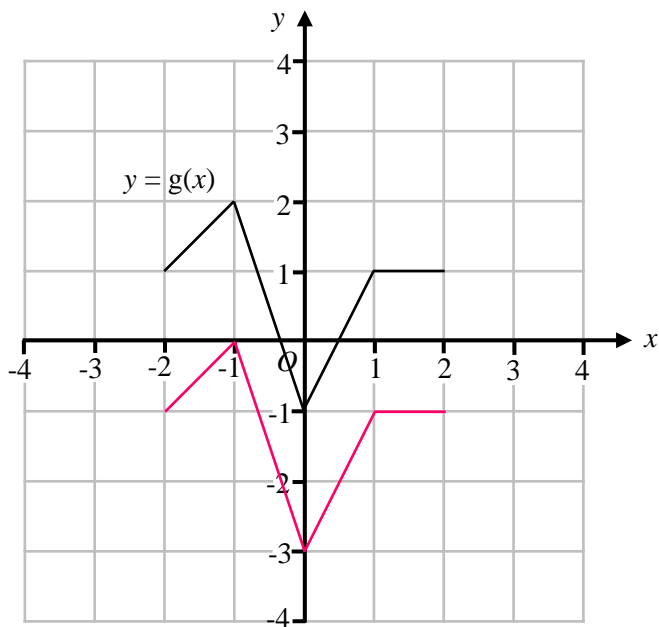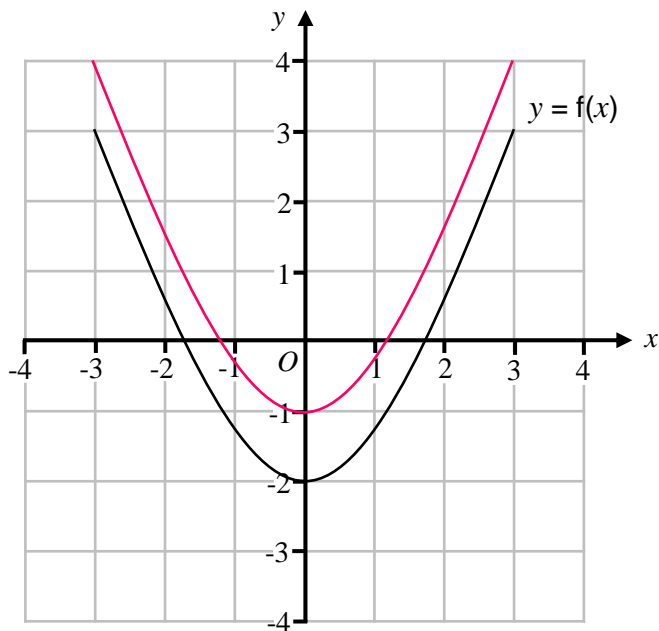# Transformations of Graphs

REVISE THIS TOPIC

1 The graphs of $y = f(x)$ and $y = g(x)$ are shown on the grids below.
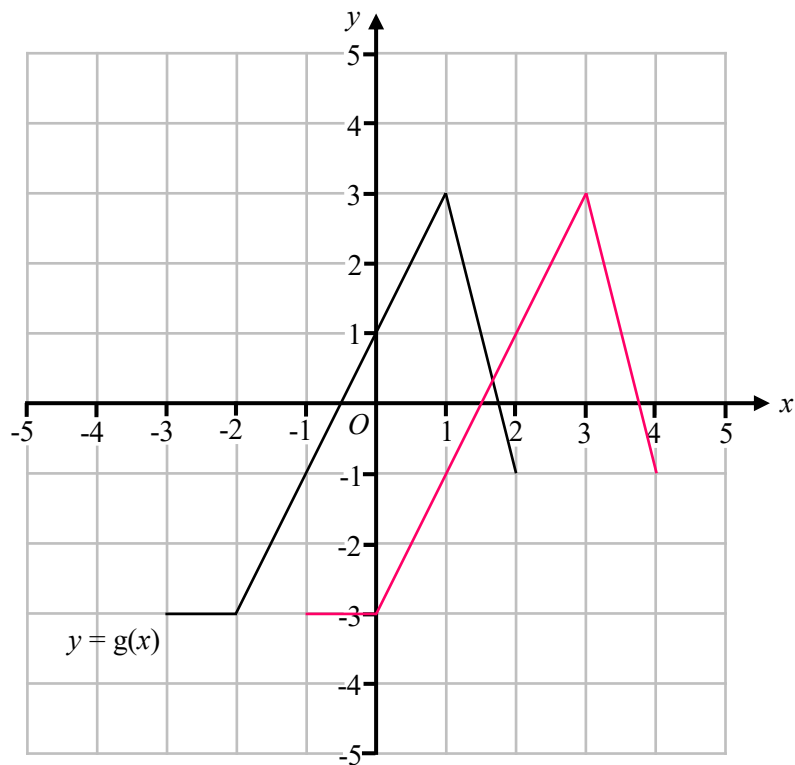

(a) Draw the graph of $y = f(x) + 1$ onto the first grid. **(1)**

(b) Draw the graph of $y = g(x) - 2$ onto the second grid. **(1)**

(Total for Question 1 is 2 marks)

