

CURVE SKETCHING No 6 ASYMPTOTES

An asymptote is a line that a curve approaches but does not cross at its extremities
 (That means that a non vertical asymptote can be crossed in the middle regions of the graph)

a) Vertical: These occur when the denominator is zero

i) ODD

single (or odd number of factors)

ii) EVEN

double (or even number of factors)

$$y = \frac{1}{x+1}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{(x+1)^2}$$

b) Horizontal

i) $y = 0$

degree of denominator > deg numerator

ii) $y = k$

degree of denominator = deg numerator

$$y = \frac{1}{x+1}$$

$$y = \frac{x}{(x+1)}$$

c) Inclined

i) $\deg \text{num} - \deg \text{den} = 1$

ii) square root

$$y = \frac{x^2}{(x+1)}$$

$$y = \sqrt{x^2 - 4}$$

Exercises: Sketch the following curves without the use of calculus. Note that where the numerator is equal to zero, the equation will have a root.

$$1. y = \frac{2}{x-2} \checkmark \quad 2. y = \frac{2}{2-x} \quad 3. y = \left(\frac{2}{x-2} \right)^2 \checkmark$$

$$4. y = \frac{x-1}{x+1} \checkmark \quad 5. y = \frac{2x}{x-2} \checkmark \quad 6. y = \frac{2}{2x-1}$$

$$7. y = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x} \checkmark \quad 8. y = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x+1} \checkmark \quad 9. y = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2} \checkmark$$

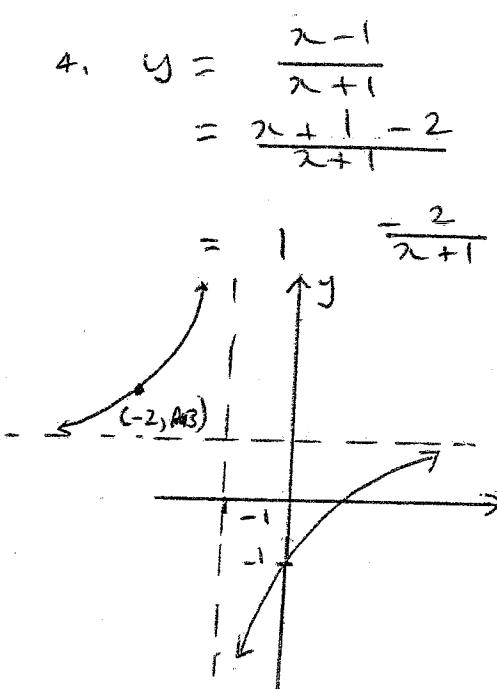
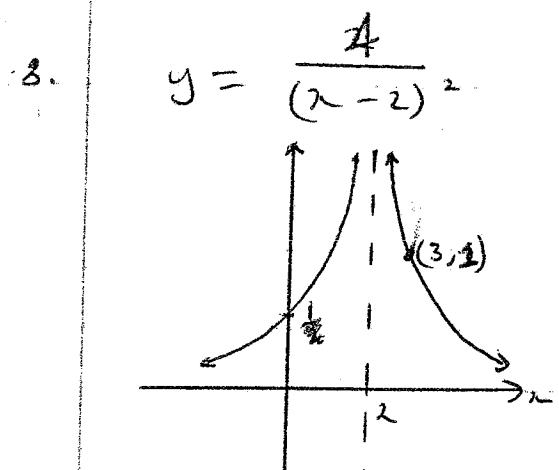
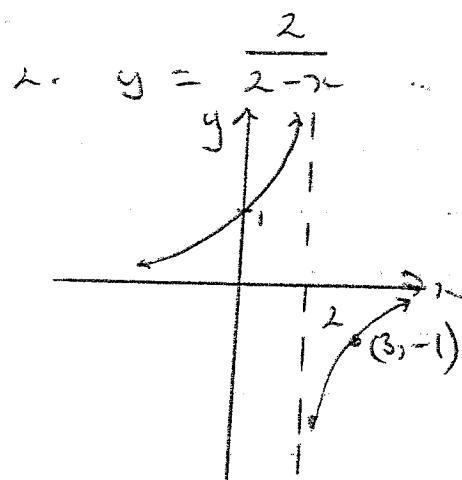
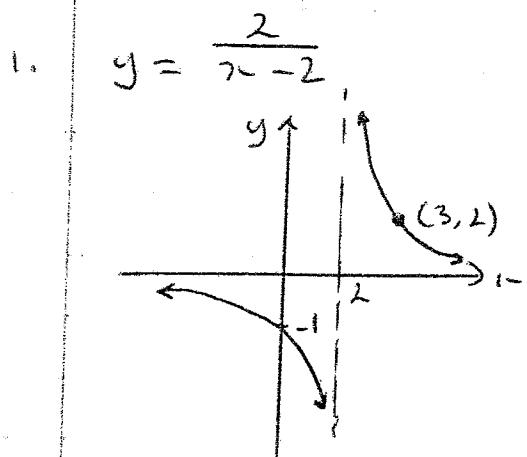
$$10. y = \frac{1}{x^2 - 1} \quad 11. y = \frac{x-1}{(x+1)(x+3)}$$

