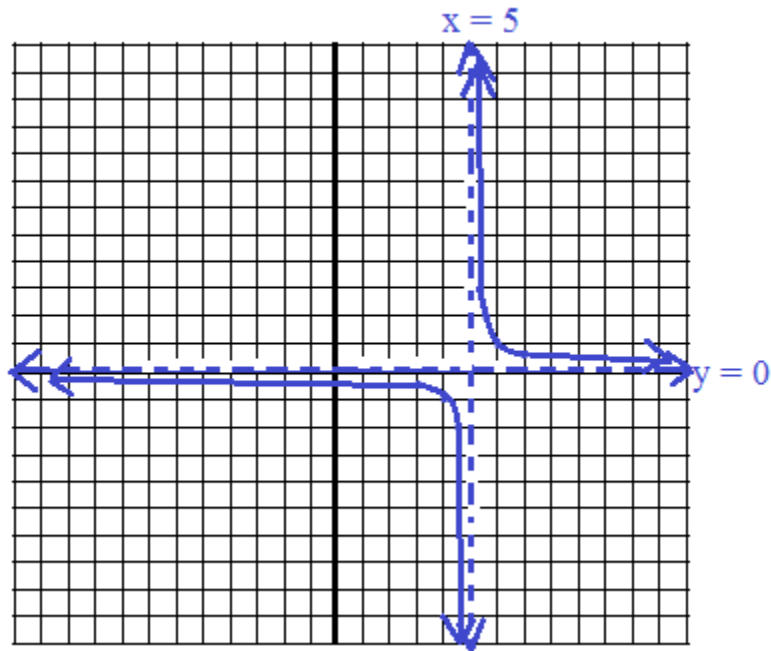


Reciprocal Functions

Notes, examples, and practice (and solutions)



Topics include asymptotes, parent functions, transformations, graphing, intercepts, domain/range, applications, and more...

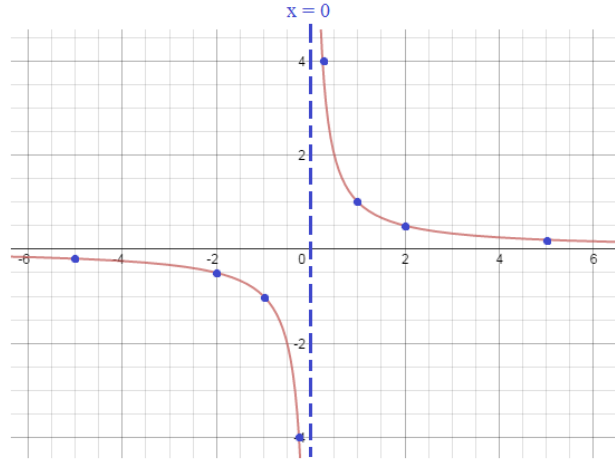
The Reciprocal Function

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

Sketching the 'parent function'

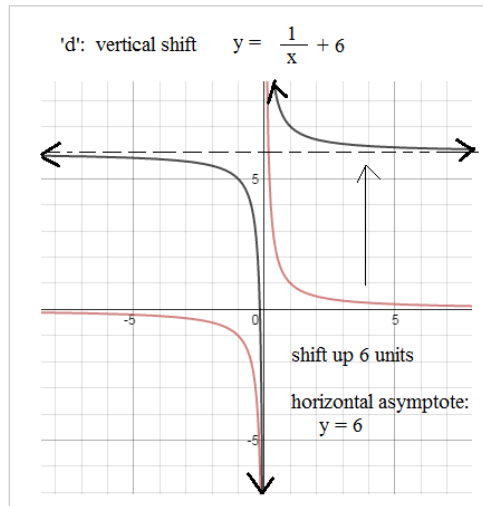
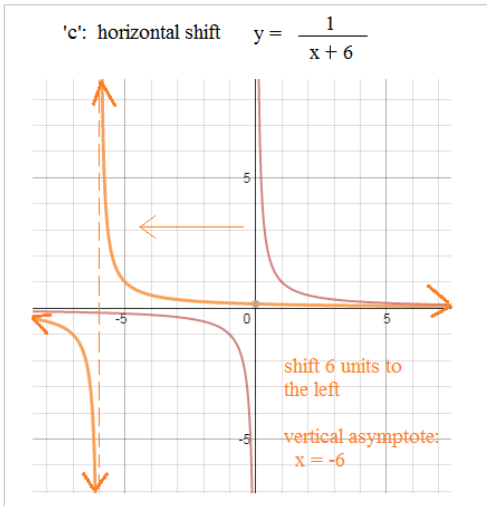
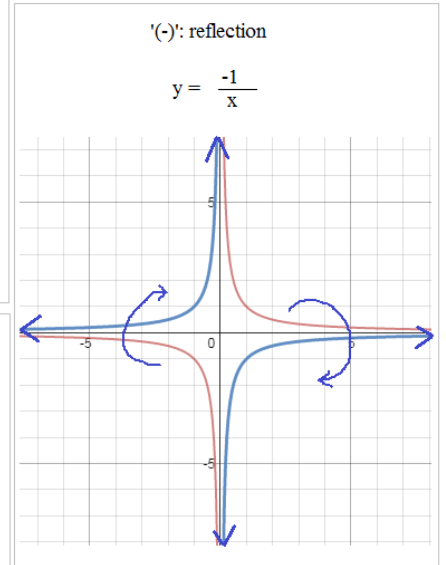
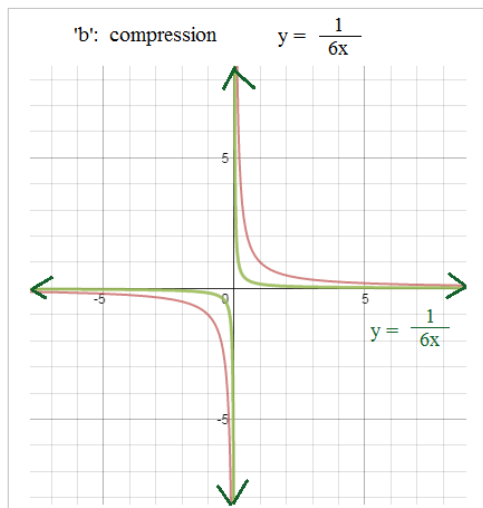
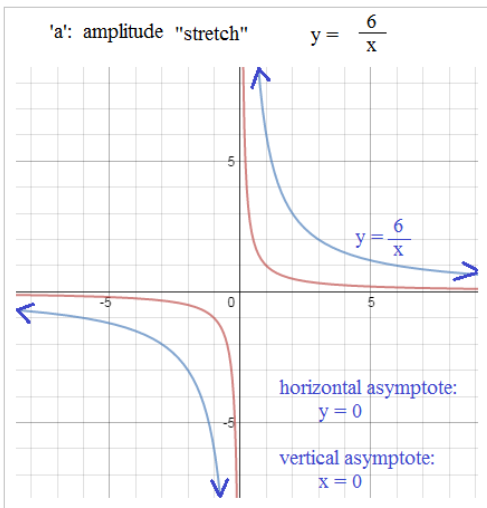
Using a table of values, a pattern emerges....

