

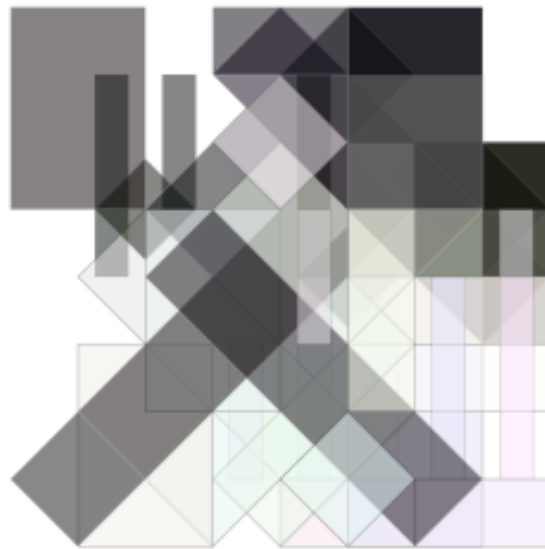
DR. ALVIN'S PUBLICATIONS

# GRAPHING

---

DR. ALVIN ANG

WWW



.SG

# CONTENTS

<b>Part I</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>Cartesian vs Parametric</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>Part II</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>Common Features of Graphs</b> .....	<b>5</b>
1. <b>Axial Intercepts</b> .....	<b>5</b>
2. <b>Stationary Point</b> .....	<b>6</b>
3. <b>Asymptote</b> .....	<b>7</b>
Horizontal Asymptote.....	<b>7</b>
Vertical Asymptote .....	<b>8</b>
Oblique Asymptote .....	<b>9</b>
<b>Part III</b> .....	<b>11</b>
<b>Conics</b> .....	<b>11</b>
A. <b>Circles</b> .....	<b>11</b>
B. <b>Ellipses</b> .....	<b>11</b>
C. <b>Parabolas</b> .....	<b>12</b>
D. <b>Hyperbolas</b> .....	<b>12</b>
<b>Part IV</b> .....	<b>13</b>
<b>Graph Transformations</b> .....	<b>13</b>
A. <b>Translation</b> .....	<b>13</b>
B. <b>Scaling</b> .....	<b>14</b>
C. <b>Reflection</b> .....	<b>16</b>
D. <b>Modulus</b> .....	<b>16</b>
<b>Part V</b> .....	<b>17</b>
<b>Advanced Graph Transformations</b> .....	<b>17</b>
A. <b>Compound / Multiple</b> .....	<b>17</b>
B. <b>Square Root</b> .....	<b>18</b>
C. <b>Reciprocal</b> .....	<b>20</b>
<b>References</b> .....	<b>21</b>

***About the Authors.....22***  
**About Mr Song Boon Khing.....22**  
**About Dr. Alvin Ang.....22**

www.AlvinAng.sg

---

**PART I**

**CARTESIAN VS PARAMETRIC**

---

- Example of Cartesian Equation:  $y = 2x$
- Example of Parametric Equation:
  - $x = t^2$
  - $y = t^3$

