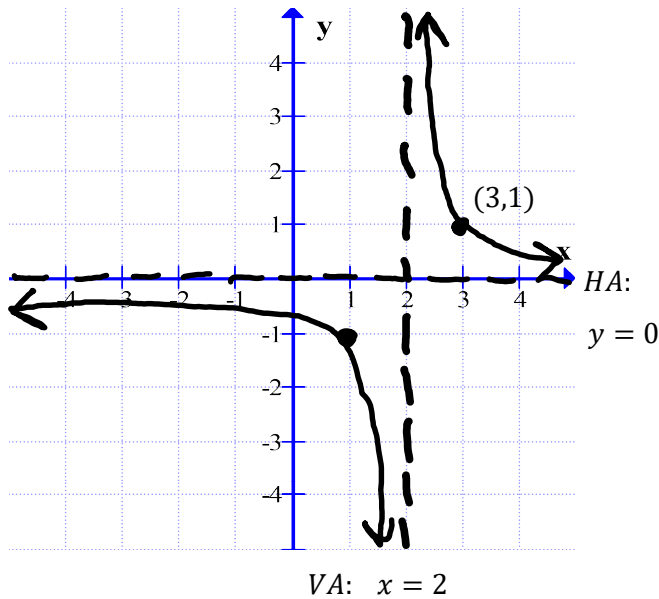


C12 - 9.7 - HT/VT Graph -> Equation Notes



$$y = \frac{a}{x - h} + k$$

$$y = \frac{a}{x - 2} + k$$

$$y = \frac{a}{x - 2} + 0$$

$$y = \frac{a}{x - 2}$$

$$1 = \frac{a}{3 - 2}$$

$$a = 1$$

$$y = \frac{1}{x - 2}$$

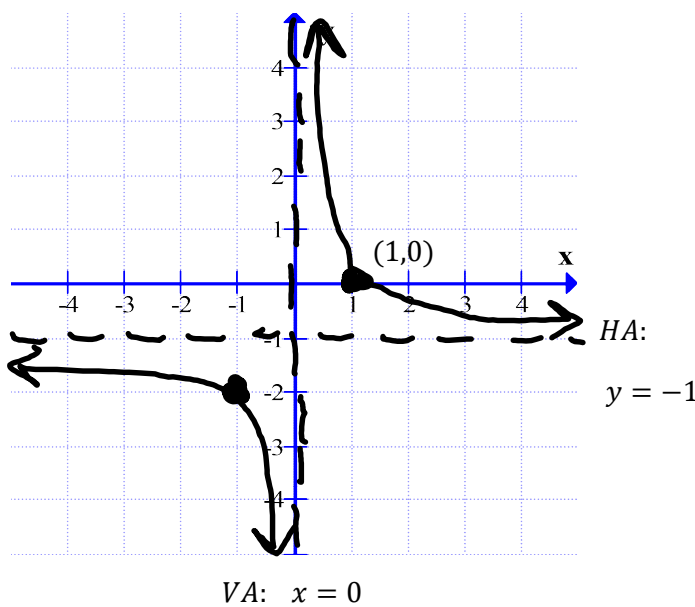
$$y = \frac{a(x - int)}{VA's} + HA$$

$$x = 2 \quad x - 2 = 0 \quad VA: x = 2$$

$$k = 0 \quad HA: y = 0$$

$$HA: y = k$$

$(3, 1)$
 (x, y)



