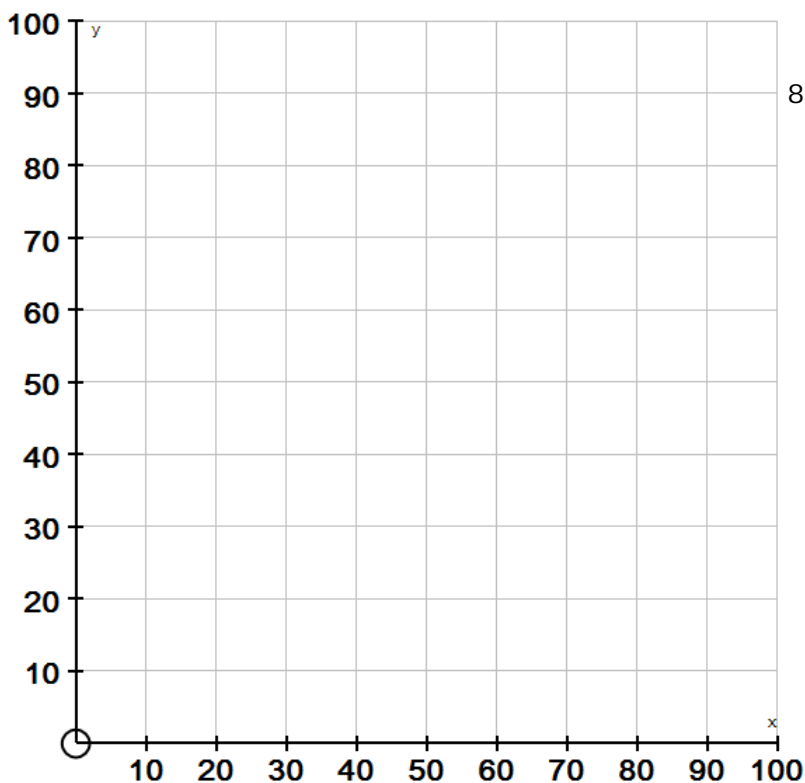
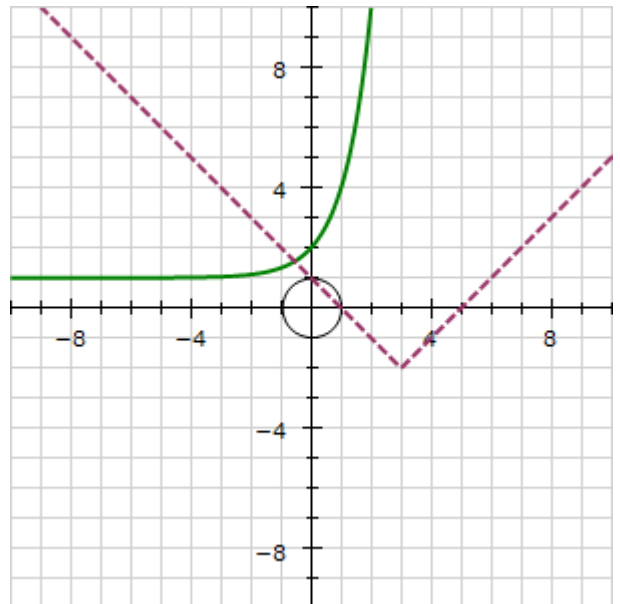
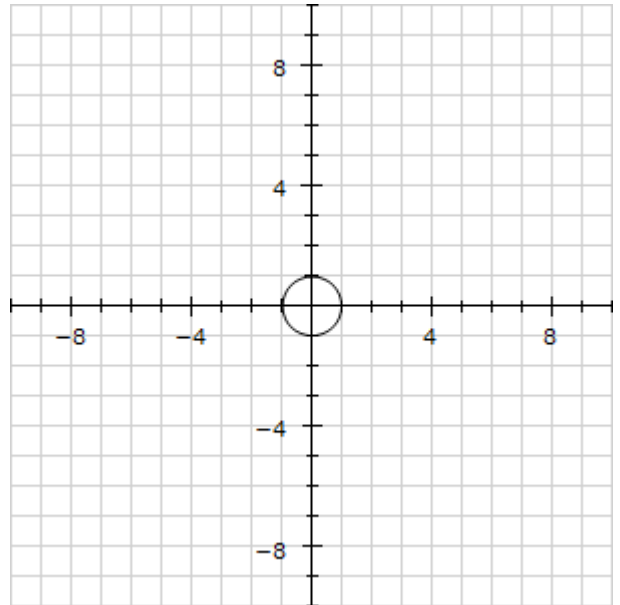