www.AlvinAng.sg

---

PART II

COMMON FEATURES OF GRAPHS

---

1. AXIAL INTERCEPTS

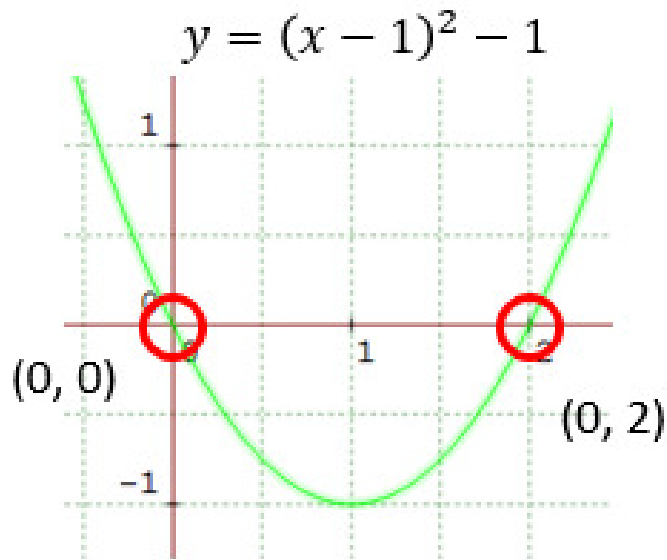
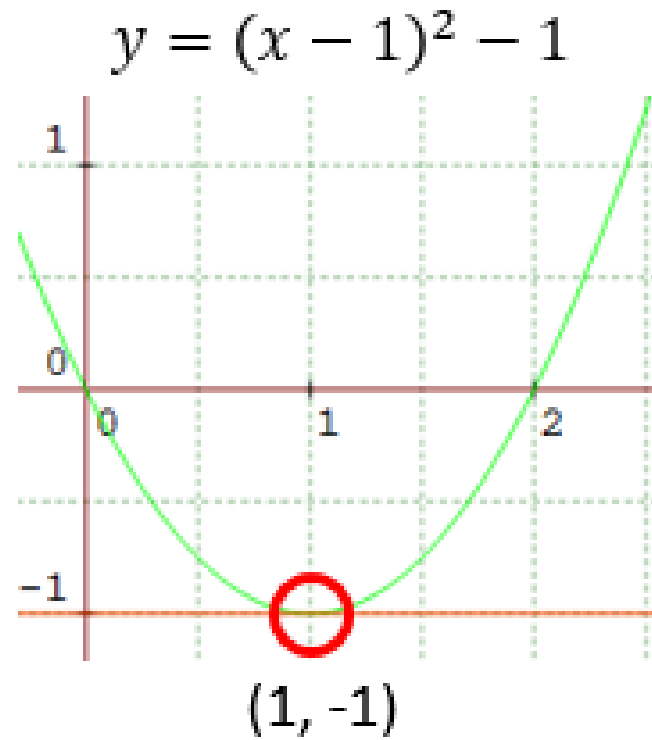


Figure 1: Axial Intercepts

www.AlvinAng.sg

- Graph intercepts x-axis at  $x = 0$  and  $x = 2$  (when  $y = 0$ )
- Graph intercepts y-axis at  $y = 0$  when  $x = 0$

## 2. STATIONARY POINT



**(1, -1)**

Figure 2: Stationary Point

- Stationary Point is where  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ .
- Over here is at (1, -1)

### 3. ASYMPTOTE

#### HORIZONTAL ASYMPTOTE

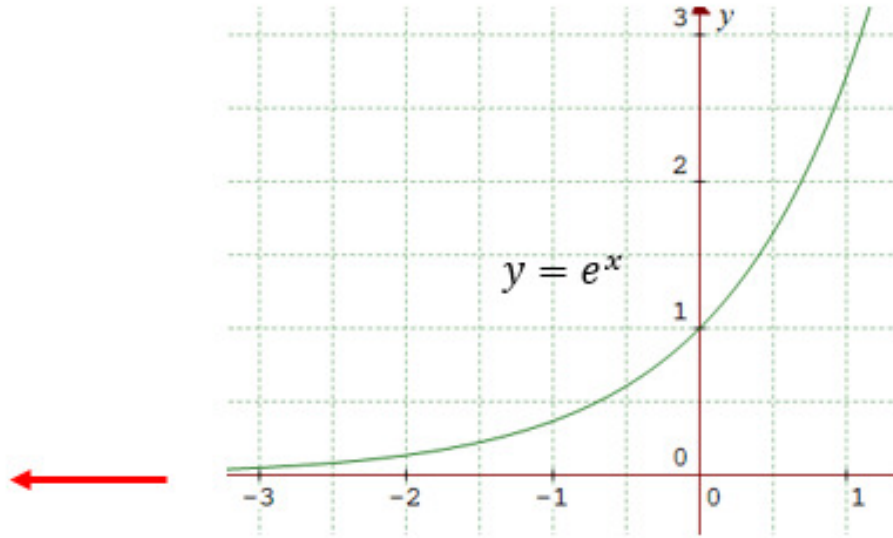


Figure 3: Horizontal Asymptote

- As  $x \rightarrow -\infty$ ,  $y \rightarrow 0$ .