$$12. y = \frac{x-1}{x(x+3)} \checkmark$$

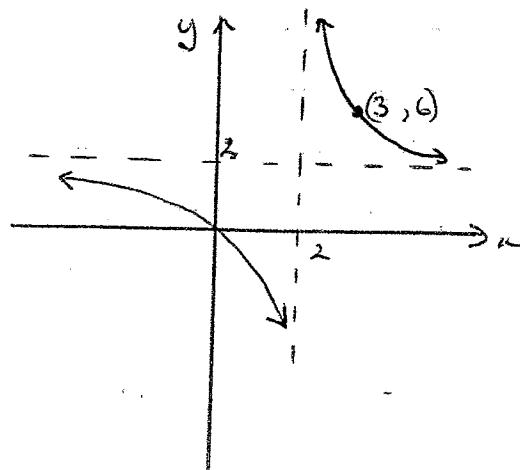
$$13. y = \frac{2x}{(x-1)^2} \quad 14. y = \frac{2}{(x-1)(x+1)^2} \quad 15. y = \sqrt{x^2 - 1}$$

Solutions Curve sketching 6

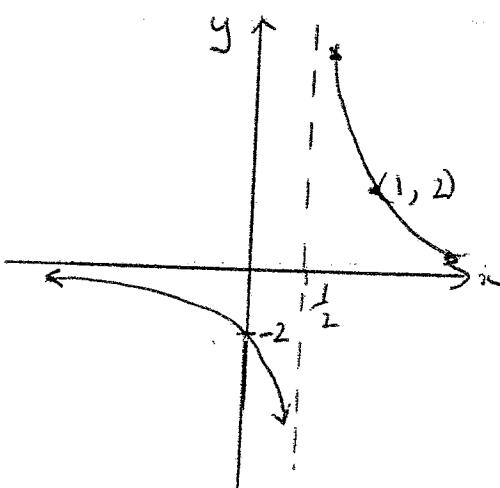
$\frac{1}{3}$



5. $y = \frac{2x}{x-2}$
 Horiz asympt $y=2$
 vert $x=2$



6. $y = \frac{2}{2x-1}$

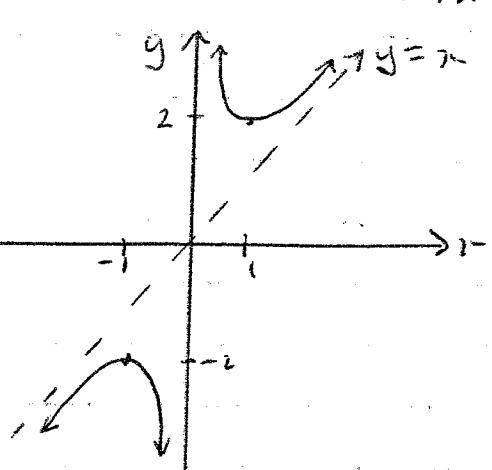


C. S.

6.

