

13 Horizontal Asymptotes: The degree of the numerator is equal to the degree of the denominator and the ratio of the leading coefficients is $\frac{4}{2} = 2$. Therefore, $y = 2$ is a horizontal asymptote.

Vertical Asymptotes: Find the zeros of the denominator, $2x - 6 = 0 \Rightarrow 2x = 6 \Rightarrow x = 3$. Therefore, $x = 3$ is a vertical asymptote. (Note that 3 is not a zero of the numerator.)