

# Graphing Functions

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*Further Mathematics Support Programme - WJEC A-Level Further Mathematics*  
*13th January 2018*

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# Graph Sketching - Asymptotes

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- Step 5.** Complete the sketch.

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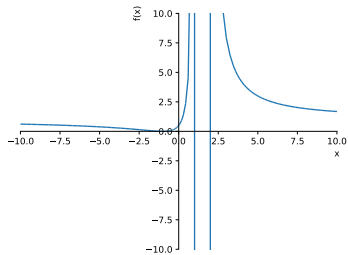
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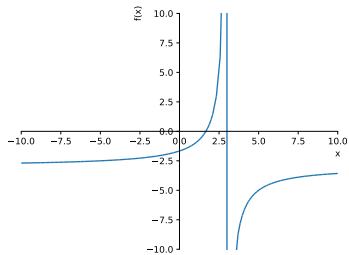
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# Graph Sketching - Asymptotes



$$y = 1 - \frac{4}{x-1} + \frac{9}{x-2}$$



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**Step 4.** Consider the behaviour of the graph for numerically large  $x$ , giving the equation of any horizontal or oblique asymptotes.

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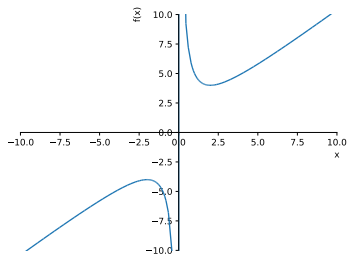
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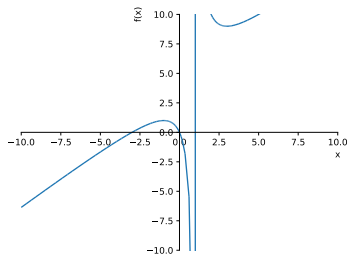
$$f(x) = \frac{x(x+3)}{x-1} = x + 4 + \frac{4}{x-1}$$

$\Rightarrow$  Horizontal asymptote is  $y = x - 4$

# Graph Sketching - Asymptotes



$$y = x + \frac{4}{x}$$



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- Horizontal and oblique asymptotes.

# Stationary Points

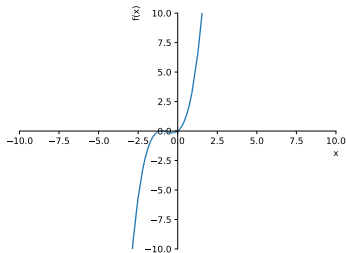
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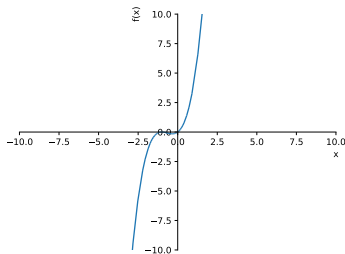
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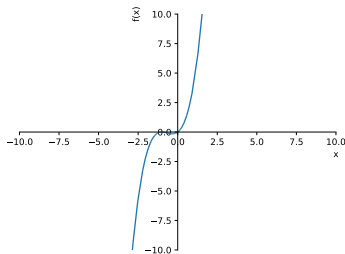


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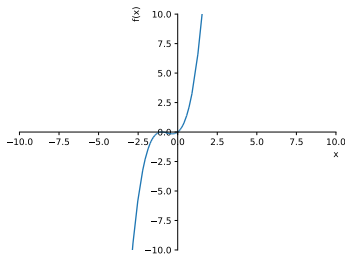
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## Second derivative test:

- If  $f''(x) < 0$ , the stationary point at  $x$  is concave down; **a maximum.**
- If  $f''(x) > 0$ , the stationary point at  $x$  is concave up; **a minimum.**

## Other Properties of Graphs - Odd & Even

- An **even** function is one such that

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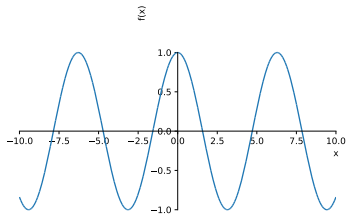
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- An **odd** function is one such that

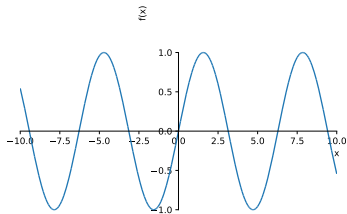
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- Can you think of any examples of odd and even functions?

## Other Properties of Graphs - Odd & Even



$$f(x) = \cos(x)$$



$$f(x) = \sin(x)$$

## Other Properties of Graphs - Image and Inverse Image

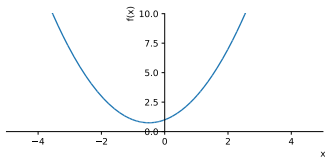
- The **image** of a set under a function is the set of values which that function maps the element of the set to. Consider

$$f(x) = x^2 + x + 1 \quad \text{for } x \in [-2, 1] \quad (8)$$

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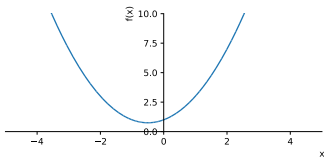


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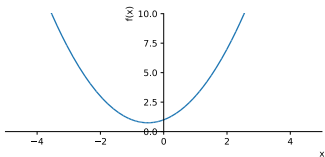
- The **image** of the set  $[-2, 1]$  is the part of the y-axis enclosed by the function in this x-range.

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- The **image** of the set  $[-2, 1]$  is the part of the y-axis enclosed by the function in this x-range.
- In this case,  $f([-2, 1]) = [\frac{3}{4}, 3]$

$$f(x) = x^2 + x + 1$$