- Thus the Horizontal Asymptote is:  $y = 0$ .

www.AlvinAng.sg

## VERTICAL ASYMPTOTE

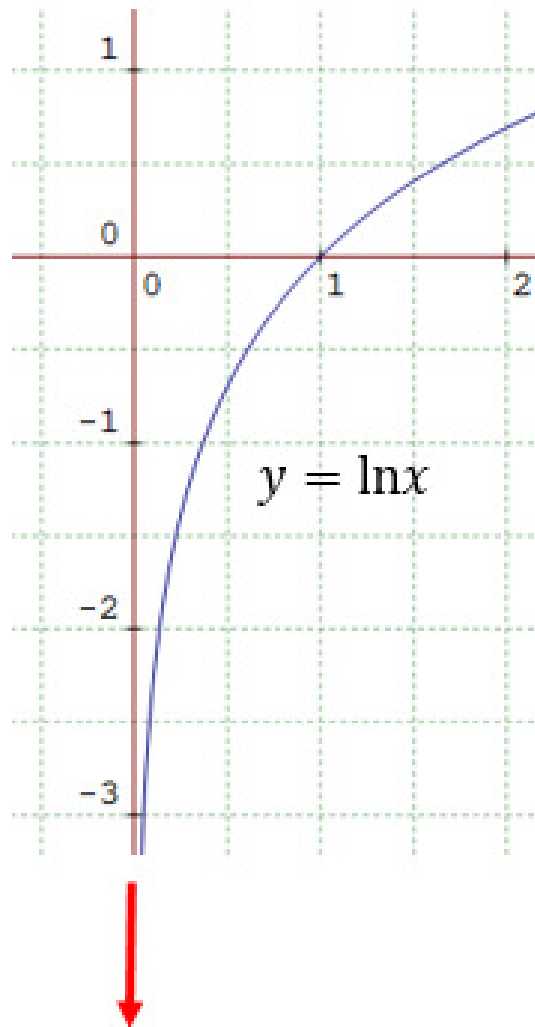


Figure 4: Vertical Asymptote

- As  $x \rightarrow 0$ ,  $y \rightarrow -\infty$
- Thus the Vertical Asymptote is  $x = 0$



## OBLIQUE ASYMPTOTE

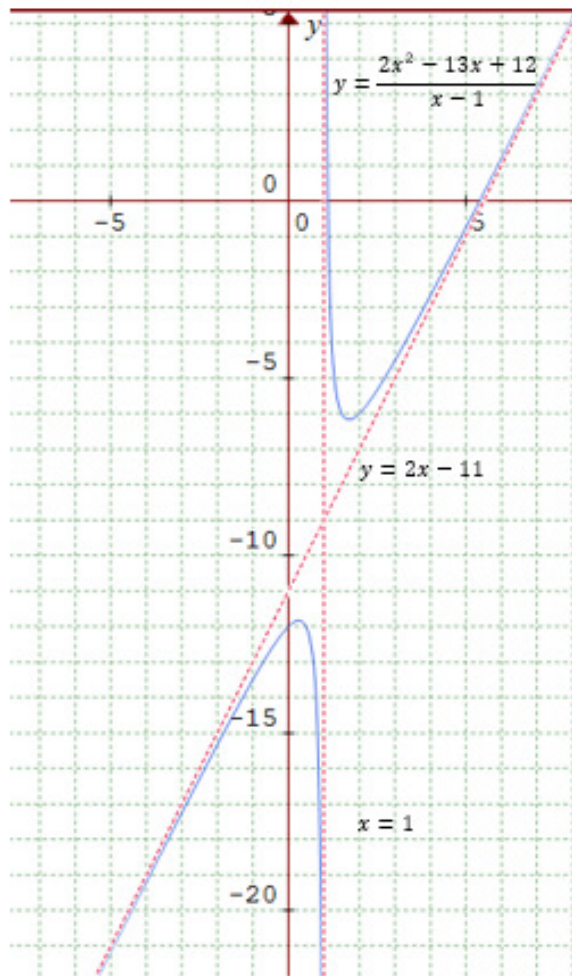


Figure 5: Oblique Asymptote

- The Vertical Asymptote is  $x = 1$
- The Oblique Asymptote is  $y = 2x - 11$
- Special Note:
  - We obtain Vertical Asymptote easily because denominator is  $x-1$
  - But how to obtain Oblique Asymptote?

