

Asymptotes for the Reciprocal Function:

$$y = \frac{a}{x}$$

Horizontal Asymptote: $y = 0$

Vertical Asymptote: $x = 0$

To find the **right end-behavior** enter larger and larger positive values for x to simulate moving to the far right of the graph and notice how the function is behaving (what is the value of y doing?)

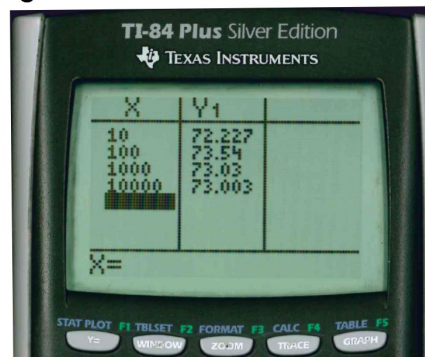
Horizontal Asymptotes:

HA are the **end-behavior** of a graph which means it describes how the graph is behaving at the far left and far right.

Enter this equation and use the Table function of the graphing calculator to find the Horizontal Asymptote.

$$Y_1 = \frac{28.6}{x - 47} + 73$$

Right-end Behavior

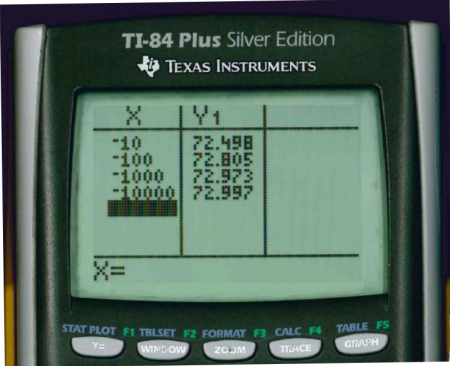


X	Y1
10	72.2227
100	73.54
1000	73.03
10000	73.003

This table shows that the function (y -values) approaches 73, but is always a little more, as you move to the right (x -values get larger positive)

To find the **left end-behavior** enter larger and larger negative values for x to simulate moving to the far left of the graph and notice how the function is behaving (what is the value of y doing?)

Left-end Behavior

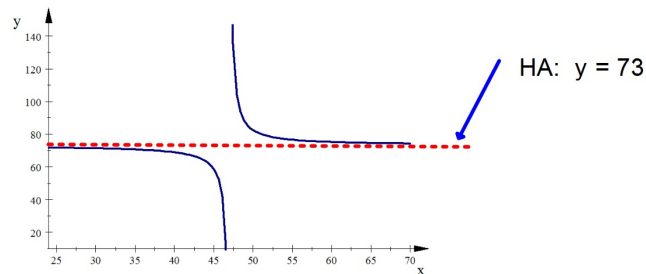


X	Y1
-10	72.498
-100	72.805
-1000	72.973
-10000	72.997

This table shows that the function (y-values) approaches 73, but is always a little less, as you move to the left (x-values get larger negative)

Both the left and right end-behavior tells us that the graph approaches the y-value of 73 the farther you move away from the origin.

This is shown as the Horizontal Asymptote $y=73$. On the left-side the graph gets closer to the line $y=73$ but stays just below it. On the right-side the graph gets closer to the line $y=73$ but stays just above it.



How has $y = x^2$ been translated to create the parabola from the equation below?

$$y = a(x - h)^2 + k$$

Left or right
translation

Up or down translation

What are the coordinates of the vertex?

$$(h, k)$$

How could you change the
Vertical Asymptote of $y = \frac{a}{x}$?

Shift the graph left or right $y = \frac{a}{x-h}$

Moving left or right will only affect
the Vertical Asymptote:

VA: $x = h$

left or right
translation

How could you change the
Horizontal Asymptote of $y = \frac{a}{x}$?

