Student name:

1 Sketch the graphs of each of the following. Label axis intercepts and asymptotes:

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

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

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

d
$$y = \frac{2}{r+1} - 1$$

2 Sketch the graphs of each of the following. Label axis intercepts and asymptotes:

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

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

3 Sketch the graphs of each of the following:

$$\mathbf{a} \qquad y = -\sqrt{x+2}$$

b
$$y = \sqrt{2x + 1}$$

c
$$y = \sqrt{x-2} - 2$$

4 State the coordinates of the centre and the length of the radius of the circle with the given equation:

a
$$(x-4)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 16$$

b
$$x^2 + (y-2)^2 = 7$$

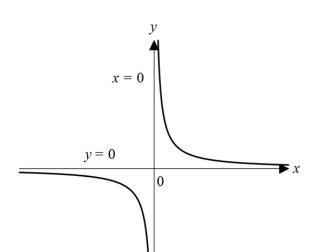
$$\mathbf{c} \qquad x^2 + y^2 - 6x + 8y = 0$$

- 5 Find the axis intercepts of the circle with equation $(x-2)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 45$.
- 6 Find the equation of the tangent to the circle with equation $x^2 + y^2 = 8$ at the point:
 - a (2, 2)
- **b** (-2, 2
- \mathbf{c} (-2, -2)
- d (2, -2)
- Find the coordinates of the points of intersection of the line with equation y = x and the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$.
 - **b** Find the y-coordinates of the points of intersection of the curve with equation $y = x^2$ and the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$.

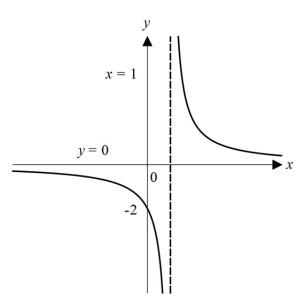
c Find the *x*-coordinates of the points of intersection of the curve with equation $y = \sqrt{x}$ and the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$.

Answers

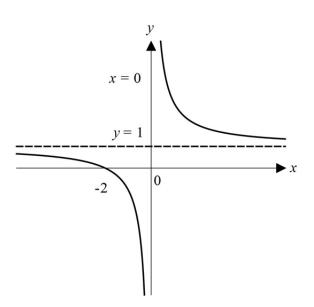
1 a



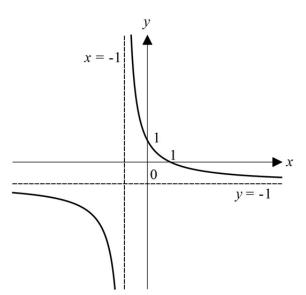
b



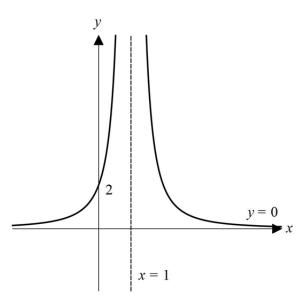
 \mathbf{c}



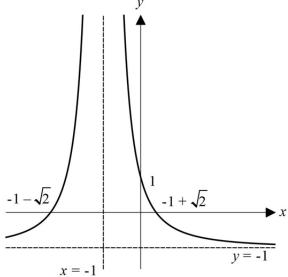
d



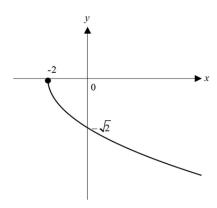
2 a



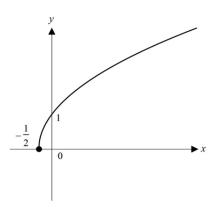
b



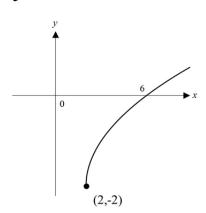
3



b



c



- (4, -2), 4

- **b** $(0, 2), \sqrt{7}$ **c** (3, -4), 5
- $y = -3 \pm \sqrt{41}$, x = 8 or x = -4
- 6
- y = -x + 4
- b
- y = x + 4

$$v = -x - 4$$

$$y = -x - 4$$
 d $y = x - 4$

7 **a**
$$\left(\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right), \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\right)$$

b
$$y = \frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{2}$$
 c $x = \frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{2}$

$$\mathbf{c} \qquad x = \frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{2}$$