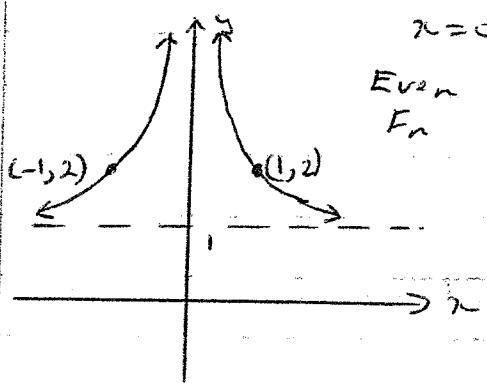
 $\frac{2}{3}$

7. $y = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x}$
 $= x + \frac{1}{x}$ Odd Fn



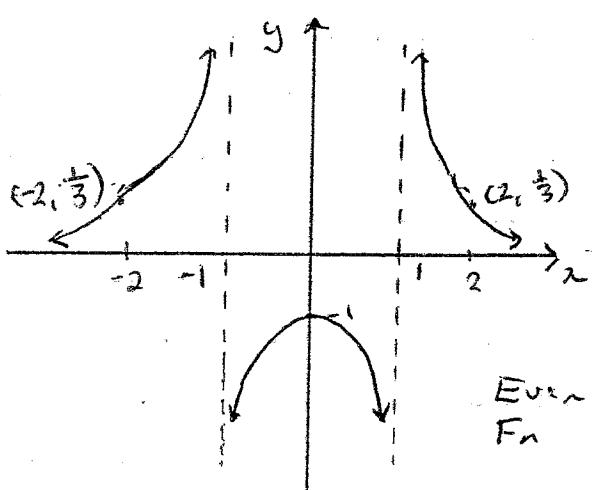
9. $y = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2}$

$y = 1 + \frac{1}{x^2}$



10. $y = \frac{1}{x^2 - 1}$

$= \frac{1}{(x+1)(x-1)}$



when $x = 0, y = -1$

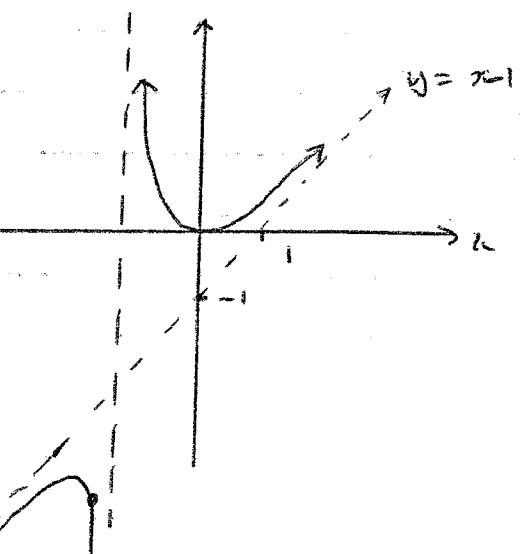
$x = 2, y = \frac{1}{3}$

$x = -2, y = \frac{1}{3}$

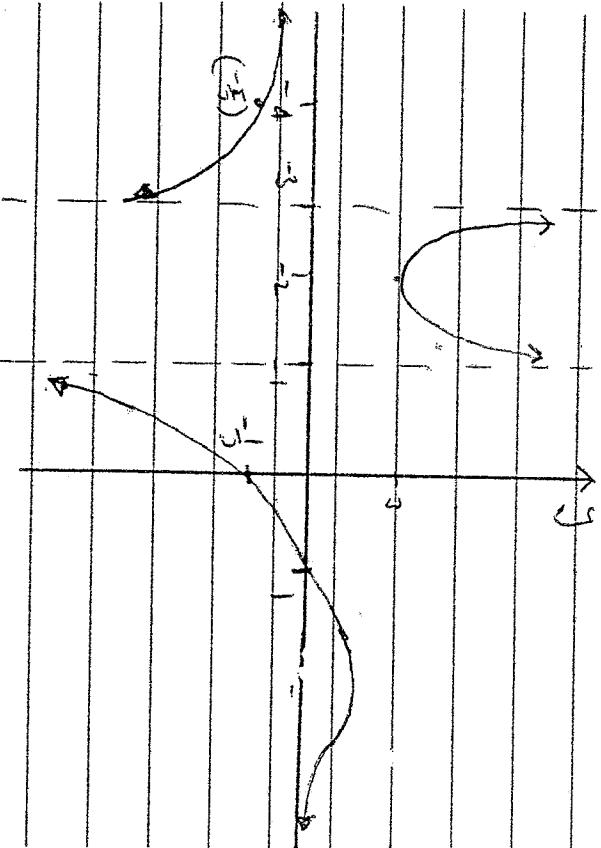
8. $y = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x + 1}$

$$\begin{aligned} & x+1 \quad \frac{x-1}{x^2 + 0 + 1} \\ & -x - x \\ & \hline 2 \end{aligned}$$