1

2 The graphs of $y = f(x)$ and $y = g(x)$ are shown on the grids below.
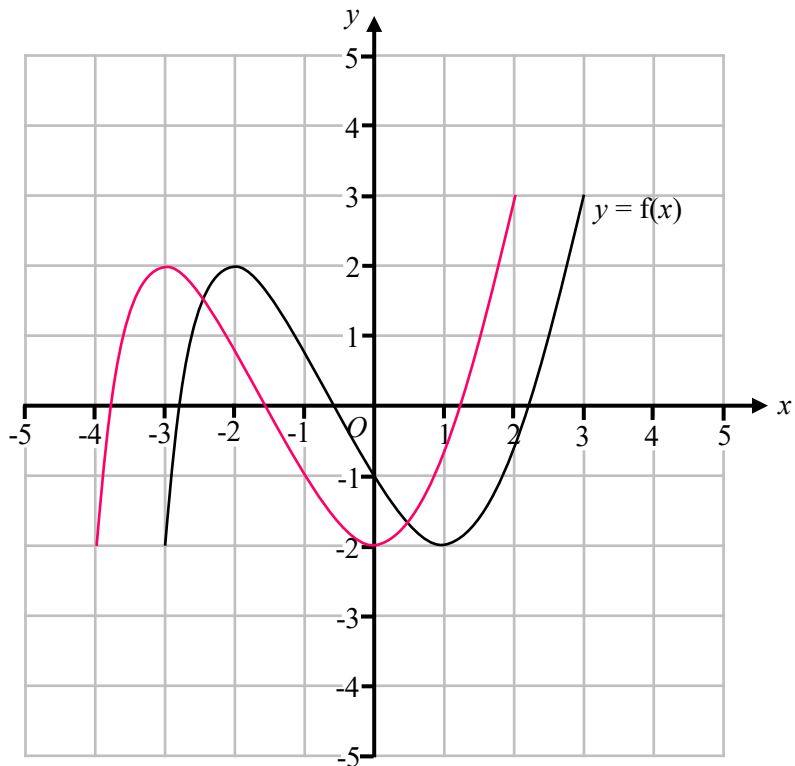

$y = f(x)$

$y = g(x)$

(a) Draw the graph of $y = f(x + 1)$ onto the first grid. **(1)**

(b) Draw the graph of $y = g(x - 2)$ onto the second grid. **(1)**

(Total for Question 2 is 2 marks)