○ Given  $y = \frac{2x^2 - 13x + 12}{x - 1}$

○ 
$$\begin{array}{r} 2x-11 \\ x-1 \overline{) 2x^2 - 13x + 12} \\ \underline{-(2x^2 - 2x)} \phantom{+ 12} \\ -11x + 12 \\ \underline{-(-11x + 11)} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

○ Now  $y = 2x - 11 + \frac{1}{x - 1}$

○ Notice that  $2x - 11$  is the oblique asymptote here!

www.AlvinAng.sg

Conics comprise of:

1. Circles
2. Ellipses
3. Parabolas
4. Hyperbolas

**A. CIRCLES**

$$(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2, r \neq 0.$$

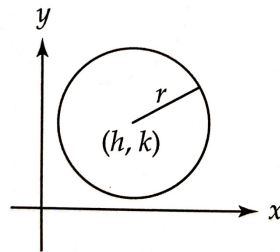


Figure 6: General Equation for Circles (Khin 2019)

**B. ELLIPSES**

$$\frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} + \frac{(y-k)^2}{b^2} = 1, a, b \neq 0.$$

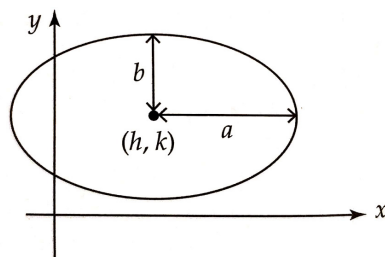


Figure 7: General Equation for Ellipses (Khin 2019)

### C. PARABOLAS

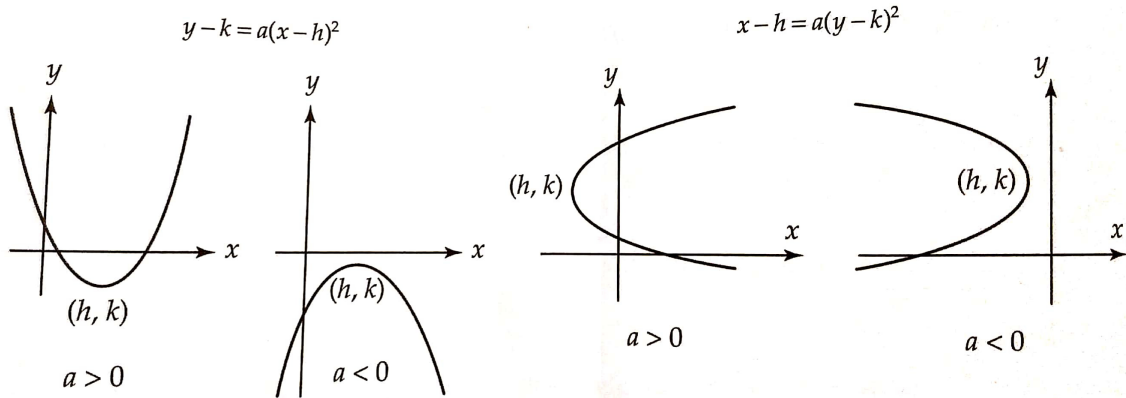


Figure 8: General Equation for Parabolas (Khin 2019)

### D. HYPERBOLAS

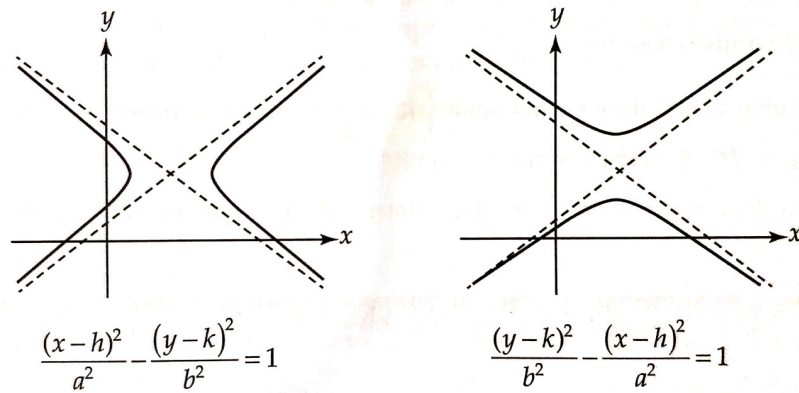


Figure 9: General Equation for Hyperbolas (Khin 2019)

- General Equation for the Asymptotes of the Hyperbolas:  $\frac{x - h}{a} = \pm \frac{y - k}{b}$

