

Skets die volgende grafieke:

1 $y = \frac{x-1}{x^2-4x-5}$

2 $y = \frac{x^2-1}{x^2-2x-8}$ Hierdie grafiek sny die horisontale asimptoot – bereken waar.

3 $y = \frac{x^2-8}{x-3}$

4 $y = \frac{x-2}{x^2-3x-10}$

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

6 $f(x) = \frac{3(x-6)(x-1)}{(x-2)(x+1)}$. f has no stationary points, but it has a point of inflection

at $x \approx 0,8$.

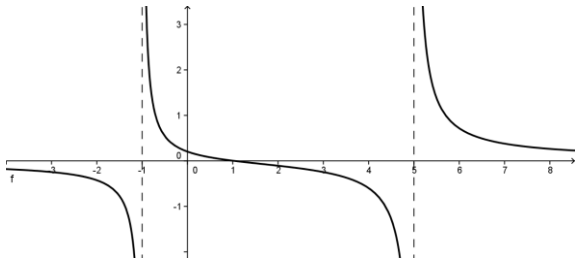
6.1 Calculate the approximate y -value of the point of inflection. (2)

6.2 Write down all intercepts with the axes and equations of asymptotes. (7)

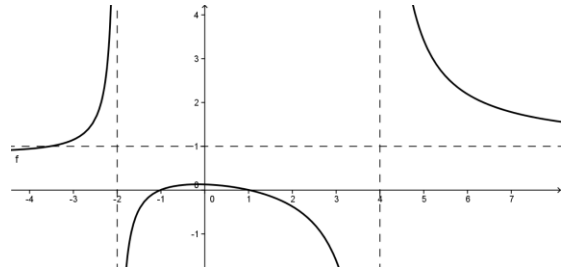
6.3 The graph of f cuts one of the asymptotes. Calculate the x -value of this point. (5)

6.4 Hence draw a sketch graph of f , showing all intercepts, asymptotes, the inflection point as well as the point calculated in 9.3. (9)

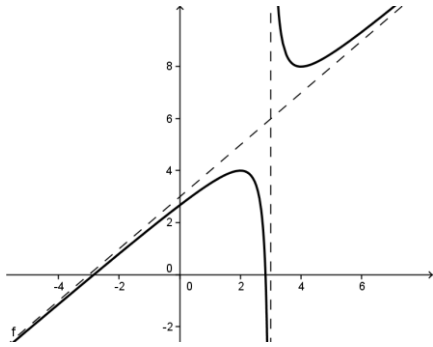
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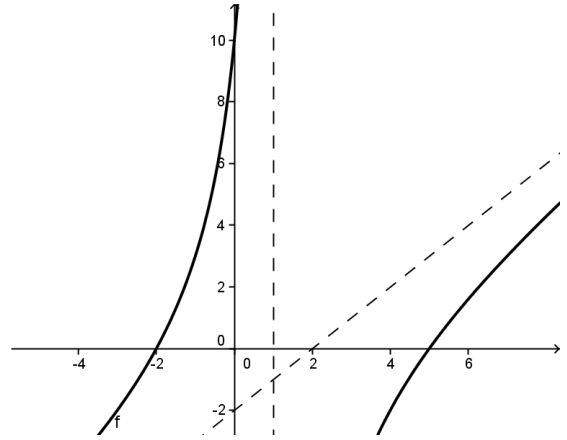
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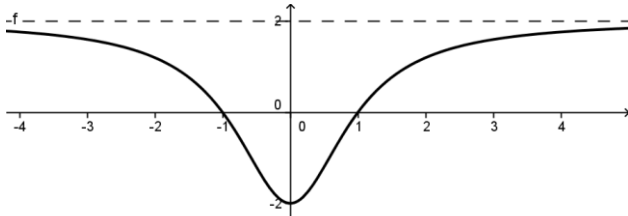
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