6. [12 points] The functions P(x) and Q(x) below are two polynomials.

$$P(x) = 5(3x^2 - 4)^2(2x + 3)(x - 1)$$

$$Q(x) = 5x(4x - 4)(2x + 3)^2$$

Let R(x) be the rational function given by $R(x) = \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)}$.

Find the following. If there is no answer for a given question, write NONE. You do not need to show work.

a. Find all zeros of P(x).

Answer: Zeros at $x = \underline{\pm \sqrt{4/3}, 1, -3/2}$

b. Find all zeros of Q(x).

c. Find all zeros of R(x).

Answer: Zeros at $x = \underline{\qquad \qquad \pm \sqrt{4/3}}$

d. Give the **equations** of any vertical asymptote(s) of R(x).

Answer: x = 0 and x = -3/2

e. Give the **equations** of any horizontal asymptote(s) of R(x).

Answer: none

f. Give the (x,y) coordinates of any holes of R(x).

Answer: (1,1/20)