x	$\frac{1}{x}$
-5	-1/5
-2	-1/2
-1	-1
-1/4	-4
0	undefined
1/4	4
1	1
2	1/2
5	1/5



Transforming a reciprocal function:

$$y = \frac{a \cdot 1}{b(x - c)} + d$$



Note: A 'reciprocal' function is not an 'inverse' function

Example: $y = x^2$

vs. Reciprocal: $\frac{1}{x^2}$ because $x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{x^2} = 1$

vs. Inverse: \sqrt{x} because $\sqrt{x^2} = x$ or $\sqrt{x}^2 = x$

vs. Opposite: $-x^2$ because $x^2 + -x^2 = 0$

Sketching Reciprocal Functions

Approach 1: Using the parent function and transformations

Example: Sketch the function $y = \frac{2}{(x-3)} + 5$

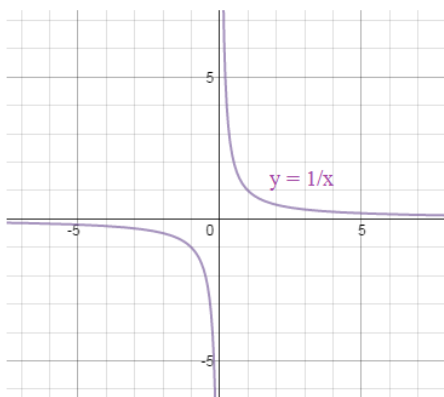
Recognize the parent function: $y = \frac{1}{x}$

Determine the transformations/shifts:

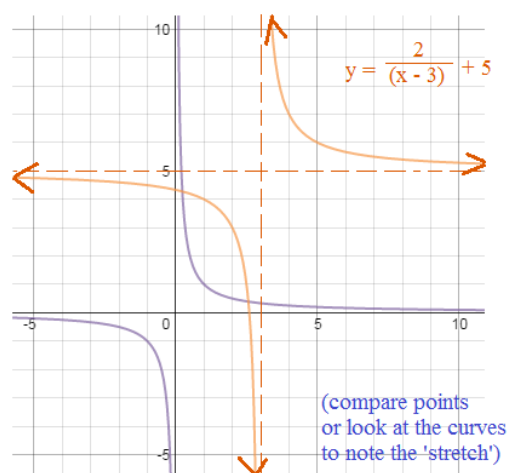
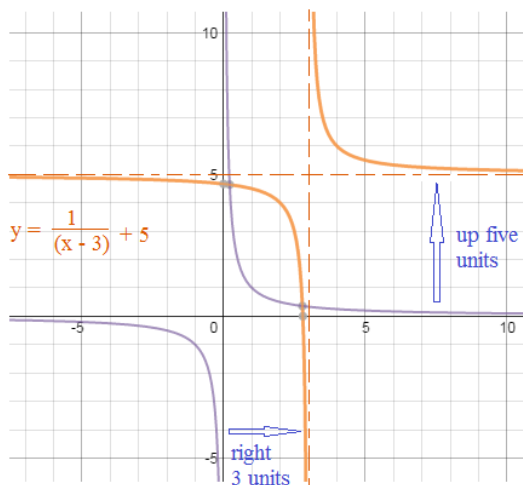
vertical shift (d): up 5 units

