## GRADE 11

## Functions 2

## WEBSITE NOTES

## TOPIC:

- Revise the effect of $a$ and $q$ and investigate the effect of $p$ on the graphs of the functions defined by:
- $y=f(x)=a(x+p)+q$
- $y=f(x)=a(x+p)^{2}+q$
- $y=f(x)=a(x+p)^{2}+q$
- $y=f(x)=\frac{a}{x+p}+q$


## REMEMBER THE FOLLOWING

| Function change | Shift |
| :--- | :--- |
| $f(x)+c$ | Shift the graph of $f(x)$ up $c$ units |
| $f(x)-c$ | Shift the graph of $f(x)$ down $c$ units |
| $f(x+c)$ | Shift the graph of $f(x)$ left $c$ units |
| $f(x-c)$ | Shift the graph of $f(x)$ right $c$ units |
|  |  |
| $-f(x)$ | Reflect the graph of $f(x)$ about the $x$-axis |
| $f(-x)$ | Reflect the graph of $f(x)$ about the $y$-axis |
|  |  |
| $f(c . x)$ | Compress the graph of $f(x)$ horizontally by a factor of $c$. |
| $c . f(x)$ | Stretch the graph of $f(x)$ vertically by a factor of $c$. |

## Hyperbola

## VERTICAL SHIFTS

$f(x)=\frac{a}{x+p}+q$
consider $f(x)=\frac{1}{x}$


The Vertical asymptote is $x=0$
The Horizontal asymptote $\mathrm{y}=0$
$f(x)=\frac{1}{x+2}+3$
If $p=2$ the hyperbola will shift 2 units to the left. The vertical asymptote is $x=-2$ now.
If $q=3$ the hyperbola will shift 3 units up. The Horizontal Asymptote is $y=3$ now.


## Example 1 (Try yourself)

1. Consider $f(x)=\frac{4}{x-2}+4$
a. Describe the shift from the origin
b. Write down the asymptotes of the function.
2. Consider $f(x)=-\frac{4}{x-3}-1$
a. Describe the shift from the origin
b. Write down the asymptotes of the function.
3. Consider $f(x)=\frac{1}{x+2}-3$
a. Describe the shift from the origin
b. Write down the asymptotes of the function.
4. Consider $f(x)=-\frac{3}{x-1}+2$
a. Describe the shift from the origin
b. Write down the asymptotes of the function.
c. Write down $h(x)$ if $h(x)$ is the reflection of $f(x)$ about the $x$-axis
d. Write down $k(x)$ if $k(x)$ is the reflection of $f(x)$ about the $y$-axis