2

3 The graphs of $y = f(x)$ and $y = g(x)$ are shown on the grids below.
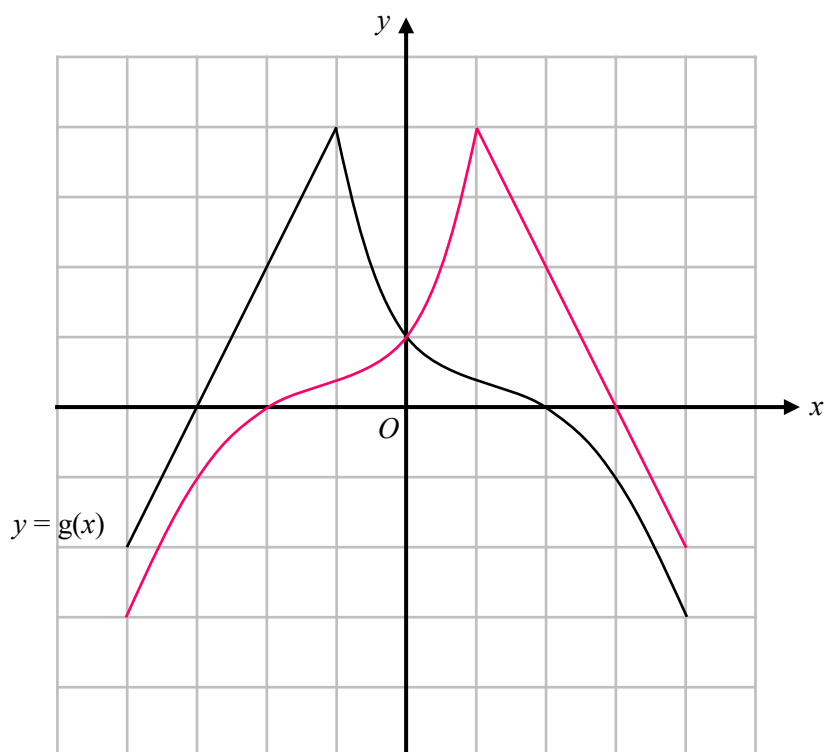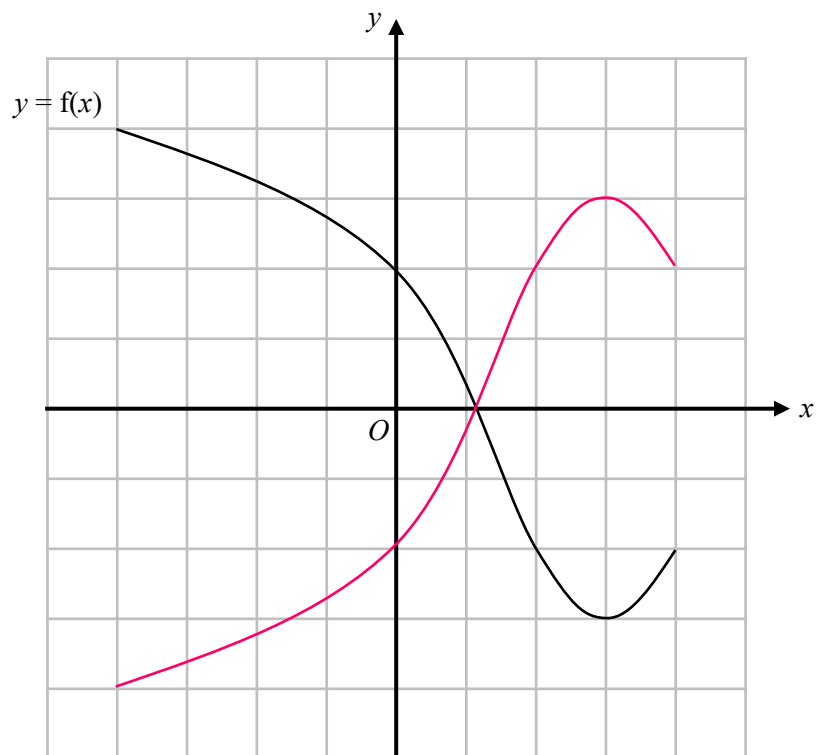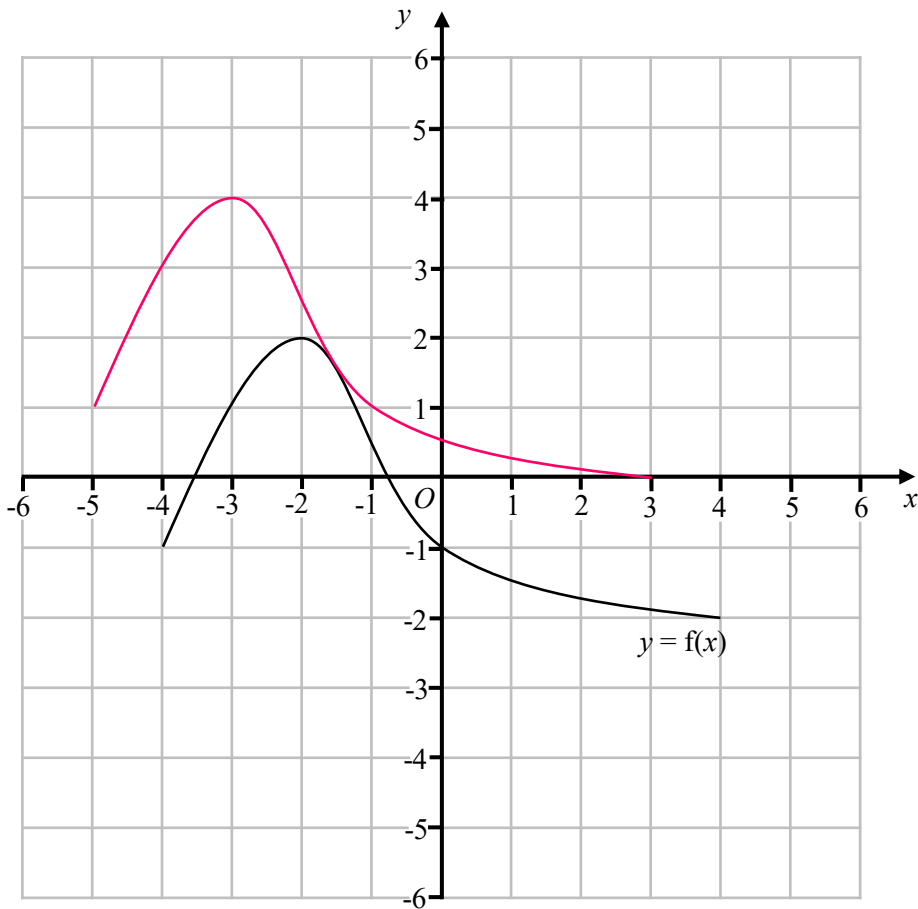
$y = f(x)$

$y = g(x)$

(a) Draw the graph of $y = -f(x)$ onto the first grid. **(1)**

(b) Draw the graph of $y = g(-x)$ onto the second grid. **(1)**

(Total for Question 3 is 2 marks)

3

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

$y = f(x)$

(a) Draw the graph of $y = f(x + 1) + 2$ onto the grid above. **(2)**

Point $A(-2, 2)$ is on the graph $y = f(x)$

When the graph of $y = f(x)$ is transformed to the graph with equation $y = f(-x)$ the point A is mapped to point B.

