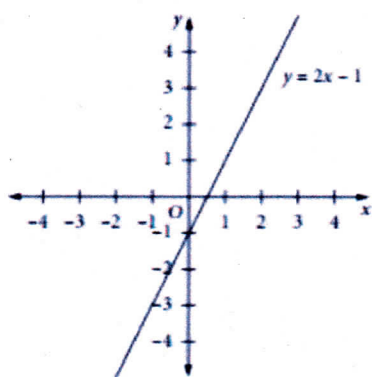


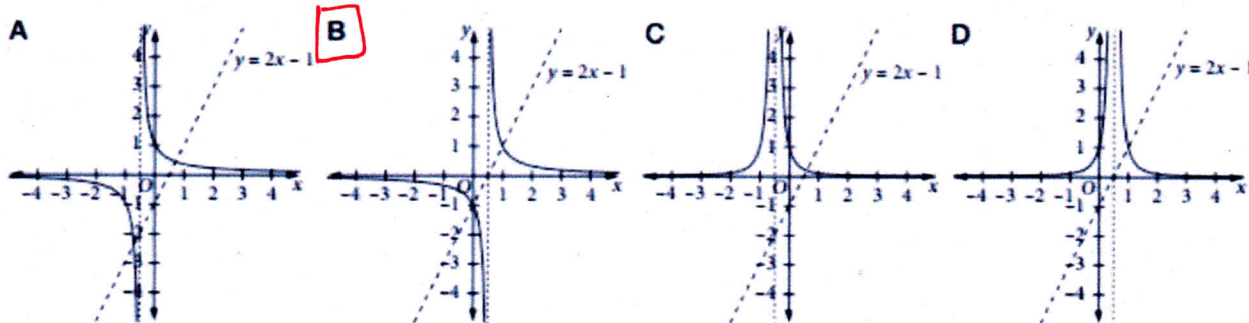
RECIPROCAL FUNCTIONS

1 The graph of $y = 2x - 1$ is shown.

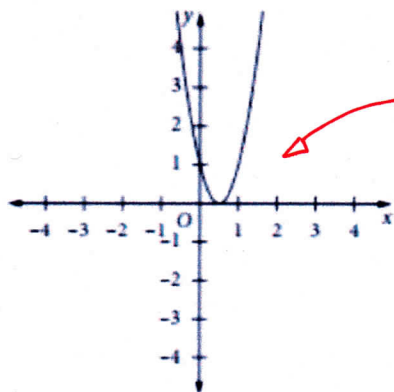


$f(x) = 0$ when $x = 1/2$ so asymptote is $x = 1/2$
 positive for $x > 1/2$
 negative for $x < 1/2$

Which of the following represents the graph of $y = \frac{1}{2x-1}$?

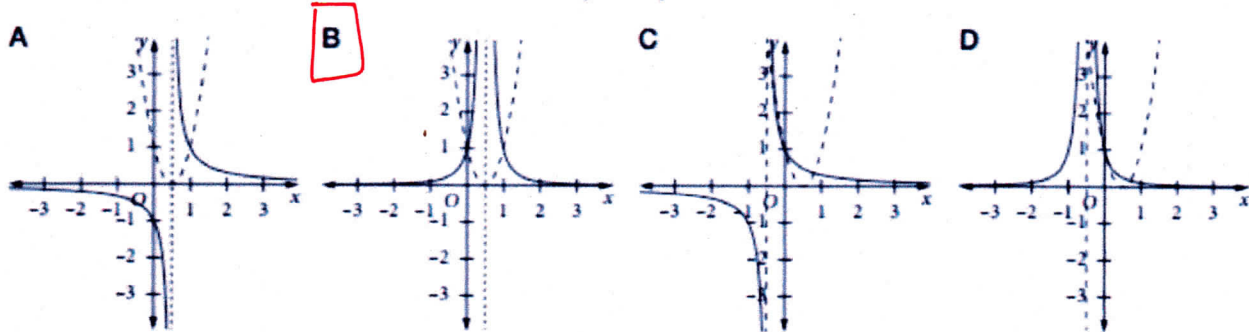


2 The graph of $y = (2x - 1)^2$ is shown.



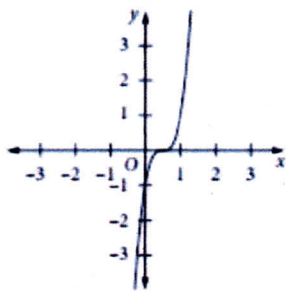
$f(x) = 0$ when $x = 0.5$ so asymptote is $x = 1/2$
 always positive

Which of the following represents the graph of $y = \frac{1}{(2x-1)^2}$?