$y = x-1 + \frac{2}{x+1}$



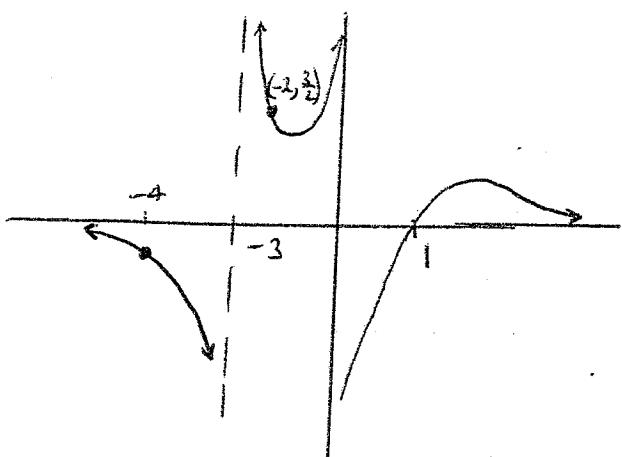
11. $y = \frac{x-1}{(x+1)(x+3)}$



C. S. G

$\frac{3}{3}$

$$12. \quad y = \frac{x-1}{x(x+3)}$$



Vert Asymt $x=0$, $x=-3$

Horiz x axis

x incept 1 No y incept

$$x = -2, y = \frac{-3}{-2(1)} = \frac{3}{2}$$

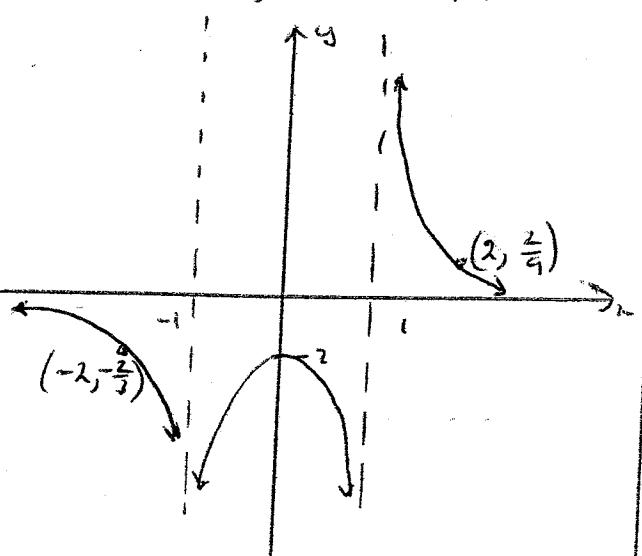
$$x = -4, y = \frac{-5}{(-4)(-1)} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$14. \quad y = \frac{2}{(x-1)(x+1)^2}$$

Vert Asymt $x=1$ (odd)

" " $x=-1$ (even)

x axis horizontal

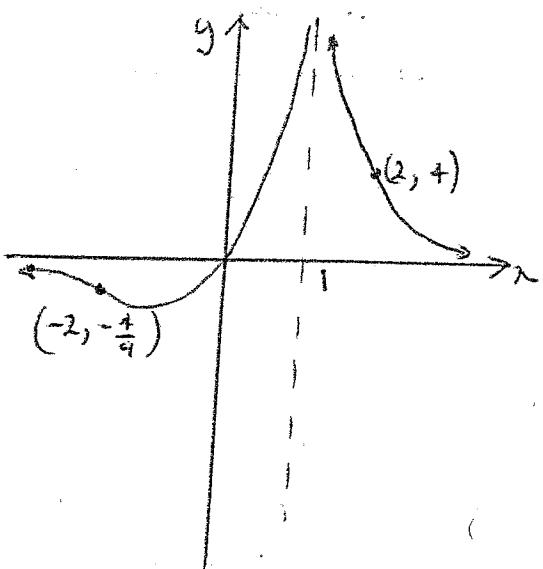


When $x=0, y = -2$

$$x=2, y = \frac{2}{9}$$

$$x=-2, y = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$13. \quad y = \frac{2x}{(x-1)^2}$$



Vert Asymt $x=1$ (even)

horiz x axis

when $x=0, y=0$

$$x=-2, y = -\frac{4}{9}$$

$$15. \quad y = \sqrt{x^2 - 1}$$

defined for $-x^2 - 1 \geq 0$

$$x \leq -1, x \geq 1$$

as $x \rightarrow \pm\infty, y \rightarrow \pm x$