(b) Write down the coordinates of point B.

(2 , 2)
(1)

(Total for Question 4 is 3 marks)

4

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

$y = f(x)$

(a) Draw the graph of $y = f(-x) - 2$ onto the grid above. **(2)**

Point $A(4, 2)$ is on the graph $y = f(x)$

When the graph of $y = f(x)$ is transformed to the graph with equation $y = -f(x + 7)$ the point A is mapped to point B.

(b) Write down the coordinates of point B.

(...**-3**... , ...**-2**...)
(2)

(Total for Question 5 is 4 marks)

1st

5

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

$y = f(x)$

(a) Draw the graph of $y = f(x - 1) + 3$ onto the grid above.

(2)

Point $A(3, -1)$ is on the graph $y = f(x)$

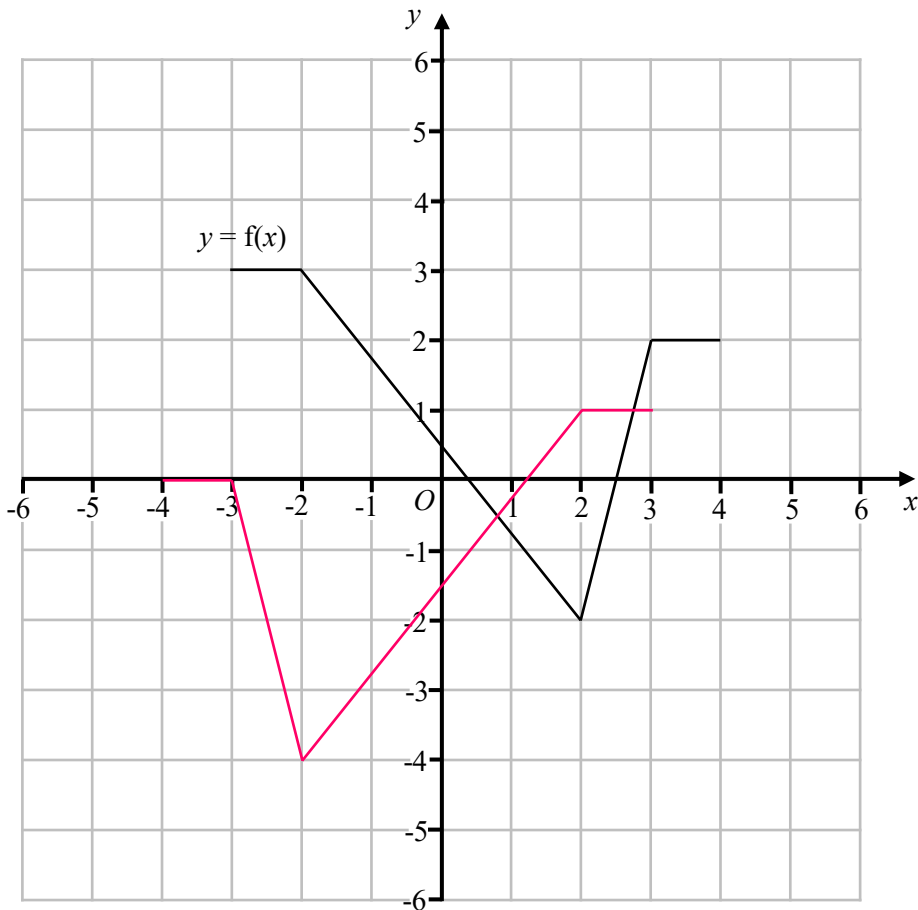When the graph of $y = f(x)$ is transformed to the graph with equation $y = -f(-x)$ the point A is mapped to point B.
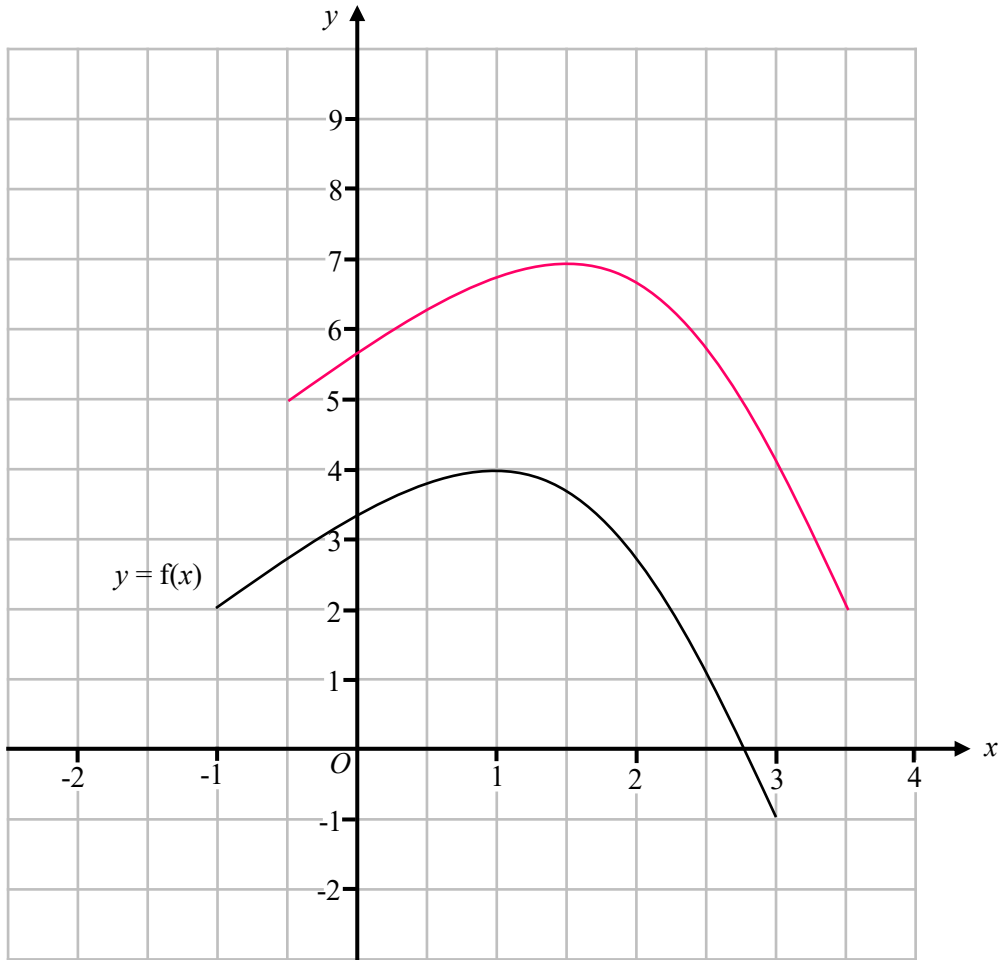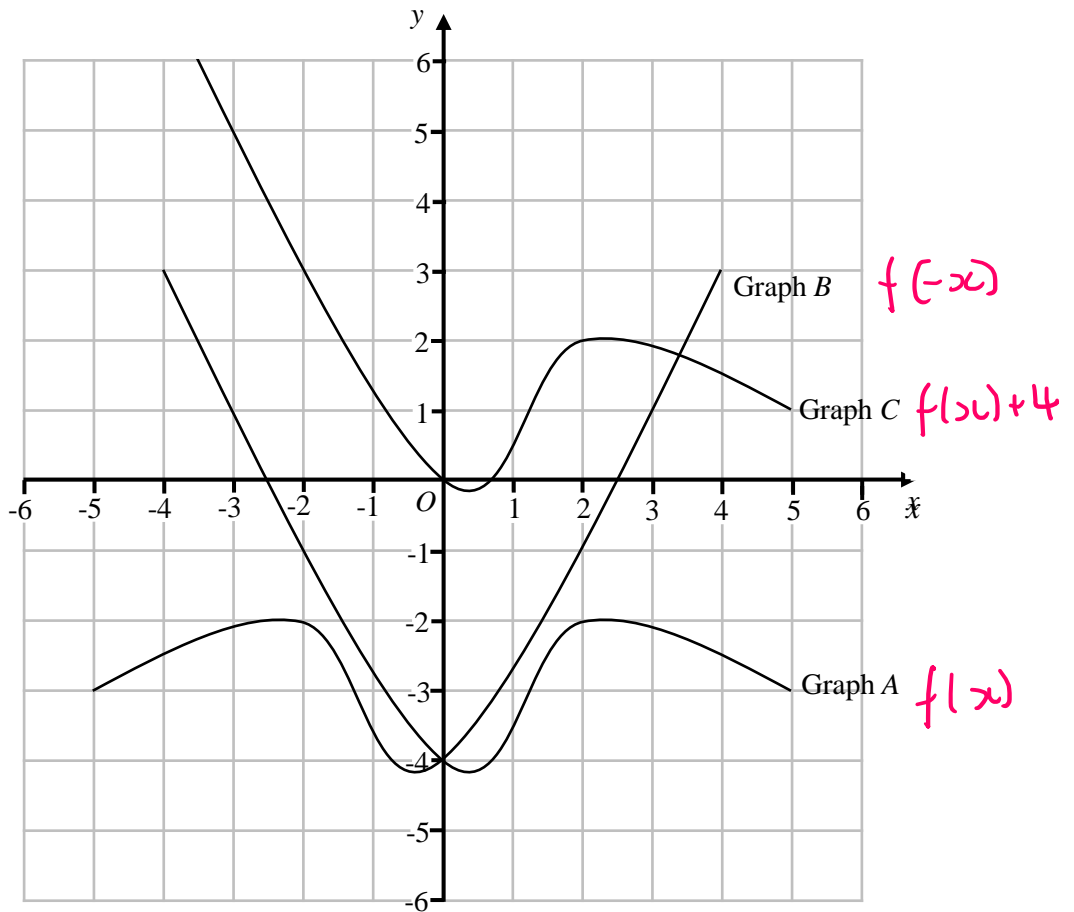
(b) Write down the coordinates of point B.

