1 Use the sliders to change the values of $\boldsymbol{H}$ and $\boldsymbol{K}$. Observe the changes on the graph.

Make a sketch of one of your functions:
$f(x)=$

Where is the point $(\boldsymbol{H}, \boldsymbol{K})$ ?


2 Now adjust parameter $\boldsymbol{A}$ while $\boldsymbol{H}$ and $\boldsymbol{K}$ stay the same. What do you observe?

Explain what happens to the graph as $\boldsymbol{A}$ increases? As $\boldsymbol{A}$ decreases?

How does the graph change if $\boldsymbol{A}$ is negative?

3 Use the $\boldsymbol{n}$ slider to change the exponent from 1 to 2.
Make a sketch of one of your functions.
$f(x)=$

Compare this graph to the graph when the exponent $=1$. How are they the same and different?


5
Experiment with different values for $\boldsymbol{A}, \boldsymbol{H}$, and $\boldsymbol{K}$. Notice the changes they cause for the graphs of $f(x)=\frac{a}{(x-h)^{1}}+k$ and $g(x)=\frac{a}{(x-h)^{2}}+k$. Explain what each parameter does to the graph:
A:

H:

K:

6
What do you think the graph of $h(x)=\frac{1}{(x-1)(x+1)}$ will look like compared with $j(x)=\frac{1}{(x-1)^{2}}$ ?
Go to www.geogebra.org/graphing and try different factors in the denominator. Describe your results.

