## **Finding Reciprocals**

**1.** Find the reciprocal of *x* in each case, writing your answers in any valid simplified form.

<i>x</i> = 17	$\implies \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{17}$	$x = 8\frac{1}{2}$	$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} =$
<i>x</i> = -12	$\implies \frac{1}{x} =$	$x=2\frac{11}{15}$	$\implies \frac{1}{x} =$
x = 3.5	$\implies \frac{1}{x} =$	$x = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4}$	$\implies \frac{1}{x} =$
x = -0.2	$\implies \frac{1}{x} =$	x = 1	$\implies \frac{1}{x} =$
x = 12.37	$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} =$	x = -1	$\implies \frac{1}{x} =$
$x=\frac{13}{16}$	$\implies \frac{1}{x} =$	x = 0	$\implies \frac{1}{x} =$

## **2.** *The reciprocal of my number* is the same as *half of my number*. Find my number.



## Finding Reciprocals SOLUTIONS

**1.** Find the reciprocal of *x* in each case, writing your answers in any valid simplified form.

$$x = 17 \qquad \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{17} \qquad x = 8\frac{1}{2} \qquad x = \frac{17}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{2}{17}$$

$$x = -12 \qquad \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = -\frac{1}{12} \qquad x = 2\frac{11}{15} \qquad x = \frac{41}{15} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{15}{41}$$

$$x = 3.5 \qquad x = \frac{7}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{2}{7} \qquad x = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \qquad x = \frac{4}{12} + \frac{3}{12} = \frac{7}{12} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{12}{7}$$

$$x = -0.2 \qquad x = -\frac{1}{5} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = -5 \qquad x = 1 \qquad x = \frac{1}{1} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = 1$$

$$x = 12.37 \qquad x = \frac{1237}{100} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{100}{1237} \qquad x = -1 \qquad x = -\frac{1}{1} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = -1$$

$$x = \frac{13}{16} \qquad \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{16}{13} \qquad x = 0 \qquad x = \frac{0}{1} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = ?$$

**2.** *The reciprocal of my number* is the same as *half of my number*. Find my number.

 $\frac{1}{x} = \frac{x}{2} \implies \frac{2}{x} = x \implies 2 = x^2 \implies x = \pm \sqrt{2}$ **3.** Draw the graph of  $y = \frac{1}{x}$  on the grid below. Hint: All coordinates (x, y) will form a reciprocal pair  $(eg(2, \frac{1}{2}) and(-\frac{1}{4}, -4))$ 4 з 2 h 0 -2 0 4 а -1 2 à 5 -11 -2 Note the *asymptotes* at y = 0 (the *x*-axis) and x = 0 (the *y*-axis).