

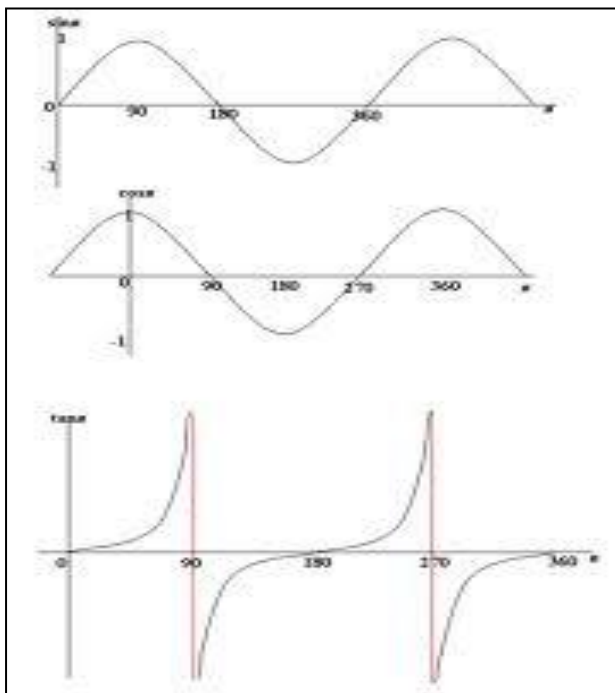
SESSION 8: HYPERBOLA, EXPONENTIAL AND TRIG GRAPHS

Key Concepts

In this session we will focus on summarising what you need to know about:

- Hyperbola
- Exponential graphs
- Trigonometry graphs

X-planation



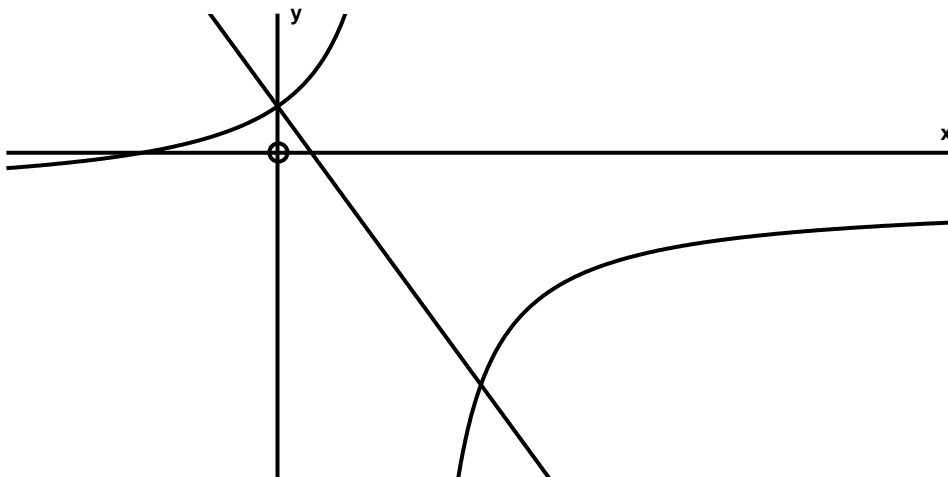
$y = \sin x$
period 360°
Amplitude 1
 $y = \cos x$
period 360°
Amplitude 1
 $y = \tan x$
period 180°
Amplitude ∞

X-ample Questions

Question 1

The figure shows the graphs $f(x) = -\frac{4}{x-2} - 1$ and $g(x) = mx + k$

The two graphs intersect at points A and C.
The graph of f cuts the x -axis at point B



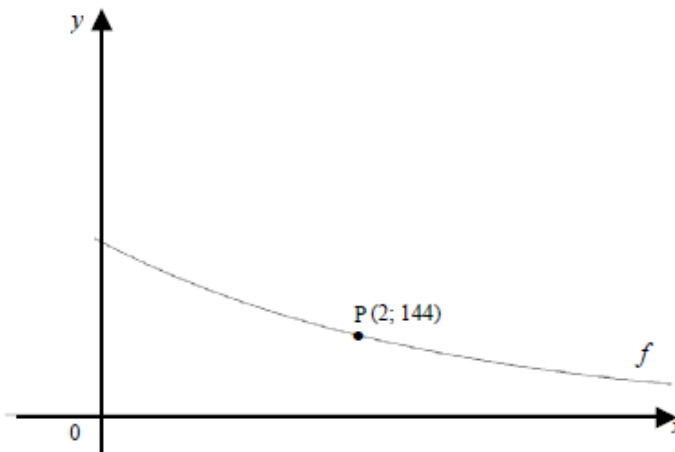
Calculate:

- 1) The asymptotes of the hyperbola. (2)
- 2) The co-ordinates of the points A and B. (4)
- 3) The values of m and k (3)

Question 2

The following graph is a graph of $f(x) = a \cdot b^x$ and $a \neq 0$.

P(2;144) is a point on f .