RECIPROCAL FUNCTIONS

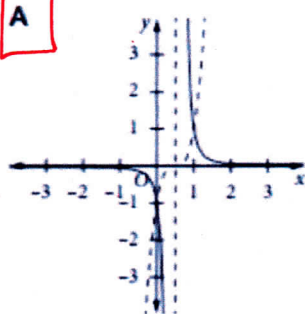
3 The graph of $y = (2x - 1)^3$ is shown.



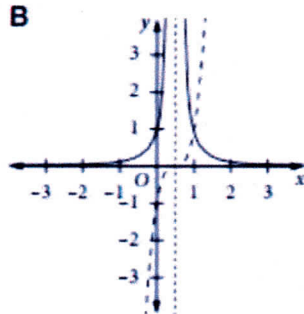
$f(x) = 0$ when $x = 1/2$
 no asymptote is $x = 1/2$
 positive when $x > 1/2$
 negative when $x < 1/2$

Which of the following represents the graph of $y = \frac{1}{(2x - 1)^3}$?

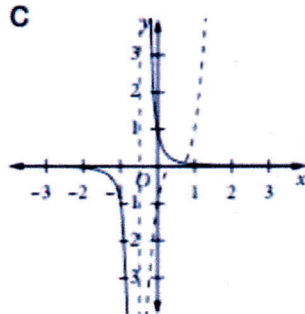
A



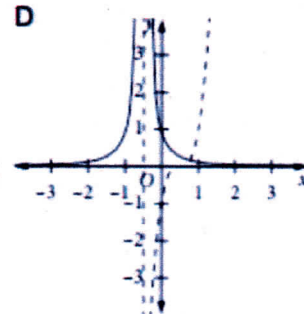
B



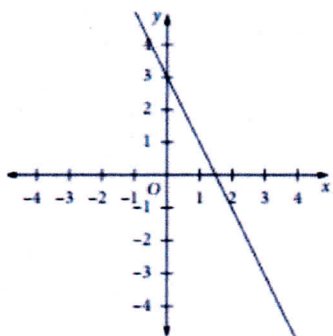
C



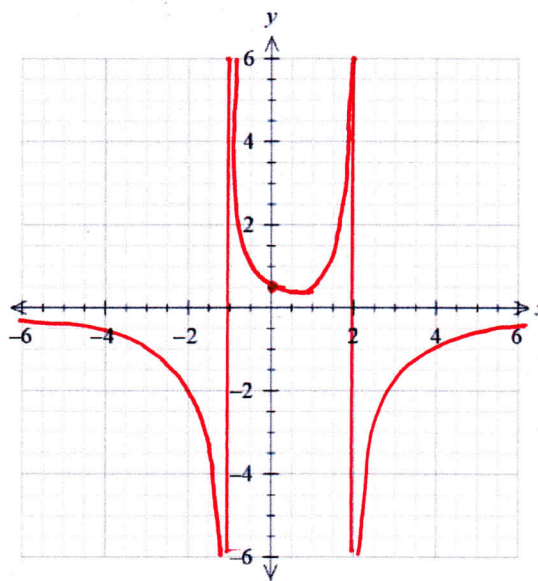
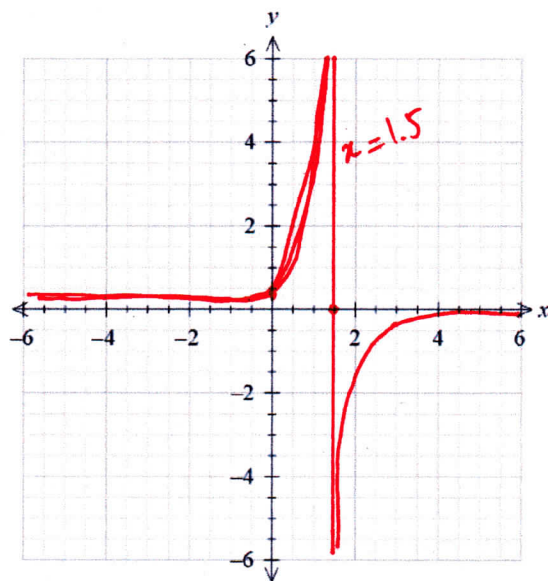
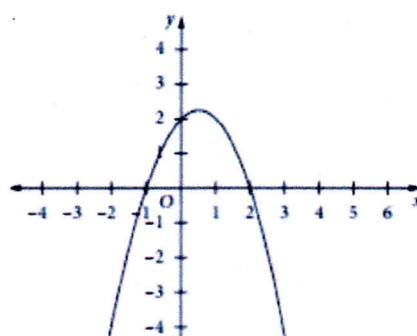
D