Non-linear Graphs Practice #2

- Sketch: $y = \log(x - 2)$
- Sketch: $y = 3x^2 - x^3 + x - 3$
- Sketch: $y = \frac{5}{x} + 1$ for $x < 0$
- Rewrite the function $y = \frac{5}{x} + 1$ so that every point on it is shifted right by 4.
- Write the equation for the solid line.
- Write the equation for the dashed line.
- In Q2 you drew $y = 3x^2 - x^3 + x - 3$ Use its graph to write the factorised form.



- A physicist is studying the gas-liquid boundary.

She finds that :

$$P_g = \frac{1600}{T} \text{ for the gas, and}$$

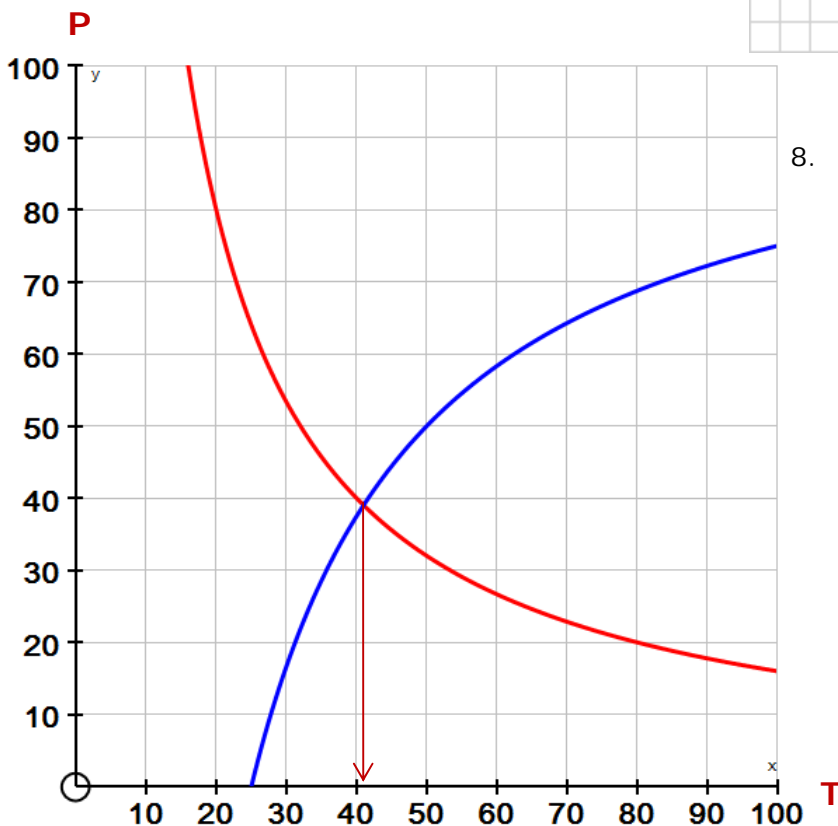
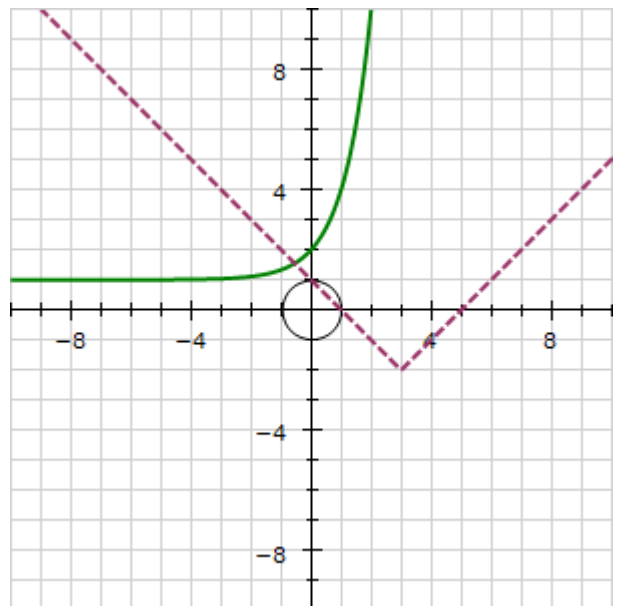
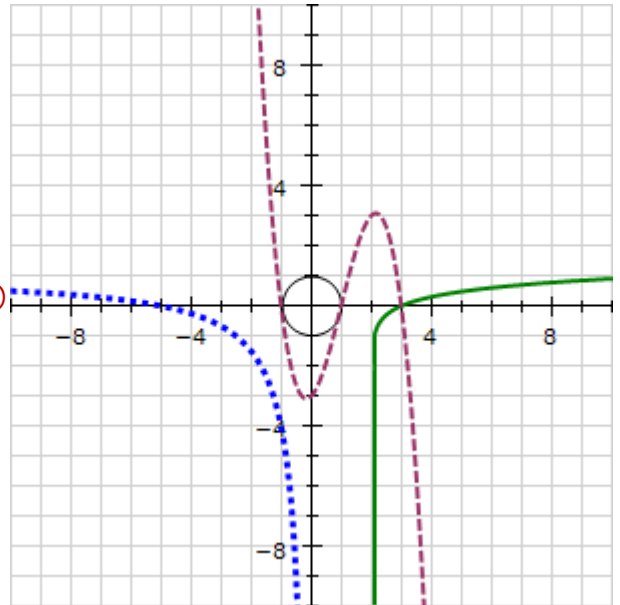
$$P_l = 100 - \frac{2500}{T} \text{ for the liquid}$$

