

Curve Sketching for Oxbridge Interviews

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1 Introduction

Usually the graph(s) you will be asked to sketch will be composed of parts you are familiar with, and you can build up a picture of the graph by considering the different parts. E.g. sometimes it will just be a curve you know, like $y = \sin(x)$ or $y = x^2$, but they have stretched it and moved it a bit, or combined it with another function you also know.

If you like, you can watch these two videos: [Curve Sketching Part 1](#), [Curve Sketching Part 2](#) which show some extra techniques you can use.

DO NOT USE THIS LABORIOUS APPROACH IN AN INTERVIEW - the interviewer will die of boredom - but you can use SOME of the techniques to find points or features of your curve.

Try sketching these curves - do as much as you can for each curve in 5 minutes, then check your graph against [Wolfram Alpha](#).

2 Exercises

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

$$y = 7 + 3\cos(2x + \pi/2)$$

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

$$y^2 = \frac{(x-1)}{x^2} \text{ for } x \geq 0$$

$$y = \tan(x) \text{ and } y = \tan^{-1}(x) \text{ on the same axes for } 0 \leq x \leq \pi/2$$

$$y = \frac{\sin(x)}{x}$$

$$y = \sin(x^2)$$

$$y = \sin(x) + \cos(x)$$

$$y = \sin^2(x) + \cos^2(x)$$

$$y = \cos^{-2}(2x)$$

If you google “curve sketching” there are plenty more to practise online.