s): $y = \frac{-4}{-2} = -\frac{2}{3}$

Hole(s): $x=-4$