where P is the pressure in Pa,
and T is the temperature, in $^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Find the temperature when $P_g = P_l$

Answers: Non-linear Practice #2

- Sketch: $y = \log(x - 2)$ – solid line
asymptote $x = 2$ (**not** $y = 1$), intercept $(2, 0)$
- Sketch: $y = 3x^2 - x^3 + x - 3$ – dashed line
turning points $(-0.15, -3.08)$ and $(2.15, 3.08)$
- Sketch: $y = \frac{5}{x} + 1$ for $x < 0$ – dotted line
asymptotes $x = 0$ and $y = 1$, intercept $(-5, 0)$
- Rewrite the function $y = \frac{5}{x} + 1$
so that every point on it is shifted right by 4.
 $y = \frac{5}{x-4} + 1$
- Write the equation for the solid line.
 $y = 3^x + 1$
- Write the equation for the dashed line.
 $y = |x - 3| - 2$
- In Q2 you drew $y = 3x^2 - x^3 + x - 3$
Use its graph to write the factorised form.
 $y = -(x + 1)(x - 1)(x - 3)$ any order



- A physicist is studying the gas-liquid boundary.

She finds that :

$$P_g = \frac{1600}{T} \text{ for the gas, and}$$

$$P_l = 100 - \frac{2500}{T} \text{ for the liquid}$$

where P is the pressure in Pa,
and T is the temperature, in $^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Find the temperature when $P_g = P_l$

Graph shows $T = 40 - 42^{\circ}\text{C}$

(actually 41)