horizontal shift (c): shift 3 units to the right

amplitude (a): "stretch" by magnitude of 2



vertical and horizontal shifts



Approach 2: Using asymptotes, intercepts, points, and end behavior

Example: Sketch the function $y = \frac{3}{(2x+4)}$

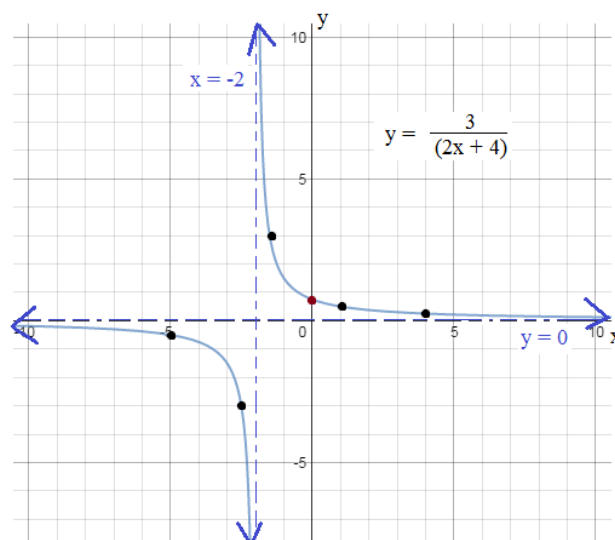
Asymptotes: rational expression is 'bottom heavy', so the end behavior is $y = 0$
the expression is undefined when denominator = 0...

This occurs at $x = -2$

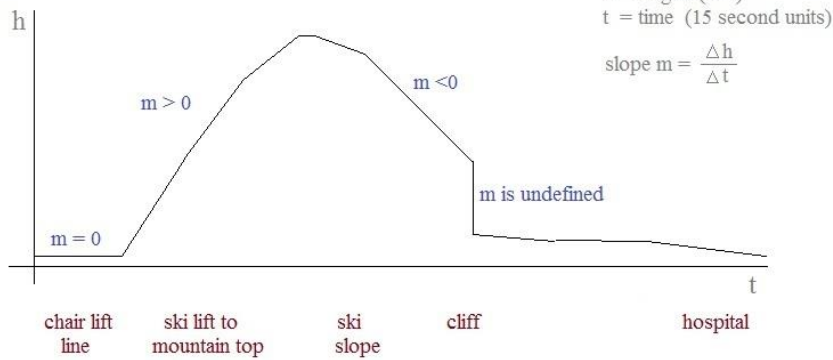
Intercepts: x-intercepts (zeros)? They occur when $y = 0$... There are none..

y-intercept -- when $x = 0$: $y = \frac{3}{(2(0)+4)} = 3/4$

A few points: $(1, 1/2)$ $(4, 1/4)$ $(-5, -1/2)$ $(-2.5, -3)$ $(-3/2, -3)$

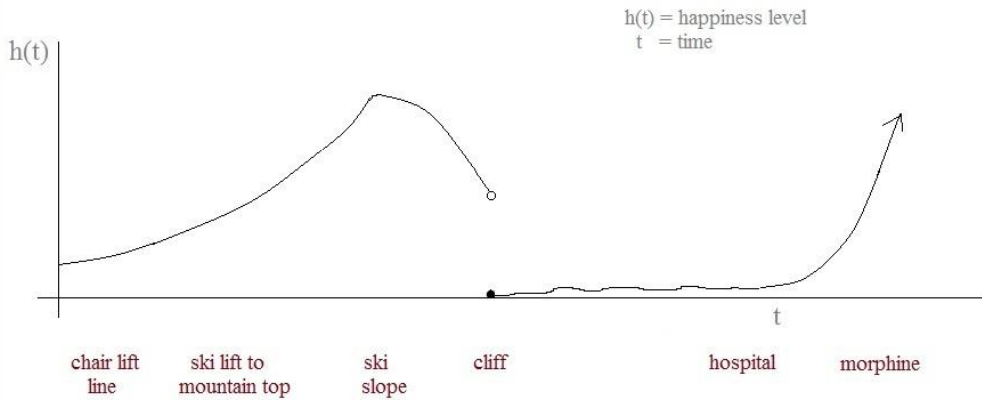


Algebra I: Slope



Math Graphs & Skiing

Algebra II: Continuity and End Behavior



"Watch out for Vertical Drops!"
(suggestion for skiers and math students)

PRACTICE EXERCISES-→

Reciprocal Functions

Answer the following and sketch the graph:

1) $y = \frac{3}{x}$

Domain:

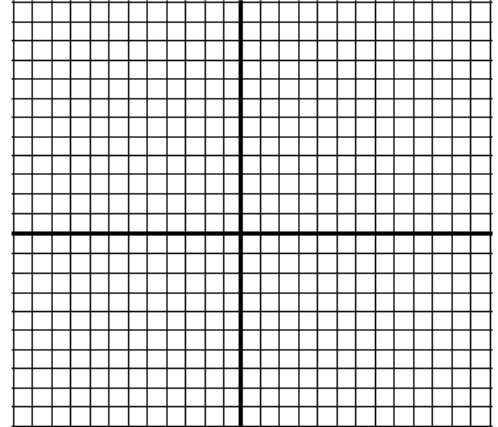
Range:

Vertical Asymptote:

Horizontal Asymptote:

y-intercept:

x-intercept(s):



2) $y = \frac{1}{x-5}$

Domain:

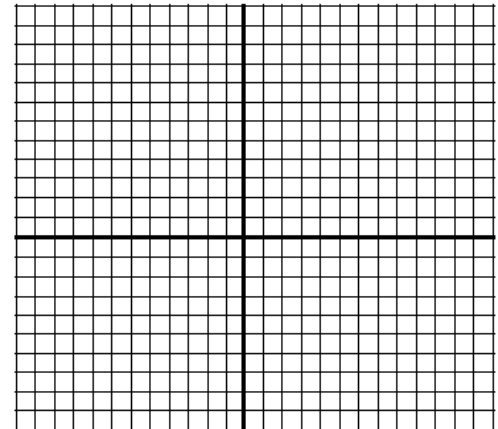
Range:

Vertical Asymptote:

Horizontal Asymptote:

y-intercept:

x-intercept(s):



3) $f(x) = \frac{3}{x+4} + 2$

Domain:

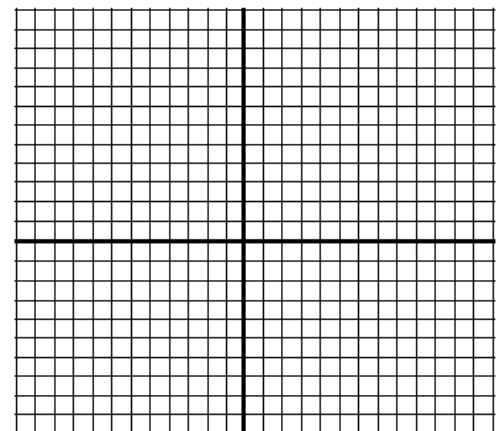
Range:

Vertical Asymptote:

Horizontal Asymptote:

y-intercept:

x-intercept(s):



4) $y = \frac{3x + 10}{x}$

Domain:

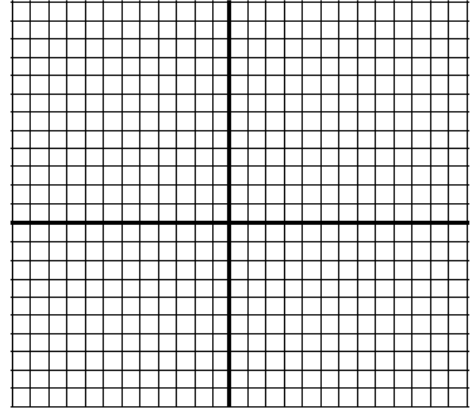
Range:

Vertical Asymptote:

Horizontal Asymptote:

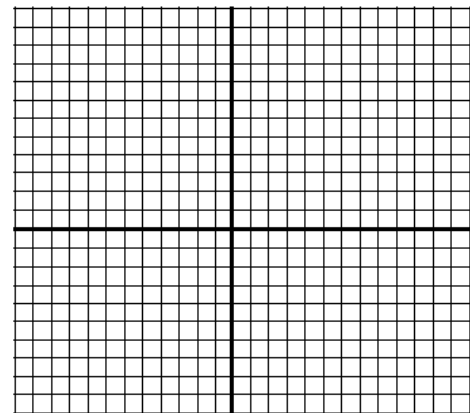
y-intercept:

x-intercept(s):



- 5) Write a rational function that has asymptotes $x = -3$ and $y = 5$
 (bonus: write a 2nd function that has the same asymptotes)

Graph the function(s).



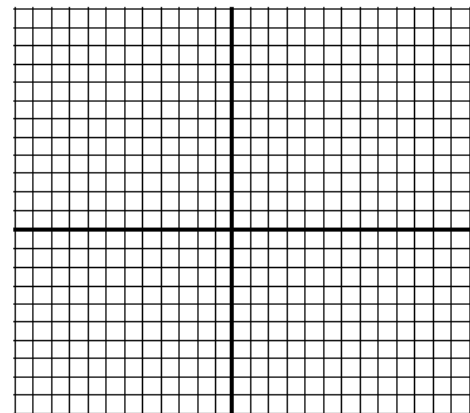
- 6) A tennis club has a \$100 membership and charges \$5 per hour of court time.
 Write a model that expresses the *average* cost of playing tennis at the club.
 (label the variables)

What do the asymptotes represent?

Identify and discuss the domain and range:

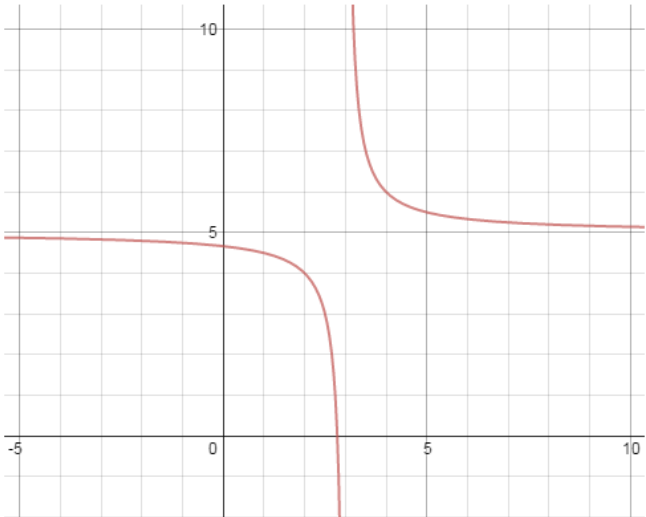
Graph the model:

What is the average cost of playing 10 hours?
 (Show algebraically and graphically)