$$y = \frac{a}{x - h} + k$$

$$y = \frac{a}{x - 0} + k$$

$$y = \frac{a}{x} + k$$

$$y = \frac{a}{x} - 1$$

$$0 = \frac{a}{1} - 1$$

$$a = 1$$

$$y = \frac{1}{x} - 1$$

$$y = \frac{a(x - int)}{VA's} + HA$$

$$x = 0 \quad VA: x = 0$$

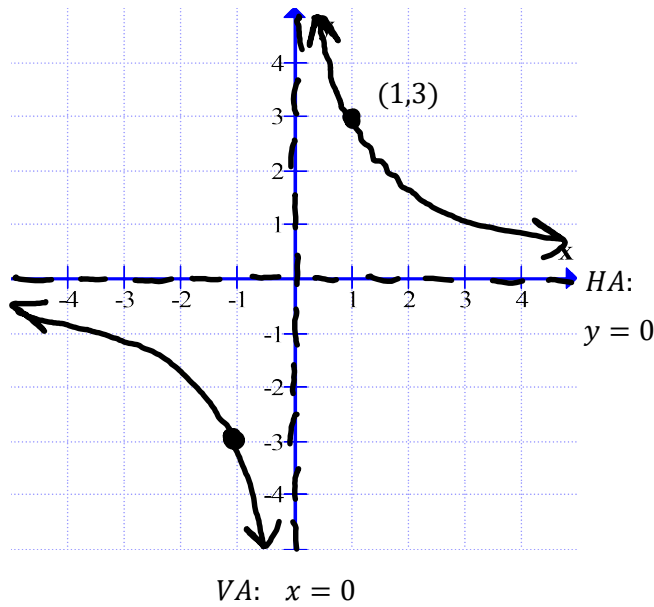
$$k = -1 \quad HA: y - 1$$

$$HA: y = k$$

$(1, 0)$
 (x, y)

$y = \frac{a(x - r)}{x - h}$	$y = \frac{HA(x - int)}{VA's}$		
$y = \frac{a(x - r)}{x}$	VA: $x = 0$		
$y = \frac{a(x - 1)}{x}$	$x = 1$ $x - 1 = 0$	$x: int: (1, 0)$	
$y = \frac{-(x - 1)}{x}$	HA: $y = -1$	Case 3: $\frac{-1x}{1x}$	
			$\frac{1}{x} - 1$ $\frac{1}{x} - 1 \times \frac{x}{x}$ $\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x}{x}$ $\frac{1 - x}{x}$ $y = -\frac{x - 1}{x}$
			Add Fractions: LCD

