SLANT ASYMPTOTE

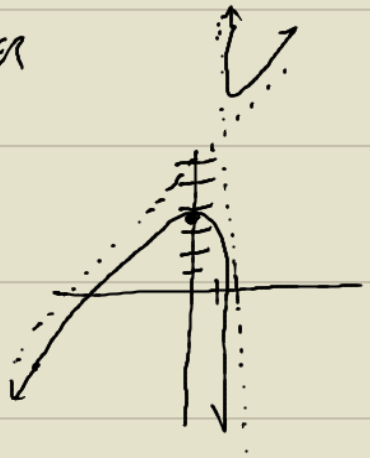
* DEGREE OF TOP MUST BE EXACTLY ONE LARGER THAN BOTTOM

USE LONG DIVISION AND DROP REMAINDER

18. $f(x) = \dfrac{(x^2+4x-7)}{(x-2)}$

a)
$$x-2 \;\overline{)\; x^2+4x-7}$$
$$x+6$$
$$-x^2 \pm 2x$$
$$6x-7$$
$$-6x \pm 12$$
$$-5$$

SA $y = x+6$



19. $f(x) = \dfrac{(x^3-2)}{(x^2+3)}$

SA : $y = x$

$$x^2+0x+3 \;\overline{)\; x^3+0x^2+0x-2}$$
$$x$$
$$-x^3 \mp 0x^2 \mp 3x$$
$$-3x-2$$