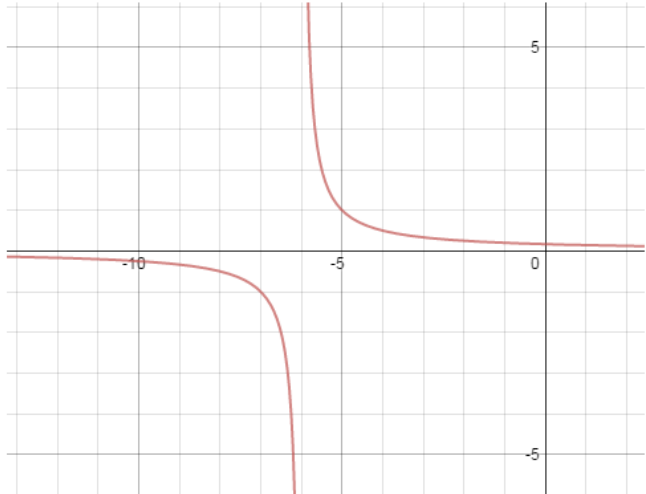


7) For the following reciprocal functions:

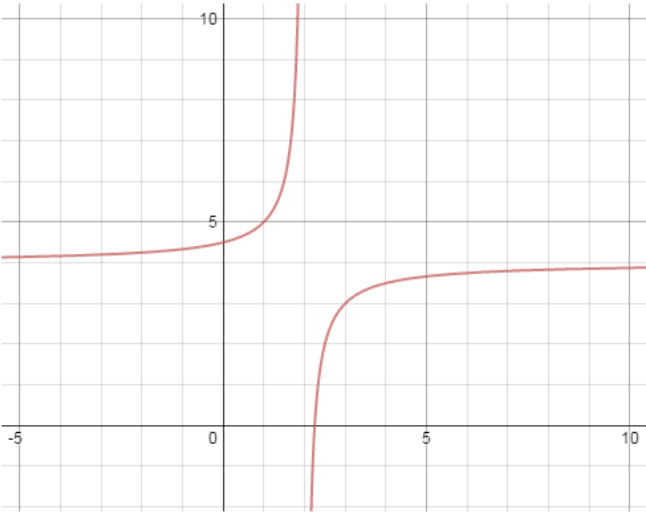
- a) Draw and name the asymptotes
- b) What is the equation?
- c) Find the x and y-intercepts

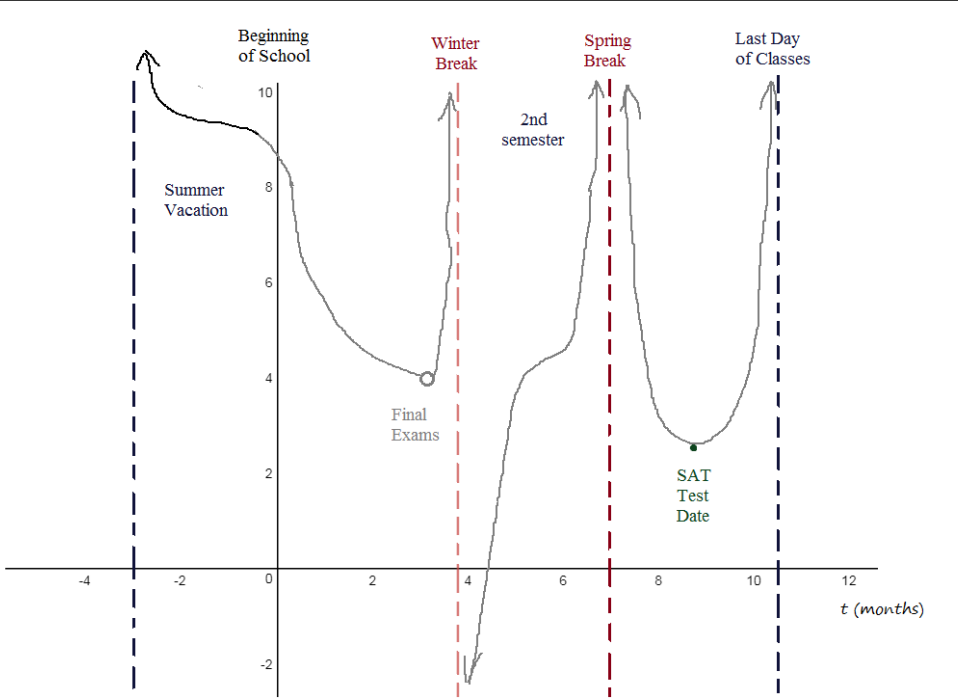


- a) Draw and name the asymptotes
- b) What is the equation?
- c) Find the x and y-intercepts



- a) Draw and name the asymptotes
- b) What is the equation?
- c) Find the x and y-intercepts

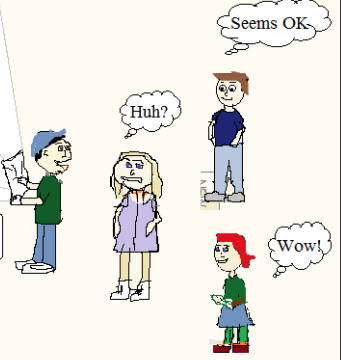




"The excitement level of an algebra 2 student throughout the year"

$$f(t) = \frac{-2(t+9)^2(2t-9)(t-3.6)}{(t+3)(t-3.8)(t-3.6)(t-7)^2(2t-21)} + 3$$

"... and, this is the equation that I used to model my graph!"



This graphing project evoked a variety of expressions from classmates!

