# PENANG SANGAM HIGH SCHOOL <br> P.O.BOX 44, RAKIRAKI <br> LESSON NOTES - WEEK 10 

School: Penang Sangam High School Year/Level: 13 Subject: Mathematics

| Strand | $3 \quad$ FUNCTIONS |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sub Strand | $3.2 .2 \quad$ Graphs of Rational Functions (Top Heavy Functions) |
| Content | Students should be able to; <br> - find $x$ and the y intercept <br> Learning <br> Outcome |
| - find vertical asymptote and oblique asymptote. <br> - sketch the graph |  |

## Top Heavy Functions

- The degree of the numerator is larger than the denominator.
- It has Oblique Asymptote. (Calculated by carrying out long division)


## Steps to sketch the graph

- Find $x$ - intercept (numerator $=0$ )
- Find y $-\operatorname{intercept}($ let $x=0)$
- find vertical asymptote and oblique asymptote
- Sketch the graph.

Example: Sketch the graph of $\quad y=\frac{x^{2}-x}{x+1}$.
Find x - intercept and y - intercept.

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
x-\operatorname{int}(\text { num }=0) & y \text { - intercept }(\mathrm{x}=0) & \text { VA (let denominator } \\
x^{2}-x=0 & y=\frac{0^{2}-0}{0+1} & \text { equals } 0) \\
x(x-1)=0 & =0(0,0) & x+1=0 \\
x=0 \quad x-1=0 & x=-1
\end{array}
$$

To find Oblique Asymptote, carry out long division.

| $x+1 \sqrt{x^{2}-x}$ | $y=x-2$ | $y$ int let $x=0$ |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $-\left(x^{2}+x\right)$ | $x$ int $(y=0)$ | $y=x-2$ |
| $+2 x+0$ | $0=x-2$ | $y=0-2$ |
| $\frac{-(-2 x-2)}{2}$ | $x=2(2,0)$ | $y=-2(0,-2)$ |
|  |  |  |



## Exercise:

Sketch the following graphs

1) $g(x)=\frac{(1-x)(x+2)}{(x+1)}$
2) $h(x)=\frac{x^{2}-x-2}{x+3}$