A. TRANSLATION

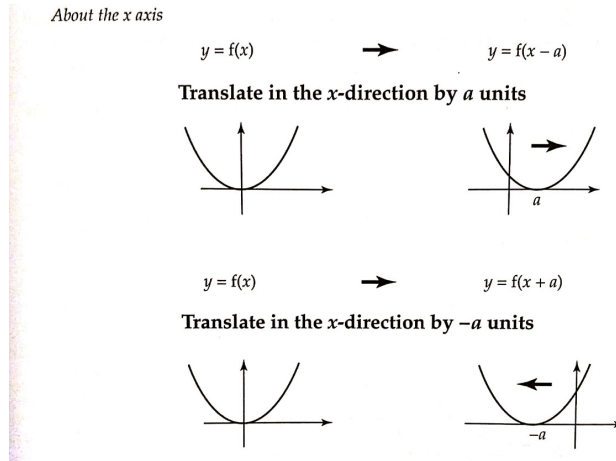


Figure 10: Translating Graphs about the X Axis (Khin 2019)

About the y axis

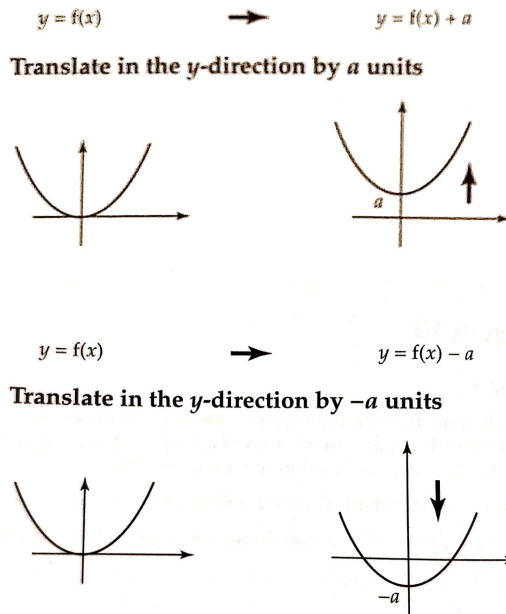


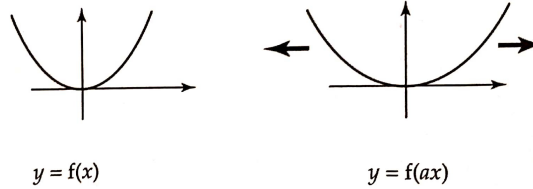
Figure 11: Translating Graph about the Y Axis (Khin 2019)

## B. SCALING

—  
About the x axis

$$y = f(x) \quad \rightarrow \quad y = f\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)$$

Scale along the x-direction by a factor of  $a$



Scale along the x-direction by a factor of  $\frac{1}{a}$

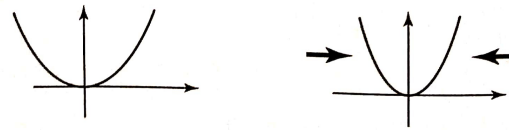
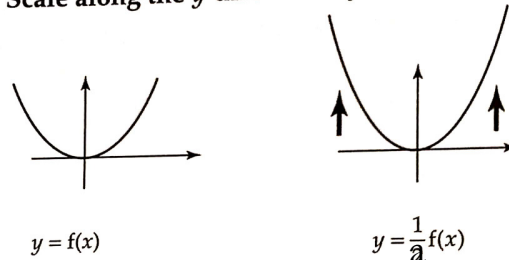


Figure 12: Scaling a Graph About the X Axis (Khin 2019)

WWW About the y axis

$$y = f(x) \quad \rightarrow \quad y = a f(x)$$

Scale along the y-direction by a factor of  $a$



Scale along the y-direction by a factor of  $\frac{1}{a}$



Figure 13: Scaling a Graph About the Y Axis (Khin 2019)