SOLUTIONS→

SOLUTIONS

Answer the following and sketch the graph:

1) $y = \frac{3}{x}$

Domain: all real numbers except 0 $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$

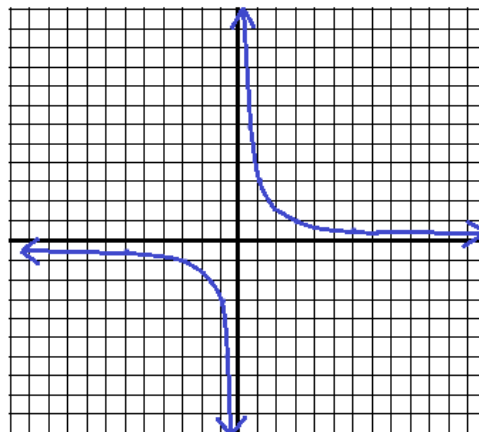
Range: all real numbers except 0 $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$

Vertical Asymptote: $x = 0$ points include:

Horizontal Asymptote: $y = 0$ $(1, 3)$ $(3, 1)$
 $(1/2, 6)$ $(6, 1/2)$

y-intercept: none

x-intercept(s): none $(-1, -3)$ $(-3, -1)$
 $(-1/2, -6)$ $(-6, -1/2)$



2) $y = \frac{1}{x-5}$ reciprocal function $(1/x)$ shifted 5 units to the right

Domain: all real numbers except 5 $(-\infty, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$

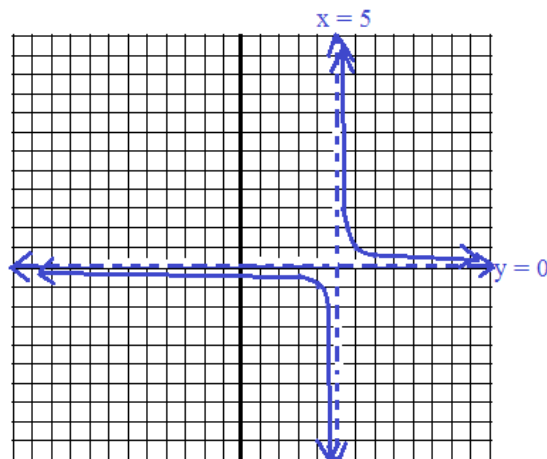
Range: all real numbers except 0 $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$

Vertical Asymptote: $x = 5$

Horizontal Asymptote: $y = 0$ ('bottom heavy')

y-intercept: $(0, -1/5)$ points include:
 $(6, 1)$ $(5.5, 2)$ $(5.1, 10)$

x-intercept(s): none $(4, -1)$ $(4.5, -2)$ $(3, -1/2)$



3) $f(x) = \frac{3}{x+4} + 2$ reciprocal function $(1/x)$ shifted to the left 4 units and shifted up 2 units

Domain: all real numbers except $(-\infty, -4) \cup (-4, \infty)$

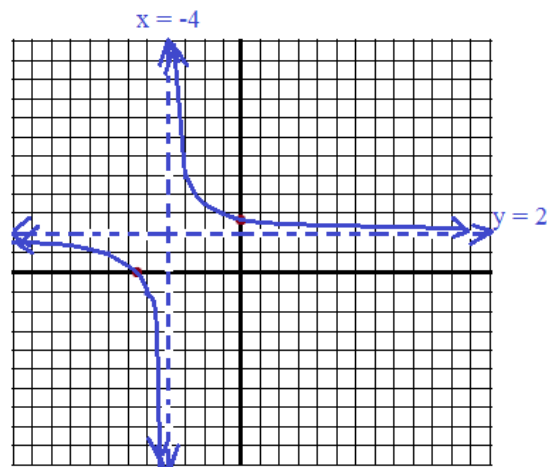
Range: all real numbers except 2 $(-\infty, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$

Vertical Asymptote: $x = -4$

Horizontal Asymptote: $y = 2$

y-intercept: $(0, 11/4)$ $\frac{3}{x+4} + 2 = 0$

x-intercept(s): $(-11/2, 0)$ $\frac{3}{x+4} = -2$
 $-2x - 8 = 3$ $x = -11/2$



SOLUTIONS

Reciprocal Functions

4) $y = \frac{3x + 10}{x}$ points include: (2, 8) (5, 5) (10, 4)
 (-2, -2) (-5, 1) (-10, 2)

Domain: all real numbers except 0 $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$

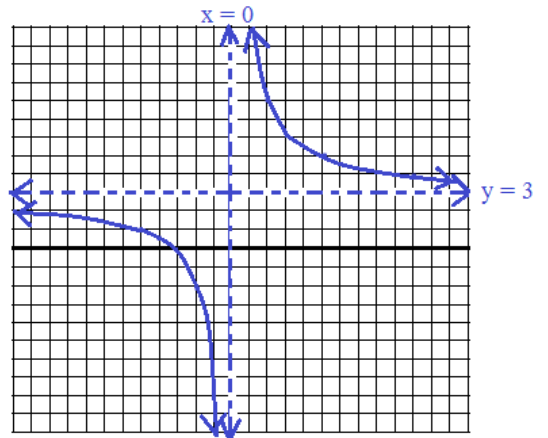
Range: all real numbers except 3 $(-\infty, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$

Vertical Asymptote: $x = 0$

Horizontal Asymptote: $y = 3$ degree numerator = degree denominator
 so look at lead coefficients:

y-intercept: none $\frac{3}{1} = 3$
 (undefined at $x = 0$)

x-intercept(s): $(-10/3, 0)$



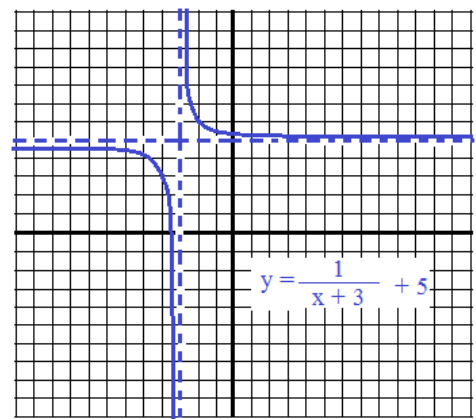
5) Write a rational function that has asymptotes $x = -3$ and $y = 5$
 (bonus: write a 2nd function that has the same asymptotes)

Graph the function(s).

