

A Curve Sketching Menu

1. Rewrite the function as one complete fraction
2. Find y -intercept i.e. substitute $x = 0$
3. Find x -intercepts i.e. numerator = 0 solve $R(x) = 0$ to find where
(if anywhere) the curve cuts
4. Perform a polynomial division the horizontal/oblique
asymptote

$$y = \frac{P(x)}{A(x)} = Q(x) + \frac{R(x)}{A(x)}$$

$y = Q(x)$ is the
horizontal/oblique
asymptote

solve $A(x) = 0$ to find
vertical asymptotes

5. Take a note of any symmetry i.e. odd & even functions,
symmetry in $y = x$

A note about asymptotes

1. **Vertical asymptotes:** created from exclusions in the domain

Curves **do not** touch/cut vertical asymptotes

2. **Horizontal asymptotes:** created when a function **converges** to a specific value

Curves **can** cut/touch horizontal asymptotes

Three limits that affect the value of the horizontal asymptote

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{1}{x} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{-x} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e^x = 0$$

e.g. (i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 + x}{1 - x^2}$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{x^2}{x^2} + \frac{x}{x^2}}{\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{x^2}{x^2}} = \frac{1 + 0}{0 - 1} = \underline{-1}$$

(ii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2e^x}$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 + e^{-2x}}{2} = \underline{\frac{1}{2}}$$

(iii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2e^x}$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{e^{2x} + 1}{2e^{2x}} = \frac{1}{0} = \underline{\infty}$$

Example: Sketch the graph of $y = \frac{x^3 - 9x}{x^2 - 4}$, clearly indicating any asymptotes and any points where the graph meets the axes.

- y -intercepts: $x = 0$

- x -intercepts: $x^3 - 9x = 0$
 $x(x^2 - 9) = 0$
 $x = 0$ and $x = \pm 3$

$$y = \frac{x^3 - 9x}{x^2 - 4}$$
$$= x - \frac{5x}{x^2 - 4}$$

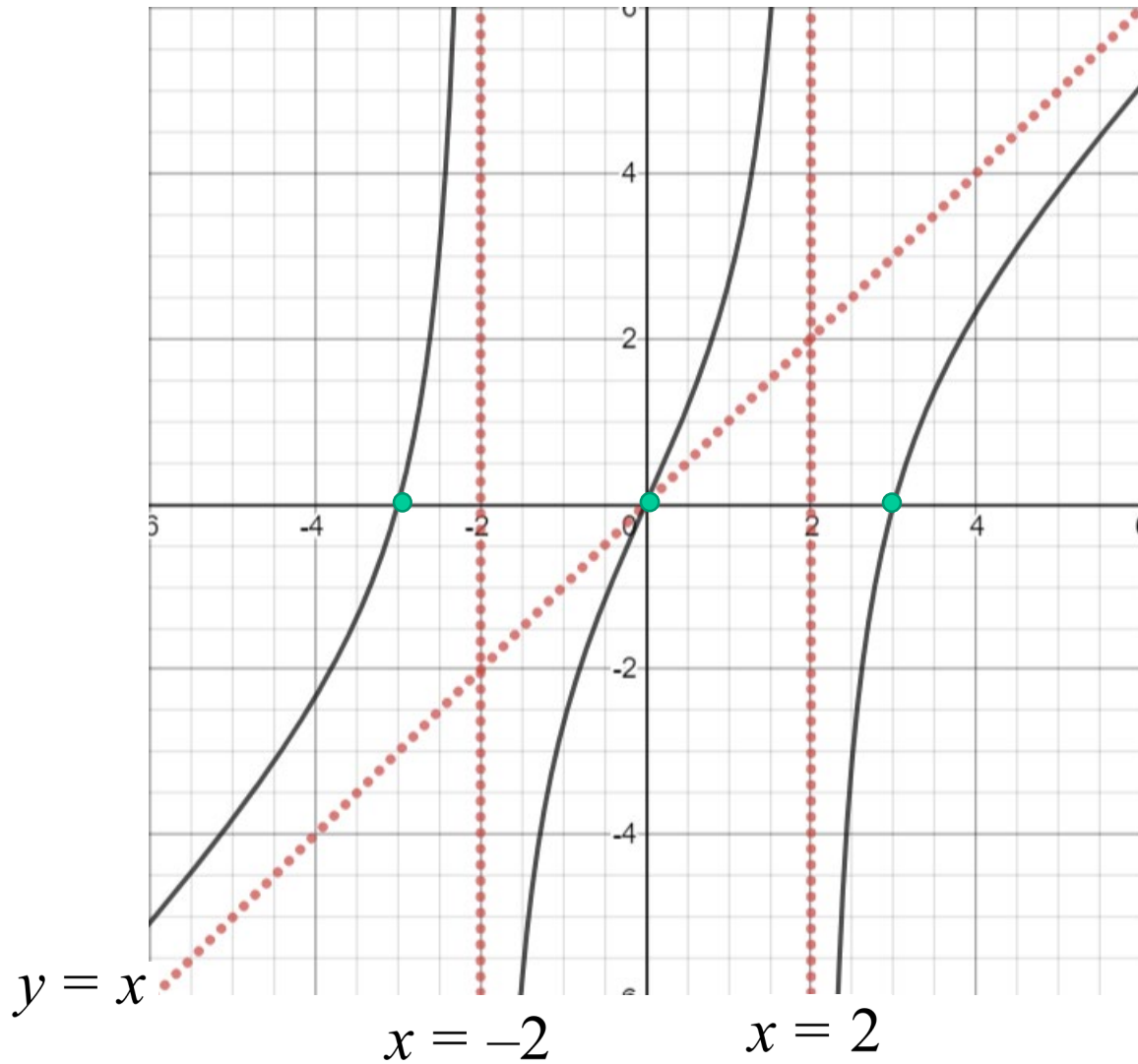
- vertical asymptotes: $x^2 - 4 = 0$
 $x = \pm 2$

- oblique asymptote: $y = x$

- curve meets asymptote: $5x = 0$
 $x = 0$

- odd function: \Rightarrow rotational symmetry

$$y = \frac{x^3 - 9x}{x^2 - 4}$$



Exercise 3B;
1ace, 3, 8, 9,
10ac, 12a, 14,
15b, 16

Exercise 3C;
2, 5, 8, 11ce,
12, 13