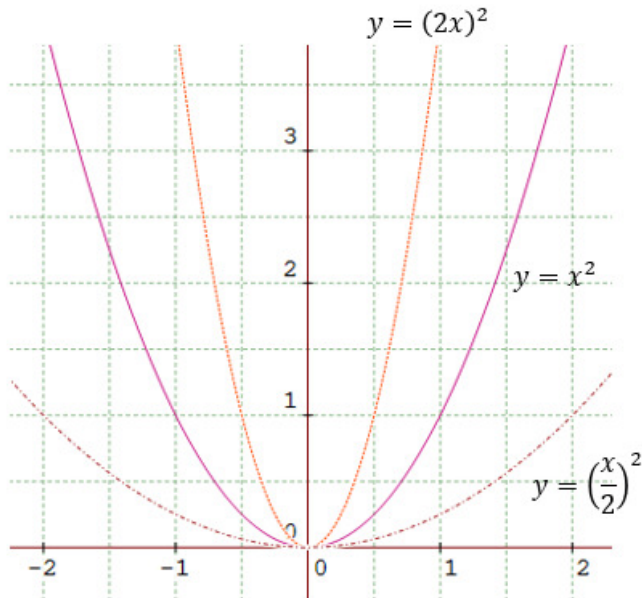


Figure 14: Example of Scaling about the X Axis

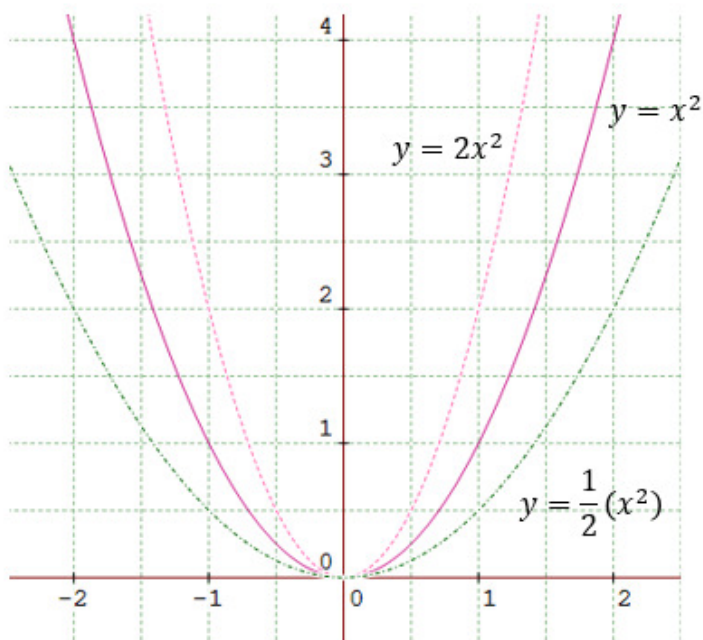
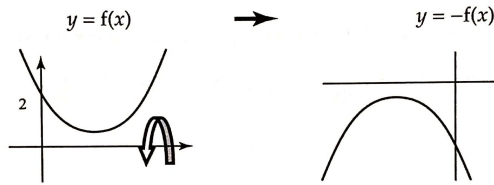


Figure 15: Example of Scaling about the Y Axis

### C. REFLECTION

About the  $x$  axis



About the  $y$  axis

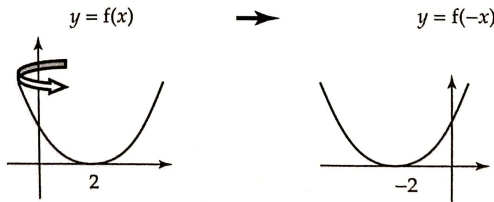
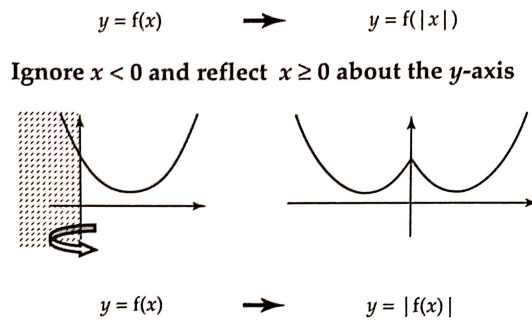


Figure 16: Reflection about the Axis (Khin 2019)

### D. MODULUS



Ignore  $x < 0$  and reflect  $x \geq 0$  about the  $y$ -axis



Figure 17: Modulus about the Axis (Khin 2019)



A. COMPOUND / MULTIPLE

- Since we have learnt Translation, Scaling and Reflection earlier, we will now combine them.
- But there must be an order to how it is done.
- Transformation in sequence of *Priority*
  1. For X
    - Addition
    - Multiplication
  2. For Y
    - Multiplication
    - Addition

Example:

- Given  $y = f(x)$ 
  - Sketch  $y = 2f(-3x + 4) - 5$
  - For X:
    - Step 1: Convert  $f(x) \rightarrow f(x + 4)$ , then sketch
    - Step 2: Convert  $f(x + 4) \rightarrow f(3x + 4)$ , then edit the sketch
    - Step 3: Convert  $f(3x + 4) \rightarrow f(-3x + 4)$ , then edit the sketch
  - For Y:
    - Step 4: Convert  $f(-3x + 4) \rightarrow 2f(-3x + 4)$ , then edit the sketch

- Step 5: Convert  $2f(-3x+4) \rightarrow 2f(-3x+4)-5$ , then edit the sketch

### B. SQUARE ROOT<sup>1</sup>

- Example given  $y = f(x)$
- Sketch  $y^2 = f(x)$
- Steps to sketch “Square Root” are outlined below...