$\frac{1}{x}$ asymptote at $x = -3$ $\frac{1}{x+3}$ end behavior horizontal asymptote at $y = 5$ $\frac{1}{x+3} + 5$

a second function may be

$y = \frac{2}{x+3} + 5$



• (1, 105)

6) A tennis club has a \$100 membership and charges \$5 per hour of court time.
 Write a model that expresses the average cost of playing tennis at the club.
 (label the variables)

$AC = \frac{100 + 5h}{h}$ where h is natural number

What do the asymptotes represent? $h \neq 0$ (cannot have 0 hours)

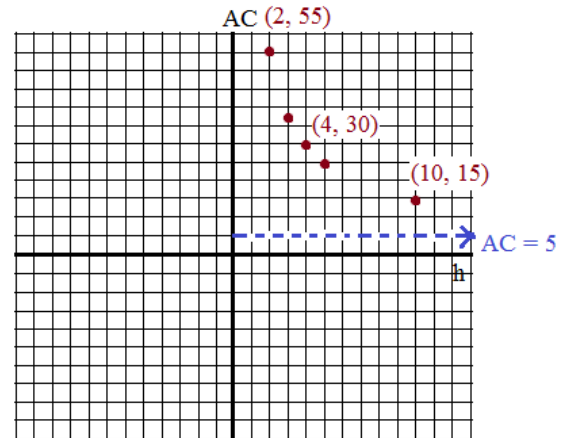
$AC = 5$ (average cost approaches 5)

Identify and discuss the domain and range: domain is all natural numbers
 (there are no "negative hours")

Graph the model: Assuming the club charges per hour (WITHOUT partial hours), the range is {105, 55, 38 1/3, 30, 25, 21 2/3...} Note: If club charges partial hours, the model's domain/range would differ.

What is the average cost of playing 10 hours?
 (Show algebraically and graphically)

$AC = \frac{100 + 5(10)}{(10)} = 15$ dollars/hour



SOLUTIONS

7) For the following reciprocal functions:

a) Draw and name the asymptotes

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 3 \\ y &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

b) What is the equation?

$$y = 5 + \frac{1}{(x-3)}$$

c) Find the x and y-intercepts

y-intercept
(when $x = 0$)

$$y = 5 + \frac{1}{(0-3)}$$

$$y = 4 \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\left(0, 4 \frac{2}{3}\right)$$

x-intercept
(when $y = 0$)

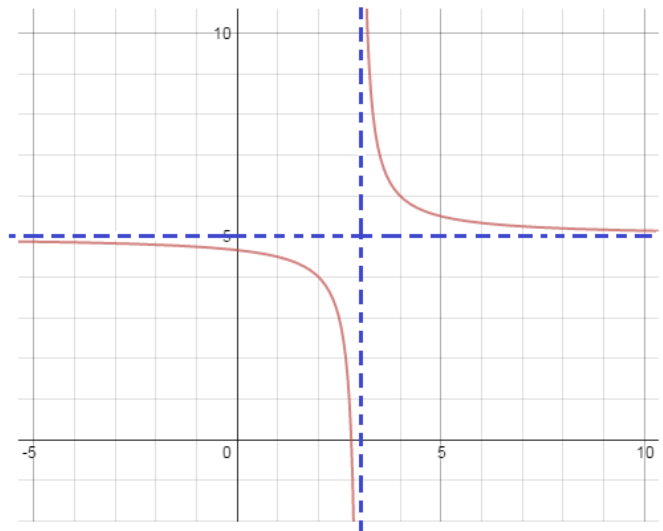
$$0 = 5 + \frac{1}{(x-3)}$$

$$-5 = \frac{1}{(x-3)}$$

$$-5x + 15 = 1$$

$$x = 14/5$$

$$\left(\frac{14}{5}, 0\right)$$



a) Draw and name the asymptotes

$$\begin{aligned} x &= -6 \\ y &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

b) What is the equation?

$$y = \frac{1}{(x+6)}$$

c) Find the x and y-intercepts

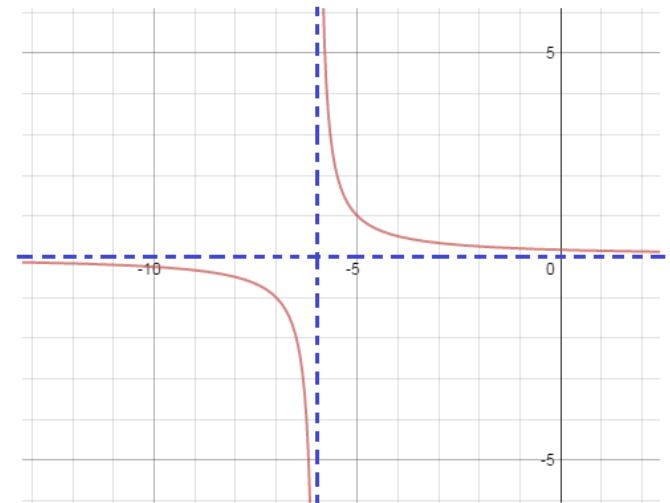
$$y = \frac{1}{(0+6)}$$

$$y = 1/6$$

$$\left(0, \frac{1}{6}\right)$$

$$0 = \frac{1}{(x+6)}$$

NO x-intercept!!



