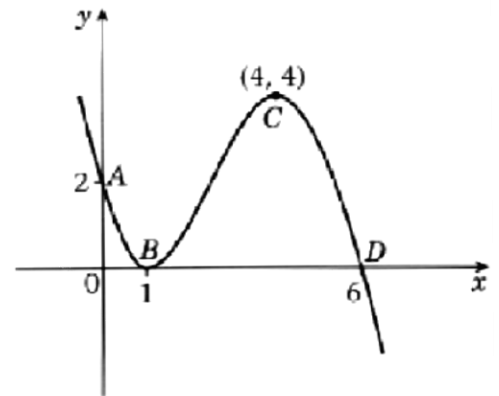


Transformations of Graphs

1.

The following diagram shows a sketch of the curve with equation  $y = f(x)$ . The points  $A(0, 2)$ ,  $B(1, 0)$ ,  $C(4, 4)$  and  $D(6, 0)$  lie on the curve.

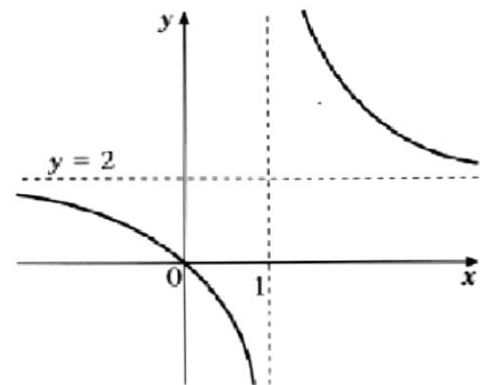


Sketch the following graphs and give the coordinates of the points  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $C$  and  $D$  after each transformation:

- |                            |                     |                            |
|----------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| <b>a</b> $f(x + 1)$        | <b>b</b> $f(x) - 4$ | <b>c</b> $f(x + 4)$        |
| <b>d</b> $f(2x)$           | <b>e</b> $3f(x)$    | <b>f</b> $f(\frac{1}{2}x)$ |
| <b>g</b> $\frac{1}{2}f(x)$ | <b>h</b> $f(-x)$    |                            |

2.

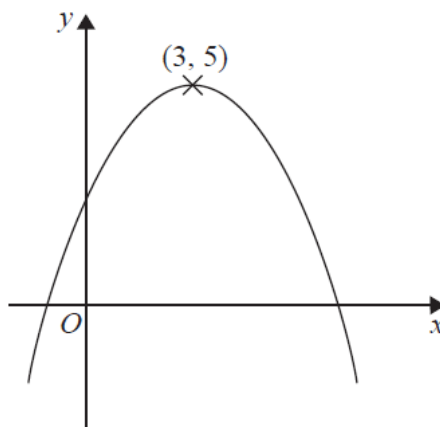
The curve  $y = f(x)$  passes through the origin and has horizontal asymptote  $y = 2$  and vertical asymptote  $x = 1$ , as shown in the diagram.



Sketch the following graphs and give the equations of any asymptotes and, for all graphs except **a**, give coordinates of intersections with the axes after each transformation.

- |                            |                     |                            |
|----------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| <b>a</b> $f(x) + 2$        | <b>b</b> $f(x + 1)$ | <b>c</b> $2f(x)$           |
| <b>d</b> $f(x) - 2$        | <b>e</b> $f(2x)$    | <b>f</b> $f(\frac{1}{2}x)$ |
| <b>g</b> $\frac{1}{2}f(x)$ | <b>h</b> $-f(x)$    |                            |

3.



The diagram shows part of the curve with equation  $y = f(x)$ . The coordinates of the maximum point of the curve are  $(3, 5)$ .

(a) Write down the coordinates of the maximum point of the curve with equation

(i)  $y = f(x + 3)$

(....., .....) )

(ii)  $y = 2f(x)$

(....., .....) )

(iii)  $y = f(3x)$

(....., .....) )

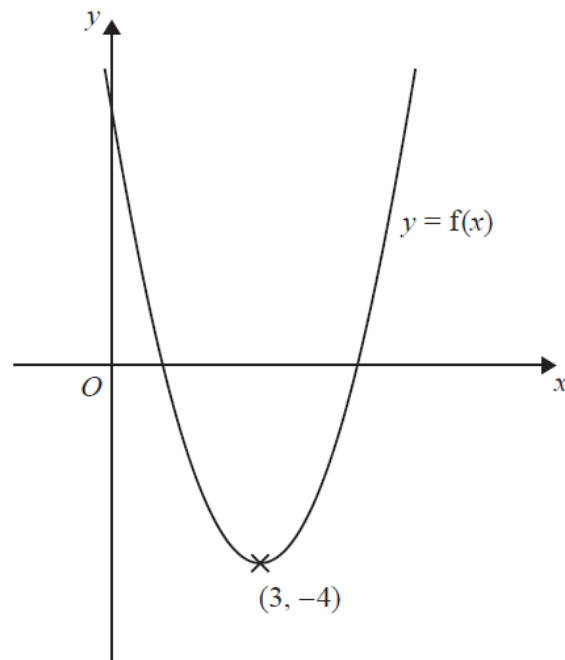
(3)

The curve with equation  $y = f(x)$  is transformed to give the curve with equation  $y = f(x) - 4$

(b) Describe the transformation.