- 1) If $b = \frac{3}{4}$, calculate the value of a . (2)
- 2) Hence write down the equation of f . (1)
- 3) Describe the transformation of the curve of f to h if $h(x) = f(x+789)$. (2)

Question 3:

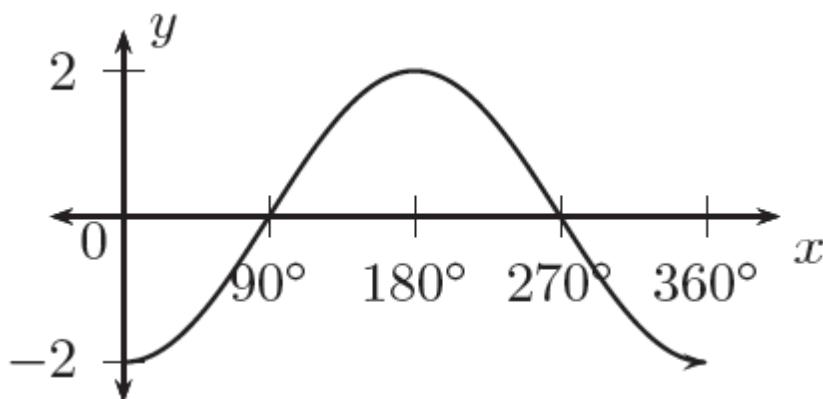
- (a) Draw neat sketch graphs of the functions $f(x) = \cos 3x$ and $g(x) = 3\cos x$ on the same set of axes for $x \in [0^\circ; 360^\circ]$. (6)
- (b) Hence determine the values of x for which:
- (1) $g(x) \geq f(x)$ (2)
- (2) $g(x) > f(x)$ (2)
- (3) $f(x) > g(x)$ (1)
- (c) Write down the values of x for which: $\frac{1}{3}\cos 3x - \cos x = 0$ (3)

Question 4

- (a) Draw neat sketch graphs of $f(x) = \cos(x - 30^\circ)$ and $g(x) = \sin(x + 30^\circ)$ on the same set of axes for $x \in [-120^\circ; 210^\circ]$. Indicate the intercepts with the axes as well as the coordinates of the endpoints of the graphs. (8)
- (b) Hence solve $f(x) = g(x)$ algebraically. (6)

X-exercises

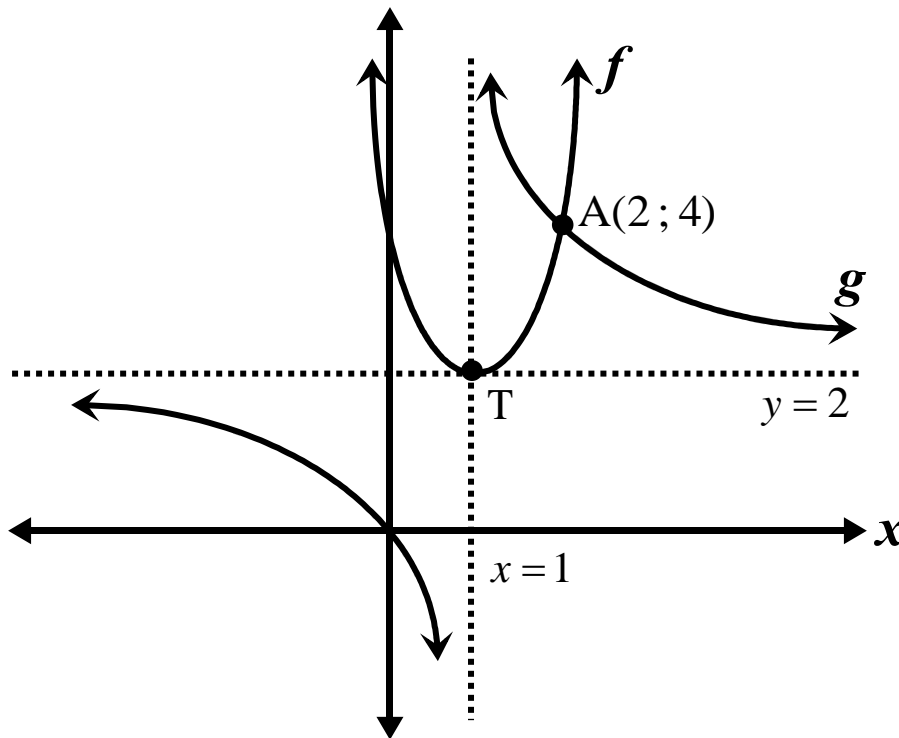
1. Study the following trigonometric function and determine the equation



2. In the diagram, the graphs of the following functions have been sketched:

$$f(x) = a(x + p)^2 + q \quad \text{and} \quad g(x) = \frac{a}{x + p} + q$$

The two graphs intersect at $A(2; 4)$ and the turning point of the parabola lies at the point of intersection of the asymptotes of the hyperbola. The line $x = 1$ is the axis of symmetry of the parabola.



- Determine the equation of $f(x)$ in the form $y = a(x + p)^2 + q$ (3)
- Determine the equation of $g(x)$ in the form $y = \frac{a}{x + p} + q$ (3)
- Write down the range for the graph of f . (1)
- If the graph of f is shifted 1 unit left and 2 units downwards, write down the equation of the new graph formed. (2)
- Write down the values of x for which $g(x) \leq 0$ (2)