a) Draw and name the asymptotes

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 2 \\ y &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

b) What is the equation?

$$y = 4 - \frac{1}{(x-2)}$$

c) Find the x and y-intercepts

NOTE: the reciprocal function is reflected over the x-axis, so it is negative

y-intercept:

$$\left(0, 4 \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

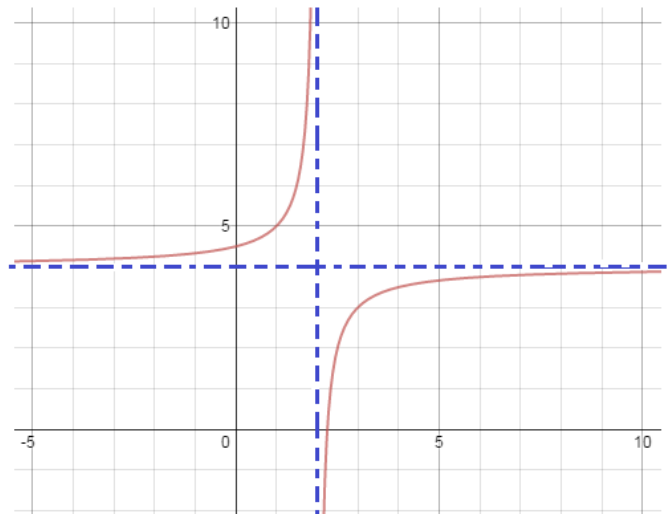
x-intercept:

$$0 = 4 - \frac{1}{(x-2)}$$

$$4x - 8 = 1$$

$$x = 9/4$$

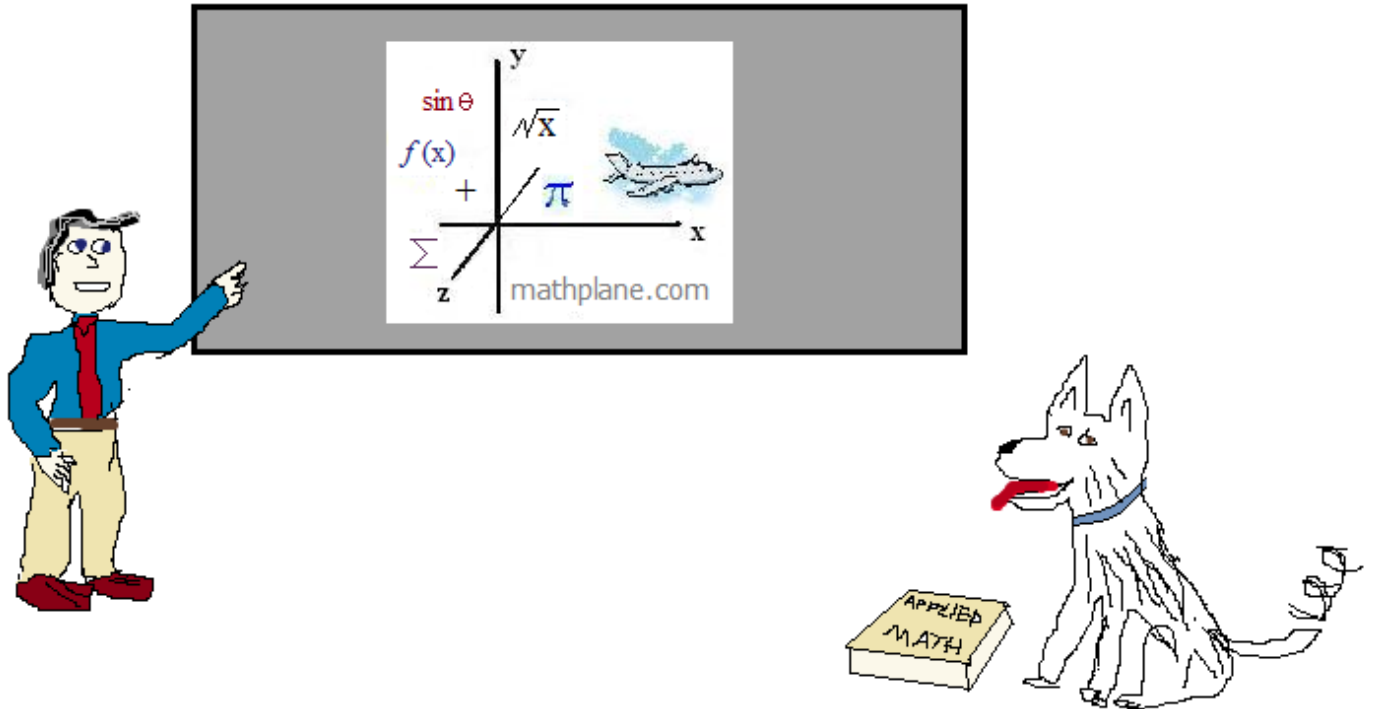
$$\left(\frac{9}{4}, 0\right)$$



Thanks for visiting (Hope it helped!)

If you have questions, suggestions, or requests, let us know.

Cheers.



Also, at Mathplane.ORG for tablets and phone.

And, our store at TeachersPayTeachers.com