(....−3.... , ...1....)
(2)

(Total for Question 6 is 4 marks)

7 The grid below shows the graphs A, B and C.

Graph B $f(-x)$

Graph C $f(x)+4$

Graph A $f(x)$

On the grid above

graph A has been reflected to give graph B.
graph A has been translated to give graph C.

The equation of graph A is $y = f(x)$

(a) Write down an equation of graph B.

$$f(-x)$$
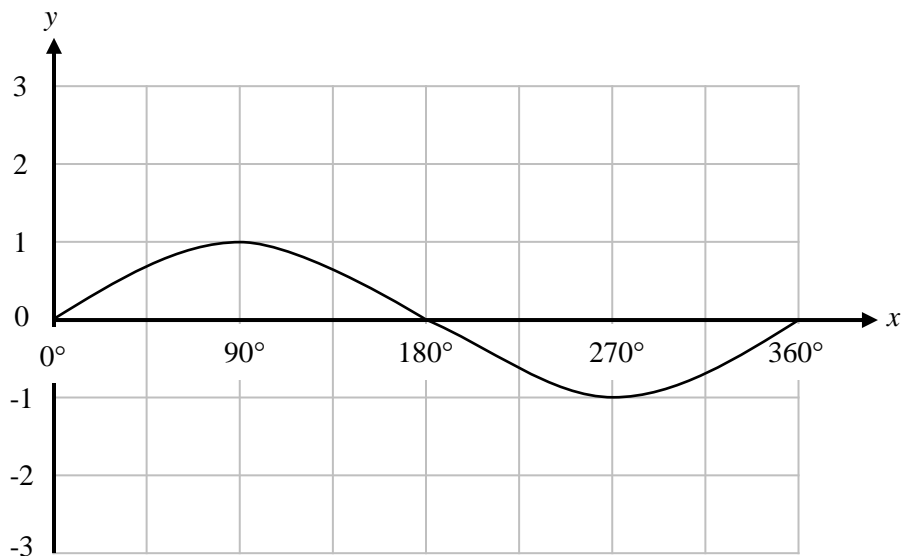
(1)

(b) Write down an equation of graph C.

$$f(x) + 4$$
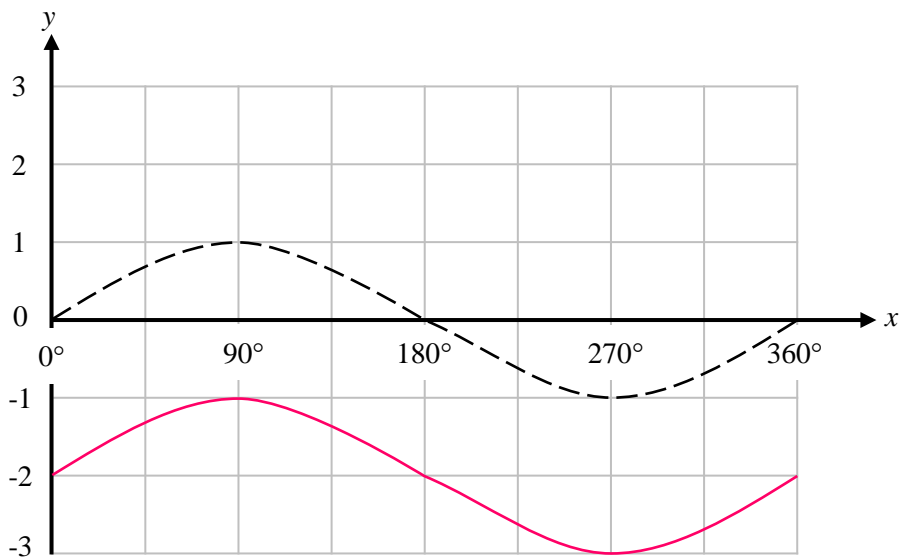
(2)

(Total for Question 7 is 3 marks)

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8 Here is the graph of $y = \sin x°$ for $0° \leqslant x \leqslant 360°$

In parts (a), (b) and (c) the graph of $y = \sin x°$ is shown as a dashed line.