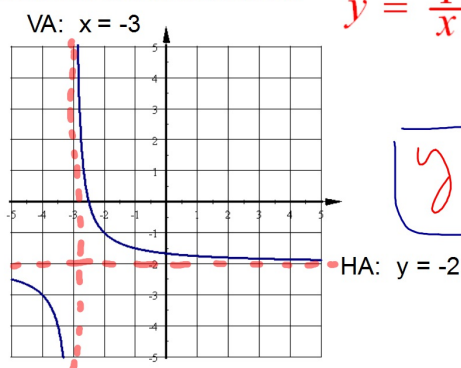
Shift the graph up or down: $y = \frac{a}{x} + k$

Moving up or down will only affect
the Horizontal Asymptote:

HA: $y = k$

up or down translation

Write the equation of this function
which is a translation of $y = \frac{1}{x}$



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

VA:

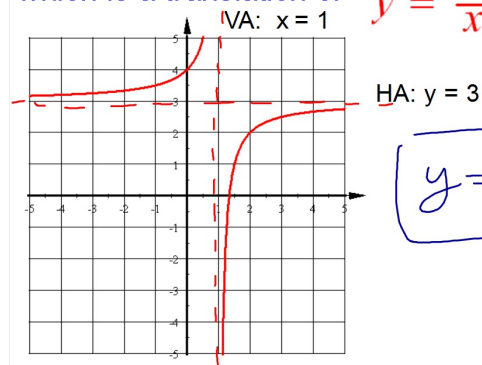
$x = -3$
3 left

HA:

$y = -2$
2 down

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

Write the equation of this function
which is a translation of $y = \frac{1}{x}$



VA:

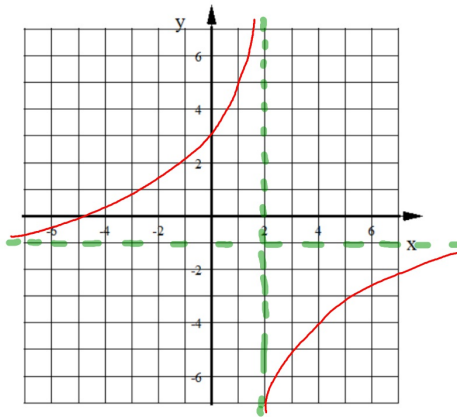
$x = 1$
1 RIGHT

HA:

$y = 3$
3 up

$y = \frac{-1}{x-1} + 3$

Sketch the graph of this function:

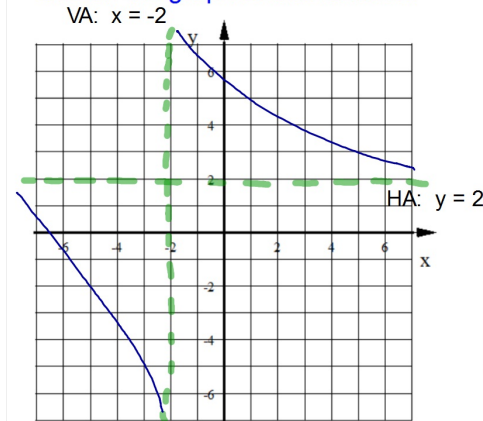


$$y = \frac{-1}{x-2} - 1$$

VA: $x = 2$ (2 RT)
HA: $y = -1$ (1 down)

Make the asymptotes dashed lines.
Because of the negative numerator the branches are in Quadrants II and IV. To draw the branches start close to one of the asymptotes, draw a curve and end up close to the other asymptote.

Sketch the graph of this function:

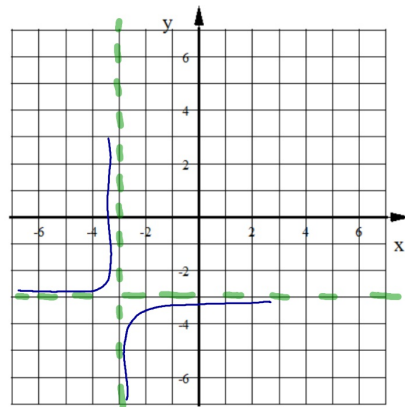


$$y = \frac{10}{x+2} + 2$$

VA: $x = -2$ (2 left)
HA: $y = 2$ (2 up)

Make the asymptotes dashed lines.
Because of the Positive numerator the branches are in Quadrants I and III. Because the numerator is quite large draw the branches so that they stay "far" away from the intersection of the asymptotes.

Sketch the graph of this function:



$$y = \frac{-0.1}{x+3} - 3$$

VA: $x = -3$ (3 left)
HA: $y = -3$ (3 down)

Make the asymptotes dashed lines.
Because of the Negative numerator the branches are in Quadrants II and IV. Because the numerator is quite small draw the branches so that they stay "close" to the asymptotes and come "close" to the intersection of the asymptotes.