

**SUVA SANGAM COLLEGE**

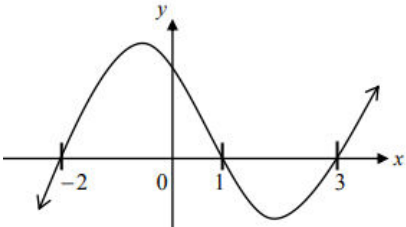
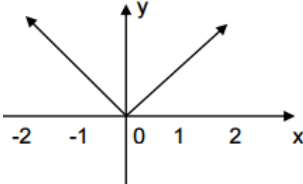
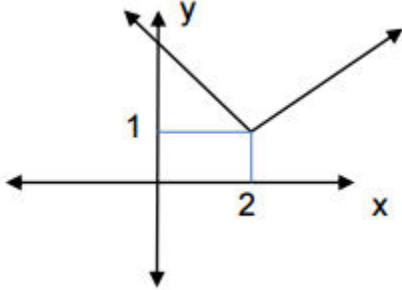
**YEAR 12**

**MATHEMATICS**

**WORKSHEET 10**

Strand 5	<b>12.3 Graphs</b>
Sub-Strand	<b>12.3.1 Graphs and intersection</b>
Content Learning Outcome	Study and Interpret graphs
Reference from Text	Pg. 87 to 114

**Questions**

No.	<b>CONCEPT IN BRIEF:</b> General form $y = (x \pm a)(x \pm b)(x \pm c)$
1.	A cubic function is shown below  Write the equation of the graph in factorized form.
	<b>CONCEPT IN BRIEF:</b> General form $y =  x $ 
2.	The graph of the function is shown below.  State the Domain and the Range.

	<p><b>CONCEPT IN BRIEF:</b></p> <p>General form <math>y = \frac{ax+b}{cx+d}</math></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Calculate the <math>x</math> intercept, let <math>y = 0</math> or make the <b>numerator = 0</b></li> <li>ii. Calculate the <math>y</math> intercept, let <math>x = 0</math>.</li> <li>iii. Vertical asymptote- let the denominator = 0 <b>i.e. <math>cx + d = 0</math></b></li> <li>iv. Horizontal asymptote- divide the coefficients of the variable. i.e. <math>\frac{ax}{cx}</math>.</li> </ol>
3.	<p>Consider the function <math>y = \frac{x-3}{x+1}</math></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Find the <b><math>x</math>-intercept</b>.</li> <li>ii. Find the <b><math>y</math>-intercept</b>.</li> <li>iii. State the equation of the <b>vertical</b> asymptote.</li> <li>iv. State the equation of the <b>horizontal</b> asymptote.</li> <li>v. Hence, sketch the <b>graph</b> of this function.</li> </ol>