.....  
(1)

4.



The diagram shows part of the curve with equation  $y = f(x)$ .

The coordinates of the minimum point of this curve are  $(3, -4)$

Write down the coordinates of the minimum point of the curve with equation

(i)  $y = f(x) + 3$

(....., .....) )

(ii)  $y = f(2x)$

(....., .....) )

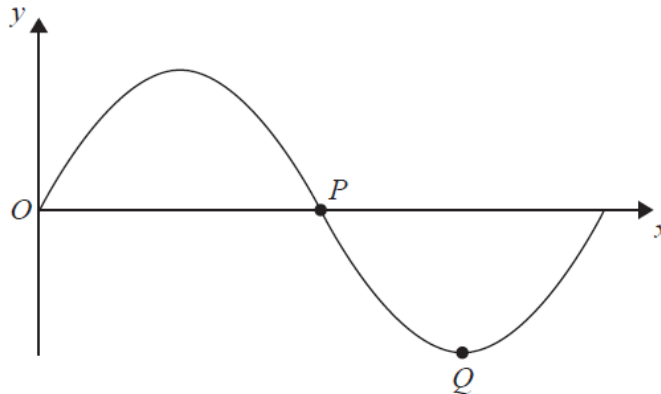
(iii)  $y = f(-x)$

(....., .....) )

---

5.

The diagram shows part of a sketch of the curve  $y = \sin x^\circ$ .



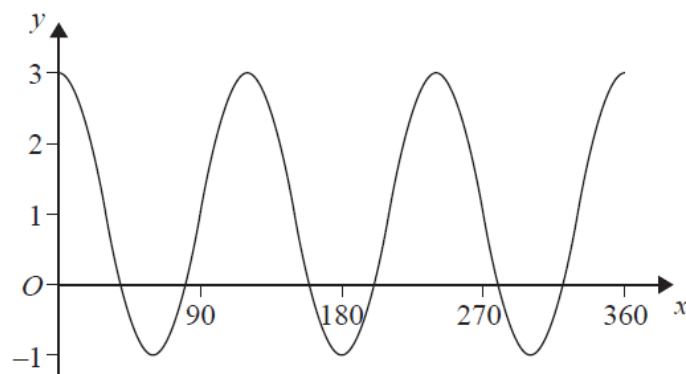
(a) Write down the coordinates of the point  $P$ .

(....., .....) )  
(1)

(b) Write down the coordinates of the point  $Q$ .

(....., .....) )  
(1)

Here is a sketch of the curve  $y = a \cos bx^\circ + c$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq 360$



(c) Find the values of  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$ .

$a = \dots\dots\dots$

$b = \dots\dots\dots$

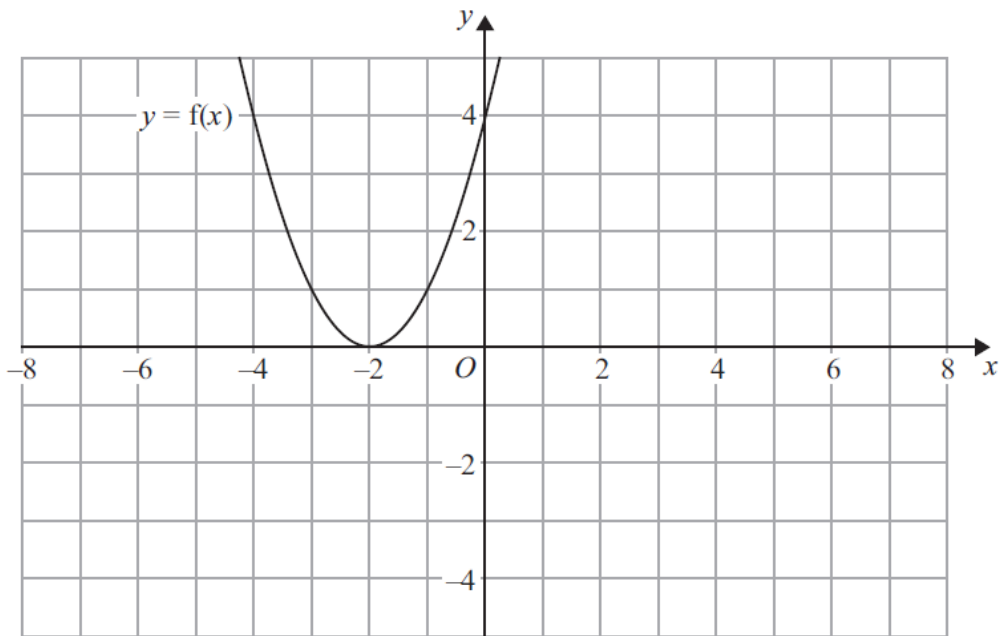
$c = \dots\dots\dots$

(3)

6.