(a) On the grid below sketch the graph of $y = \sin x° - 2$ for $0° \leqslant x \leqslant 360°$
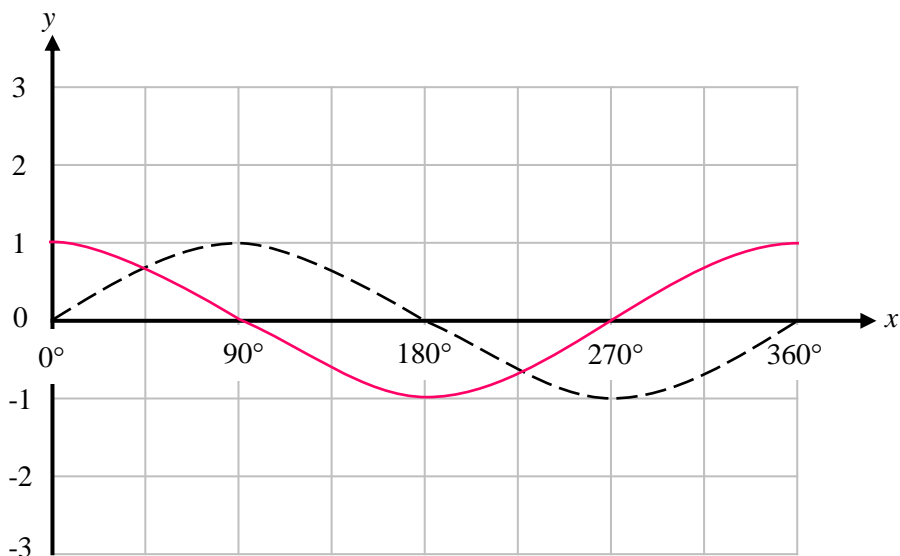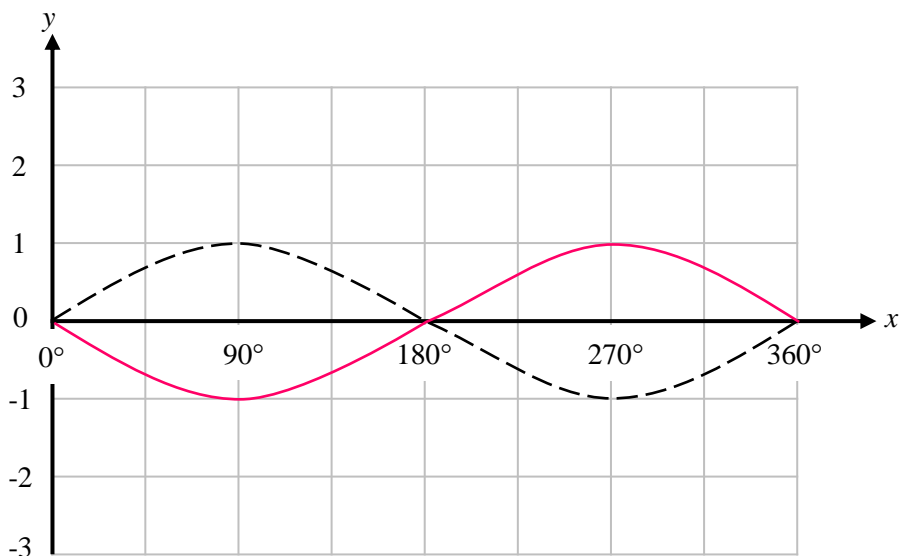

(1)

8

(b) On the grid below sketch the graph of $y = \sin(x + 90°)$ for $0° \leqslant x \leqslant 360°$

(1)

(c) On the grid below sketch the graph of $y = -\sin x°$ for $0° \leqslant x \leqslant 360°$

(1)

(Total for Question 8 is 3 marks)

9 The graph of $y = 3x^2 + 2x - 5$ is reflected in the x-axis.
The reflected graph has equation $y = f(x)$

$\uparrow$
$-f(x)$

Work out $f(x)$.

Give your answer in the form $ax^2 + bx + c$ where a, b and c are integers.

$$-(3x^2 + 2x - 5)$$
$$= -3x^2 - 2x + 5$$

$-3x^2 - 2x + 5$

(Total for Question 9 is 2 marks)

10 The graph of $y = x^2 + 5$ is translated 3 units to the left.
The translated graph has equation $y = f(x)$

$\uparrow$
$f(x + 3)$

Work out $f(x)$.

