1	Use the sliders to change the values of <b>H</b> and <b>K</b> . Observe the changes on the graph.	
	Make a skotch of one of your functions:	
	f(x)=	<
	Where is the point ( <b>H</b> . <b>K</b> )?	
2	Now adjust parameter <b>A</b> while <b>H</b> and <b>K</b> stay the same. What do you observe?	
	Explain what happens to the graph as <b>A</b> increases? As <b>A</b> decrea	ases?
	How does the graph change if <b>A</b> is negative?	
3	Use the <i>n</i> slider to change the exponent from 1 to 2.	<b>1</b>
	Make a sketch of one of your functions.	
	f(x)=	<pre></pre>
	Compare this graph to the graph when the evenenent -1. How	
	are they the same and different?	
5	Experiment with different values for <i>A</i> , <i>H</i> , and <i>K</i> . Notice the changes they cause for the graphs of	
	$f(x) = \frac{a}{(x+1)^{1}} + k$ and $g(x) = \frac{a}{(x+1)^{2}} + k$ . Explain what each parameter does to the graph:	
	$ \begin{pmatrix} (x-h) \\ A \end{pmatrix} \qquad (x-h) $	
	H:	
	κ·	
	···	
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 <u>www.geogebra.org/graphing</u> and try different factors in the denominator. Describe your results.	