4 Given the graph of $y = 3 - 2x$, draw the graph of $y = \frac{1}{3 - 2x}$.

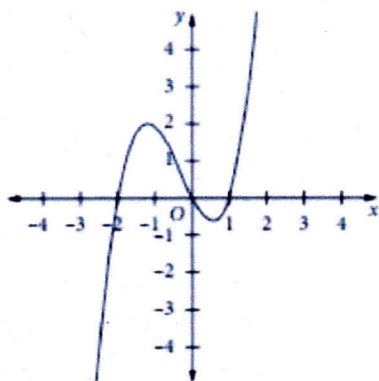


5 Given the graph of $y = (x + 1)(2 - x)$, draw the graph of $y = \frac{1}{(x + 1)(2 - x)}$.

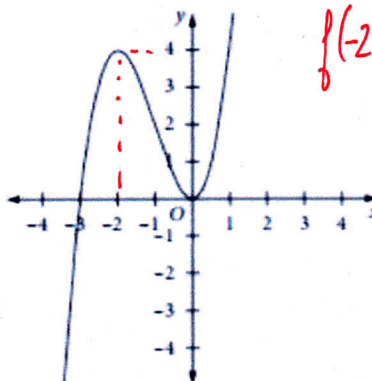


RECIPROCAL FUNCTIONS

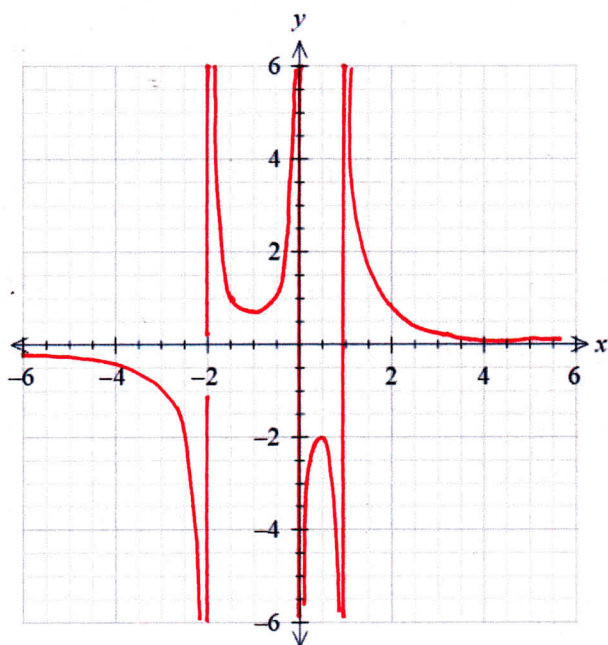
6 Given the graph of $y = x(x-1)(x+2)$, draw the graph of $y = \frac{1}{x(x-1)(x+2)}$.



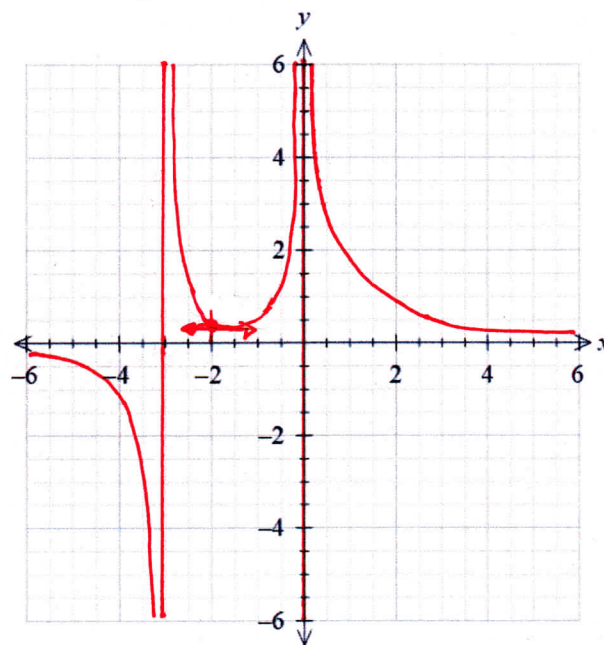
7 Given the graph of $y = x^3 + 3x^2$, draw the graph of $y = \frac{1}{x^3 + 3x^2}$.