Give your answer in the form $x^2 + ax + b$ where a and b are integers.

$$(x + 3)^2 + 5$$
$$= x^2 + 6x + 9 + 5$$
$$= x^2 + 6x + 14$$

$x^2 + 6x + 14$

(Total for Question 10 is 3 marks)

1st

10

11 The graph of $y = 2x^2 - 5x + 3$ is reflected in the y-axis.
The reflected graph has equation $y = f(x)$

$\uparrow$
$f(-x)$

Work out $f(x)$.

Give your answer in the form $ax^2 + bx + c$ where a, b and c are integers.

$$2(-x)^2 - 5(-x) + 3$$
$$= 2x^2 + 5x + 3$$

$\underline{2x^2 + 5x + 3}$

(Total for Question 11 is 2 marks)

12 The graph of $y = x^3 - 5$ is translated 2 units to the right.
The translated graph has equation $y = f(x)$

$\uparrow$
$f(x-2)$

Work out $f(x)$.

Give your answer in the form $x^3 + ax^2 + bx + c$ where a, b and c are integers.

$$(x-2)^3 - 5$$
$$= (x^2 - 4x + 4)(x - 2) - 5$$
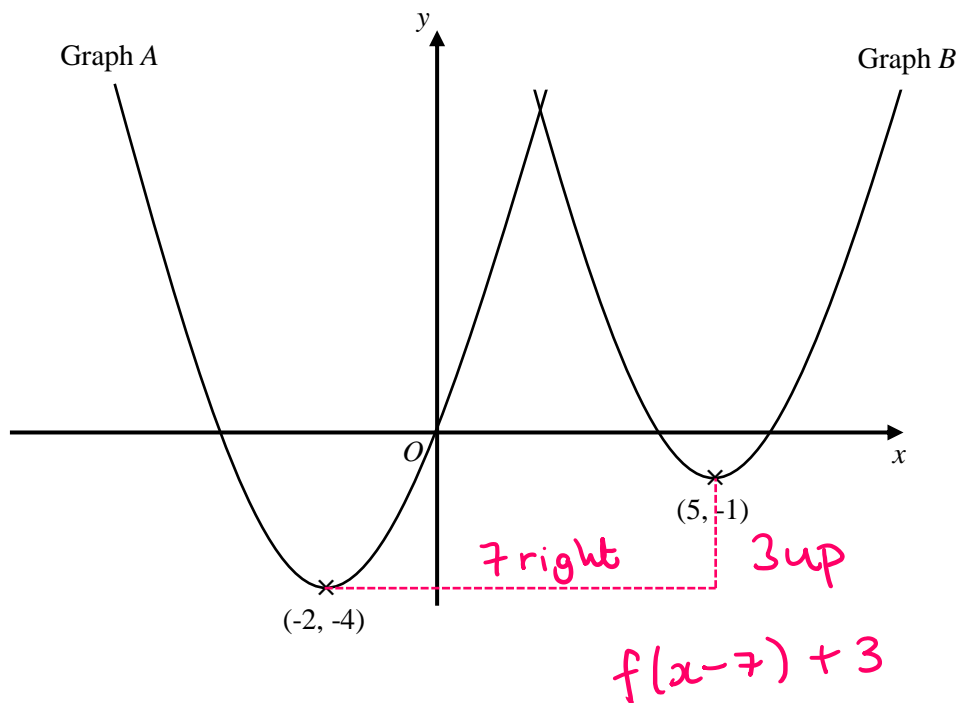$$= x^3 - 4x^2 + 4x - 2x^2 + 8x - 8 - 5$$
$$= x^3 - 6x^2 + 12x - 13$$

$\underline{x^3 - 6x^2 + 12x - 13}$

(Total for Question 12 is 4 marks)

11

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13 Here are sketches of two graphs.

Graph *A*

Graph *B*

(5, -1)

7 right   3up

(-2, -4)

$f(x-7) + 3$

Graph *A* has equation $y = x^2 + 4x$

Graph *A* is translated to give graph *B* so that the turning point (-2, -4) on graph *A* is mapped to the point (5, -1) on graph *B*.

Work out an equation for graph *B*.

Give your answer in the form $x^2 + ax + b$ where *a* and *b* are integers.

$(x-7)^2 + 4(x-7) + 3$

$= x^2 - 14x + 49 + 4x - 28 + 3$

$= x^2 - 10x + 24$

$x^2 - 10x + 24$

(Total for Question 13 is 4 marks)

14 The graph of $y = 10 - 2x^2$ is translated 3 units to the right and 1 unit up.
   The translated graph has equation $y = f(x)$

$$f(x-3)+1$$

   Work out f(x).

   Give your answer in the form $x^2 + ax + b$ where a and b are integers.

$$10 - 2(x-3)^2 + 1$$
$$= 10 - 2(x^2 - 6x + 9) + 1$$
$$= 10 - 2x^2 + 12x - 18 + 1$$
$$= -2x^2 + 12x - 7$$

$$\underline{\quad -2x^2 + 12x - 7 \quad}$$

(Total for Question 14 is 4 marks)