C12 - 9.7 - E/C/R Graph -> Equation Notes



$$y = \frac{a}{x-h} + k$$

$$y = \frac{a}{x} + k \quad x = 0 \quad VA: x = 0$$

$$y = \frac{a}{x} + 0 \quad k = 0 \quad HA: y = 0$$

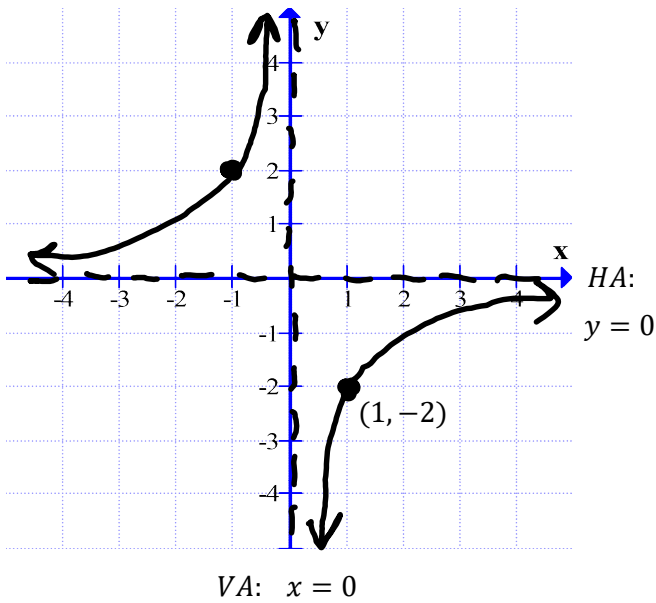
$$y = \frac{a}{x} \quad HA: y = k$$

$$3 = \frac{a}{1} \quad (1, 3)$$

$$(x, y)$$

$$a = 3$$

$$y = \frac{3}{x}$$



$$y = \frac{a}{x-h} + k$$

$$y = \frac{a}{x-0} + k \quad x = 0 \quad VA: x = 0$$

$$y = \frac{a}{x} + k$$

$$y = \frac{a}{x} + 0 \quad k = 0 \quad HA: y = 0$$

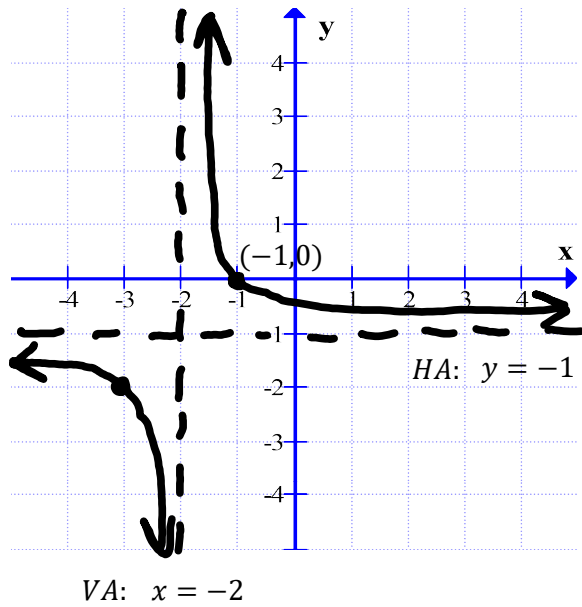
$$-2 = \frac{a}{1} \quad (1, -2)$$

$$(x, y)$$

$$a = -2$$

$$y = \frac{-2}{x}$$

C12 - 9.7 - HT/VT Combo Graph -> Equation Notes



$$y = \frac{a}{x-h} + k$$

$$y = \frac{a}{x+2} + k \quad \begin{matrix} x = -2 & VA: x = -2 \\ x + 2 = 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$y = \frac{a}{x+2} - 1 \quad k = -1 \quad HA: y = -1$$

$$HA: y = k$$

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

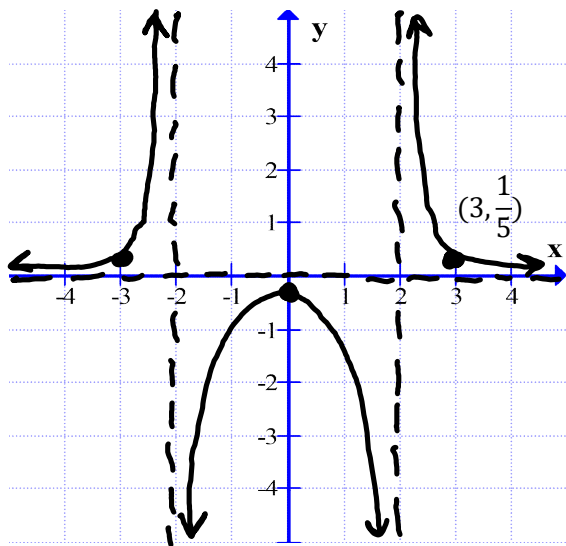
$$0 = \frac{a}{-1+2} - 1 \quad \begin{matrix} (-1,0) \\ (x,y) \end{matrix}$$

$$a = 1$$

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

$y = \frac{a(x-r)}{x-h}$	$y = \frac{HA(x-int)}{VA's}$	
$y = \frac{a(x-r)}{x+2}$	$VA: x = -2$	$\frac{1}{x+2} - 1$
$y = \frac{a(x+1)}{x+2}$	$x = -1 \quad x-int: (-1,0)$ $x+1 = 0$	$\frac{1}{x+2} - 1 \times \frac{x+2}{x+2}$
$y = \frac{-(x+1)}{x+2}$	$HA: y = -1$ Case 3: $\frac{-1x}{1x}$	$\frac{x+2}{x+2} - \frac{-x-1}{x+2}$
		$y = \frac{-(x+1)}{x+2}$

