## C11-7.7-Linear Reciprocals Notes

$y=x+4 \quad$ Line
$y=\frac{1}{x+4} \quad$ Reciprocal line

Solve algebraically: set denominator $=0,1,-1$.

| Vertical asymptote (VA): | Invariant points (IP): | Invariant points (IP) |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| Denominator $=0$ | Denominator $=1$ | Denominator $=-1$ |
| $x+4=0$ | $x+4=1$ | $x+4=-1$ |
| $x=-4$ | $x=-3$ | $x=-5$ |
| VA: $x=-4$ | $(-3,1)$ |  |
| D: $x \neq-4$ |  |  |

1. Graph original
2. Graph VA: Dotted line

D: $x \neq-4$
3. Graph IP's
4. Graph reciprocal


Pick a y value, What's one divided by that $y$ value. Put a point on the graph. $X$ value is same as it was.

$$
y=\frac{1}{x+4} \quad y=x+4
$$



Close to the vertical asymptote, through the point, close the $x$-axis/vertical asymptote

Notice: The invariant points are the intersection of the original and the lines $y=1, y=-1$
Notice: The vertical asymptote(s) of the reciprocal is the X intercept of the original