$y = f(x)$

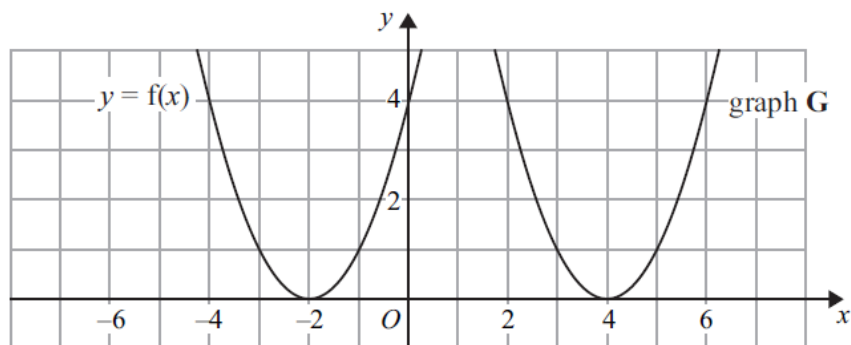
The graph of  $y = f(x)$  is shown on the grid.



(a) On the grid above, sketch the graph of  $y = -f(x)$ .

(2)

The graph of  $y = f(x)$  is shown on the grid.



The graph **G** is a translation of the graph of  $y = f(x)$ .

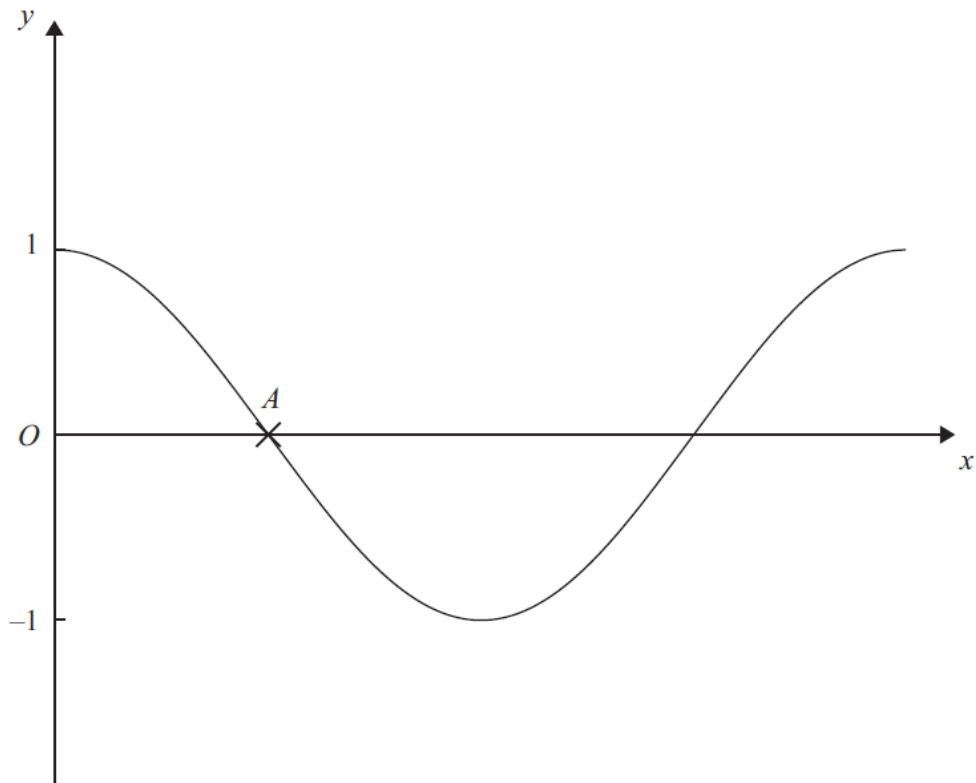
(b) Write down the equation of graph G.

.....  
(1)

---

7.

The diagram shows a sketch of the graph of  $y = \cos x^\circ$



(a) Write down the coordinates of the point A.

(..... , .....)  
(1)

(b) On the same diagram, draw a sketch of the graph of  $y = 2 \cos x^\circ$

(1)

---

8.

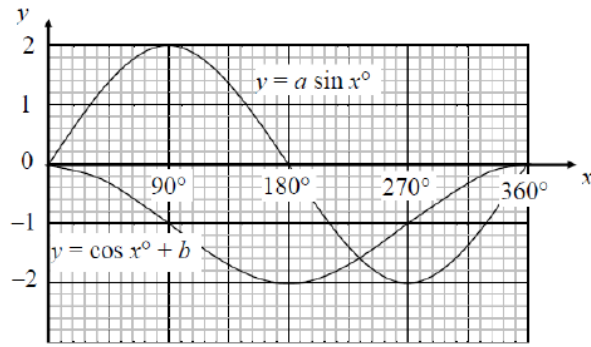


Diagram **NOT**  
accurately drawn

The diagram shows part of two graphs.

The equation of one graph is  $y = a \sin x^\circ$   
The equation of the other graph is  $y = \cos x^\circ + b$

Find the values of the constants  $a$  and  $b$ .