C12 - 9.7 - HT/VT Combo Graph -> Equation Notes



VA: $x = -2$ VA: $x = 2$

HA:
 $y = 0$

$$y = \frac{a}{x - h} + k$$

$$y = \frac{a}{(x + 2)(x - 2)} + k$$

$$y = \frac{a}{(x + 2)(x - 2)} + 0$$

$$y = \frac{a}{(x + 2)(x - 2)}$$

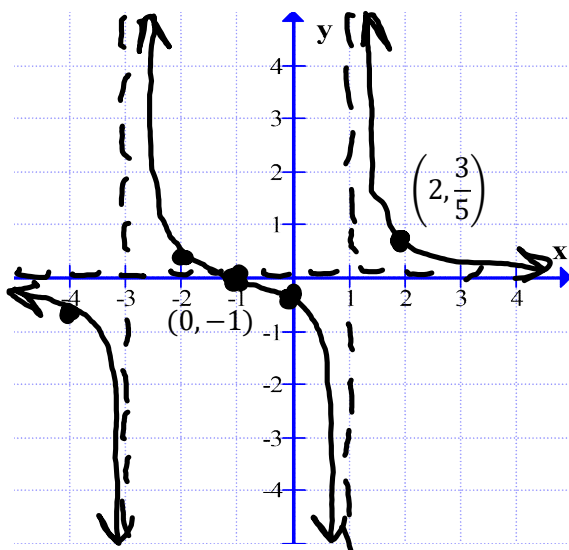
$$\frac{1}{5} = \frac{a}{(3 + 2)(3 - 2)} \quad \left(3, \frac{1}{5}\right)$$

(x, y)

$$a = 1$$

$$y = \frac{1}{(x + 2)(x - 2)}$$

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



VA: $x = -3$ VA: $x = 1$

HA:
 $y = 0$

$$y = \frac{a}{x - h} + k$$

$$y = \frac{a(x - int)}{VA's} + HA$$

$$y = \frac{a(x + 1)}{(x + 3)(x - 1)} + k$$

$$y = \frac{a(x + 1)}{(x + 3)(x - 1)} + 0$$

$$y = \frac{a(x + 1)}{(x + 3)(x - 1)}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{a(2 + 1)}{(2 + 3)(2 - 1)} \quad \left(2, \frac{3}{5}\right)$$

(x, y)

$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{3a}{5}$$

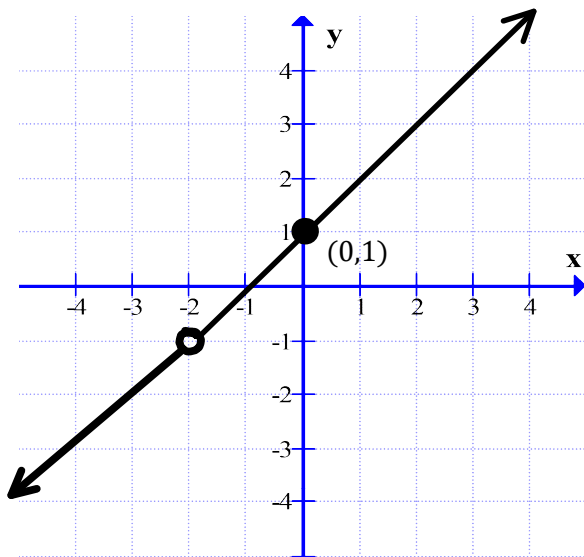
$$a = 1$$

$$y = \frac{x + 1}{(x + 3)(x - 1)}$$

$$y = \frac{a(x - r)}{x - h} \quad \boxed{y = \frac{HA(x - int)}{VA's}}$$

$$y = \frac{(x + 1)}{(x + 3)(x - 1)} \quad HA: y = 0 \quad \text{Case 2: } \frac{x}{x^2}$$