$f(-2) = 4$



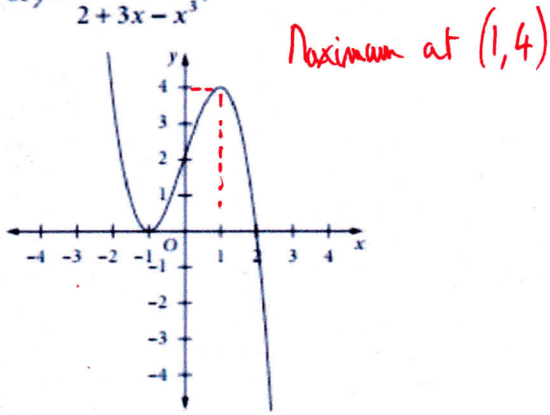
asymptotes are
 $x = -2$
 $x = 0$
 $x = 1$



asymptotes are $x = -3$
 $x = 0$
 Minimum at $x = -2$
 which is $\frac{1}{4}$

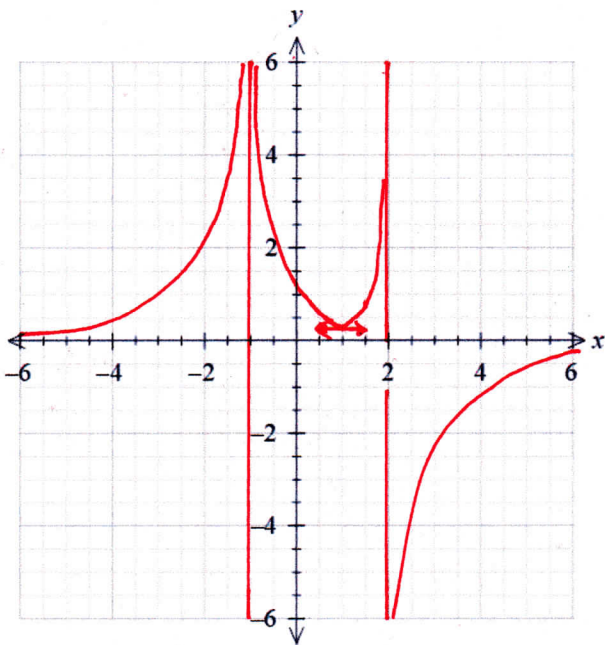
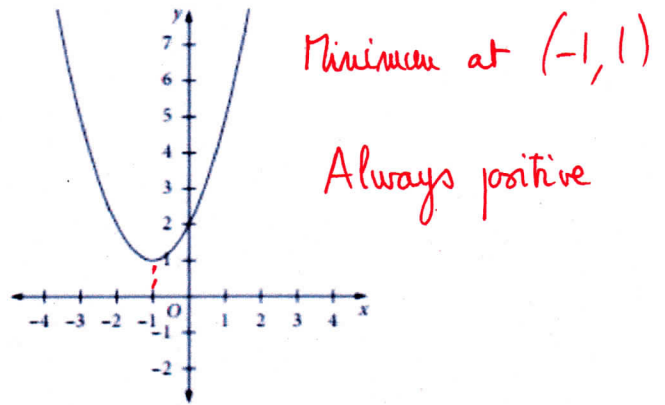
RECIPROCAL FUNCTIONS

- 10 Given the graph of $y = 2 + 3x - x^3$, draw the graph of $y = \frac{1}{2 + 3x - x^3}$.



Zeros at $x = -1$ and $x = 2$

- 11 Given the graph of $y = x^2 + 2x + 2$, draw the graph of $y = \frac{1}{x^2 + 2x + 2}$.

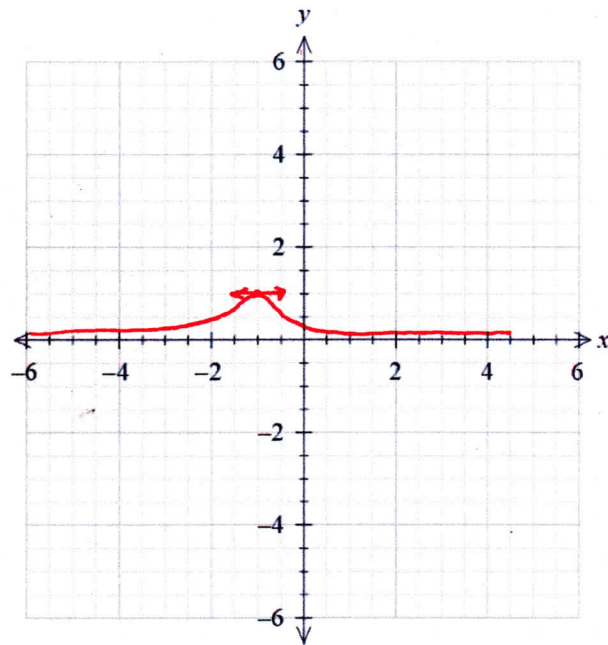


2 asymptotes

$$x = -1 / x = 2$$

Minimum at $x = 1$

which is $1/4$



Maximum at (-1, 1)