#### How to Sketch “Square Root” for Stationary Point @ X Axis



#### How to Sketch “Square Root” for Non - Stationary Point @ X Axis



Figure 18: Sketching “Square Root” at the X Axis (Khin 2019)

<sup>1</sup> Square Root Graphing has been EXCLUDED from Exams since 2017

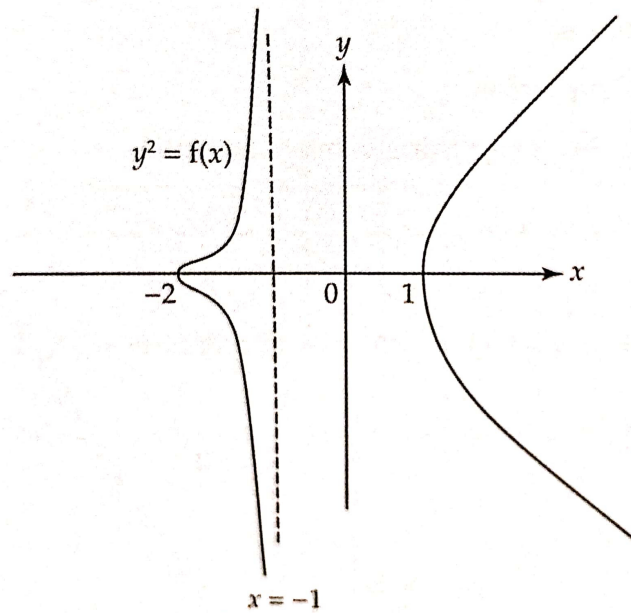
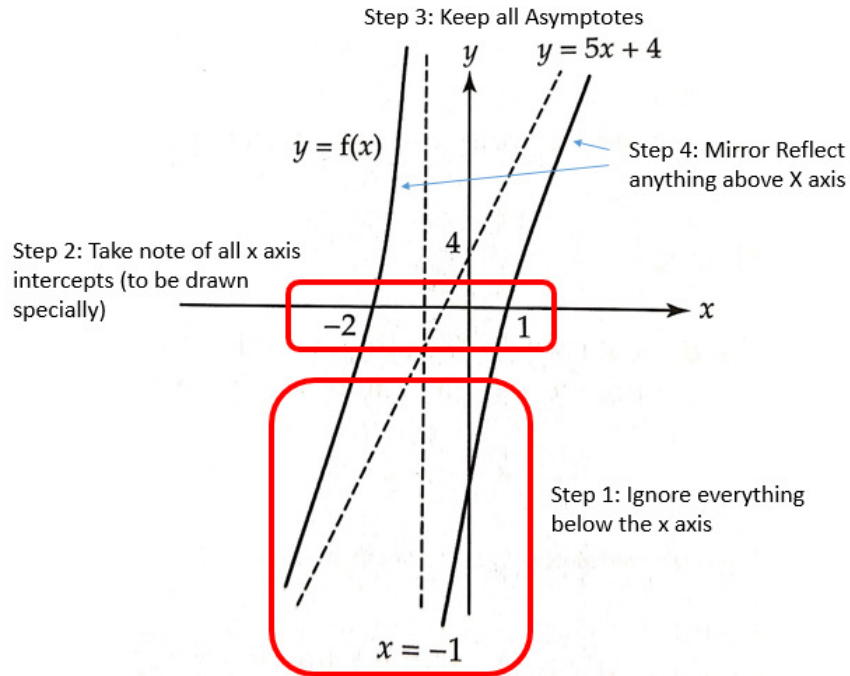
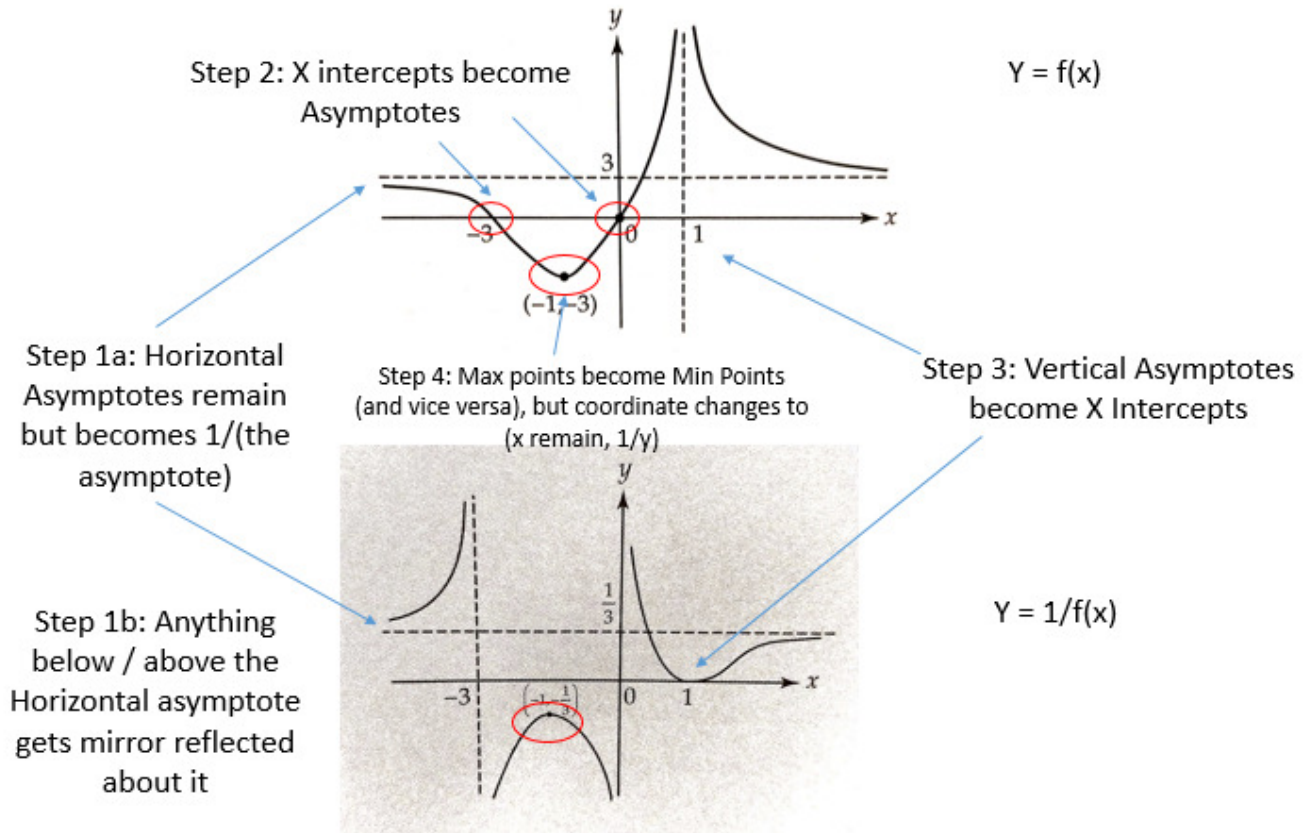


Figure 19: Example of How to Sketch Square Root (Khin 2019)

### C. RECIPROCAL

- Example given  $y = f(x)$
- Sketch  $y = \frac{1}{f(x)}$



---

**REFERENCES**

---

Khin, S. B. (2019). Effective Guide (H2) Mathematics, Fairfield Book Publishers.

www.AlvinAng.sg

---

## ABOUT THE AUTHORS

---

### ABOUT MR SONG BOON KHING

Mr. Song Boon Khing graduated from NUS with a Bachelor of Science (2nd Upper Hons) degree, majoring in Applied Mathematics. Imbued with the passion to help and positively influence the young, Mr. Song applied and was awarded the MOE teaching award after graduating from Hwa Chong Junior College. Upon receiving his Post Graduate Diploma in Education (PGDE) with Credit, Mr. Song taught at National Junior College (NJC), teaching H1 and H2 A Level Mathematics.

### ABOUT DR. ALVIN ANG

Dr. Alvin Ang earned his Ph.D., Masters and Bachelor degrees from NTU, Singapore. He is a scientist, entrepreneur, as well as a personal/business advisor. More about him at [www.AlvinAng.sg](http://www.AlvinAng.sg).

www.AlvinAng.sg