C12 - 9.7 - Holes Graph -> Equation Notes



$$y = \frac{a}{x - h}$$

$$y = \frac{a(x - \text{int})(\text{holes})}{(VA's)(\text{holes})}$$

$$y = \frac{a(x + 2)}{(x + 2)} + k$$

$$x = -2 \quad \text{hole: } (-2, -1)$$

$$y = \frac{a(x + 1)(x + 2)}{(x + 2)}$$

$$y = \frac{a(x + 1)(x + 2)}{(x + 2)}$$

$$x = -1 \quad x + 1 = 0 \quad x - \text{int: } (0, -1)$$

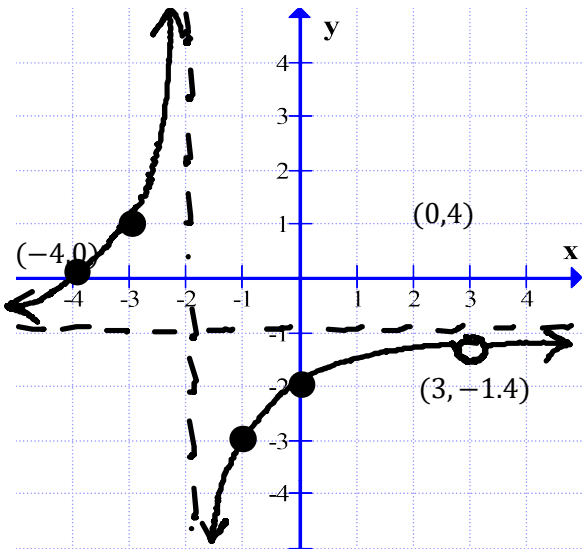
$$y = a(x + 1) \quad (0, 1)$$

$$1 = a(0 + 1)$$

$$a = 1$$

$$y = \frac{(x + 2)(x + 1)}{(x + 2)}$$

HA: none



$$y = \frac{a}{x - h}$$

$$y = \frac{a(x - \text{int})(\text{holes})}{(VA's)(\text{holes})}$$

$$y = \frac{a(x - 3)}{(x - 3)}$$

$$x = 3 \quad \text{hole: } (3, -1.4)$$

$$y = \frac{a(x - 3)}{(x + 2)(x - 3)}$$

$$x = -2 \quad VA: x = -2$$

$$y = \frac{a(x + 4)(x - 3)}{(x + 2)(x - 3)}$$

$$x = -4 \quad x - \text{int: } (0, -4)$$

$$y = \frac{a(x + 4)(x - 3)}{(x + 2)(x - 3)}$$

$$-2 = \frac{a(0 + 4)}{(0 + 2)} \quad (0, -2)$$

$$-2 = \frac{4a}{2}$$

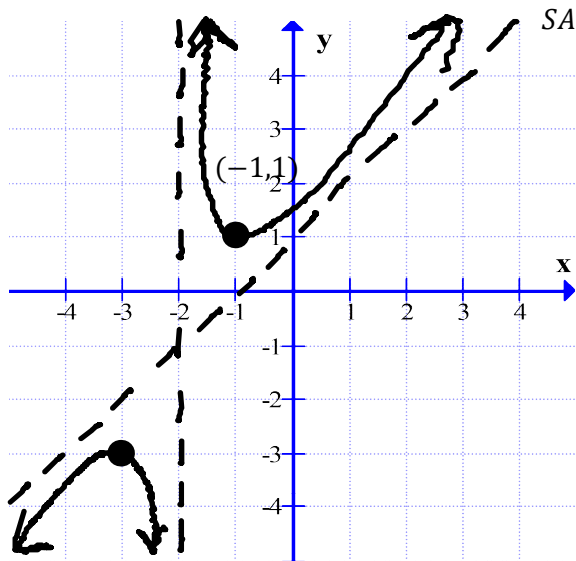
$$a = -1$$

$$y = \frac{-1(x + 4)(x - 3)}{(x + 2)(x - 3)}$$

HA: Case 3: $\frac{-1x^2}{1x^2}$

$$y = -\frac{1}{1}$$

C12 - 9.7 - Slant Graph -> Equation Notes



SA: $y = x + 1$

$$y = \frac{a}{x-h} + \text{Slant}$$

SA: $y = x + 1$

$$y = \frac{a}{x+2} + x + 1$$

$$y = \text{Slant} + \frac{R}{\text{Divisor}}$$

$$1 = \frac{a}{-1+2} - 1 + 1$$

(-1,1)
(x,y)

$$a = a$$

$$y = \frac{1}{x+2} + x + 1$$

$$\frac{1}{x+2} + x + 1$$

$$\frac{1}{x+2} + x + 1 \times \frac{x+2}{x+2}$$

$$\frac{1}{x+2} + x + 1 \times \frac{x+2}{x+2}$$

$$\frac{1}{x+2} + \frac{x^2 + 3x + 2}{x+2}$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 3x + 3}{x+2} \qquad y = \frac{x^2 + 3x + 3}{x+2}$$