# P1 Chapter 4: Transforming Graphs

Reciprocal Graphs

### **GCSE RECAP**:: Reciprocal Graphs

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

Sketch 
$$y = -\frac{3}{x}$$

?

(i.e. the line y=0) gradually decreases as the lines go off towards infinity. The line y=0 is known as an **asymptote** of the graph.

An asymptote is a line which the graph approaches but never reaches.

Asymptotes of  $y = \frac{a}{x}$ :

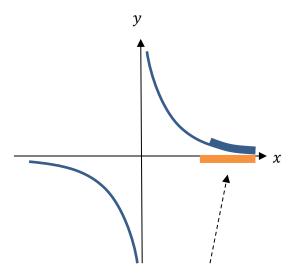
$$y=0$$
,

?

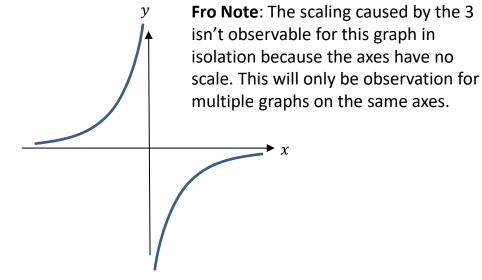
### **GCSE RECAP** :: Reciprocal Graphs

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

Sketch 
$$y = -\frac{3}{x}$$



Notice the distance between this line and the x-axis (i.e. the line y=0) gradually decreases as the lines go off towards infinity. The line y=0 is known as an **asymptote** of the graph.



An asymptote is a line which the graph approaches but never reaches.

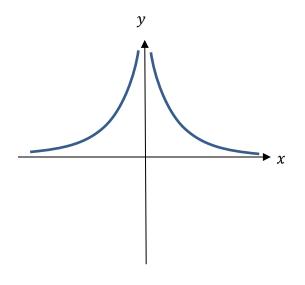
Asymptotes of 
$$y = \frac{a}{x}$$
:  
 $y = 0$ ,  
 $x = 0$ 

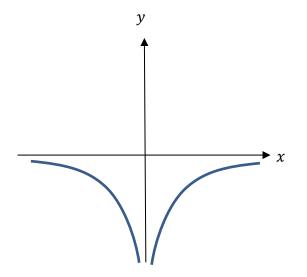
### **Reciprocal Graphs**

Sketch 
$$y = \frac{3}{x^2}$$

This is new to the A Level 2017 syllabus.

Sketch 
$$y = -\frac{4}{x^2}$$

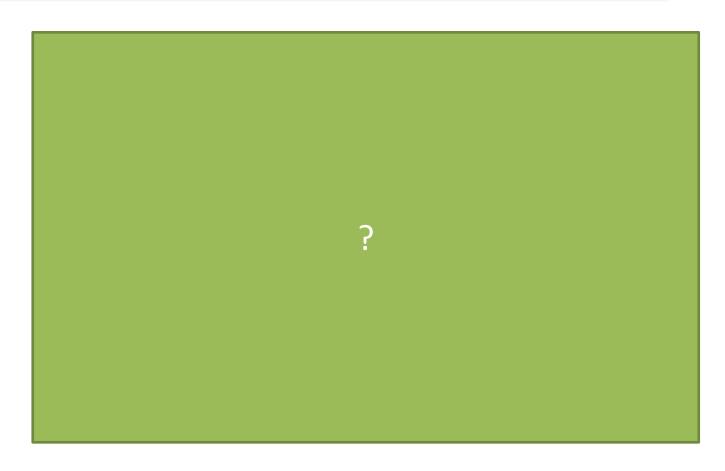




**Hint**: Note that anything squared will always be at least zero.

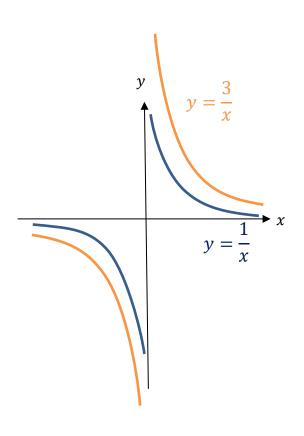
## Reciprocal Graphs

On the same axes, sketch 
$$y = \frac{1}{x}$$
 and  $y = \frac{3}{x}$ 



### **Reciprocal Graphs**

On the same axes, sketch 
$$y = \frac{1}{x}$$
 and  $y = \frac{3}{x}$ 



The y value for  $y = \frac{3}{x}$  will be 3 times greater than  $y = \frac{1}{x}$ 

### Exercise 4.3

Pearson Pure Mathematics Year 1/AS Page 28

#### **Homework Exercise**

1 Use a separate diagram to sketch each pair of graphs.

$$\mathbf{a} \ \ y = \frac{2}{x} \text{ and } y = \frac{4}{x}$$

**b** 
$$y = \frac{2}{x}$$
 and  $y = -\frac{2}{x}$ 

e 
$$y = -\frac{4}{x}$$
 and  $y = -\frac{2}{x}$ 

**d** 
$$y = \frac{3}{x}$$
 and  $y = \frac{8}{x}$ 

**a** 
$$y = \frac{2}{x}$$
 and  $y = \frac{4}{x}$   
**b**  $y = \frac{2}{x}$  and  $y = -\frac{2}{x}$   
**c**  $y = -\frac{4}{x}$  and  $y = -\frac{2}{x}$   
**d**  $y = \frac{3}{x}$  and  $y = \frac{8}{x}$   
**e**  $y = -\frac{3}{x}$  and  $y = -\frac{8}{x}$ 

2 Use a separate diagram to sketch each pair of graphs.

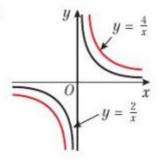
**a** 
$$y = \frac{2}{x^2}$$
 and  $y = \frac{5}{x^2}$ 

**b** 
$$y = \frac{3}{x^2}$$
 and  $y = -\frac{3}{x^2}$ 

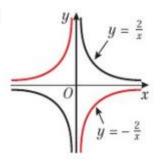
**a** 
$$y = \frac{2}{x^2}$$
 and  $y = \frac{5}{x^2}$  **b**  $y = \frac{3}{x^2}$  and  $y = -\frac{3}{x^2}$  **c**  $y = -\frac{2}{x^2}$  and  $y = -\frac{6}{x^2}$ 

### **Homework Answers**

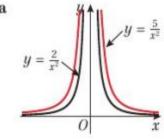




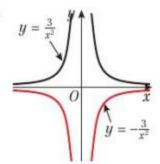
ł



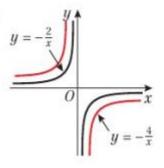
2 a



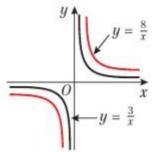
1



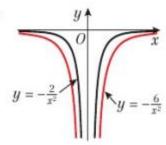
(



d



c



e

