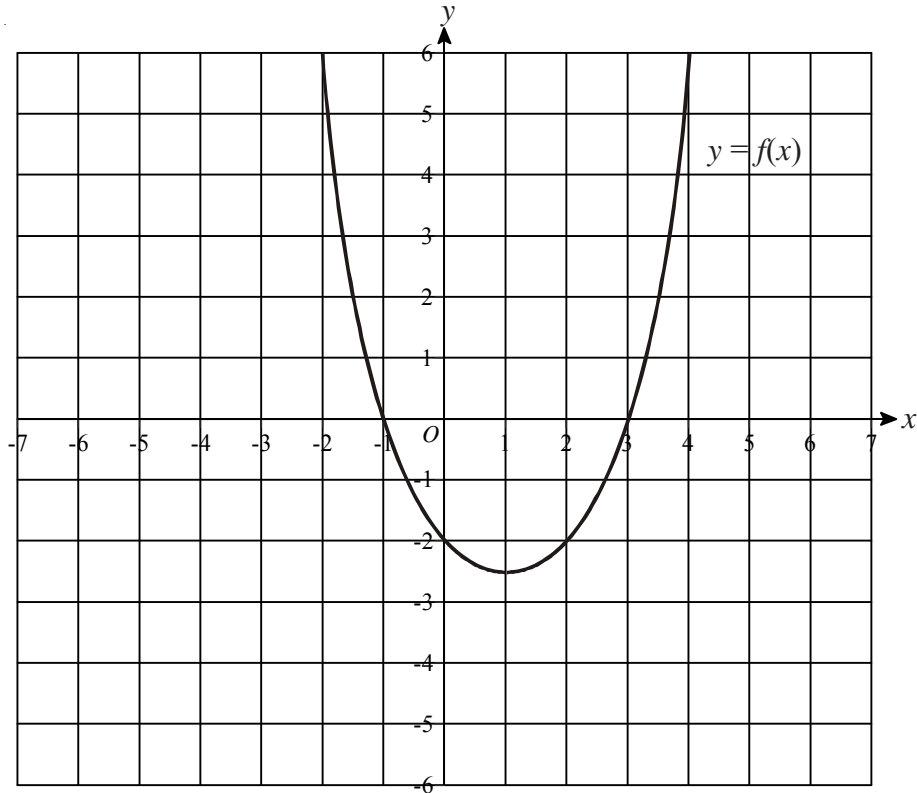
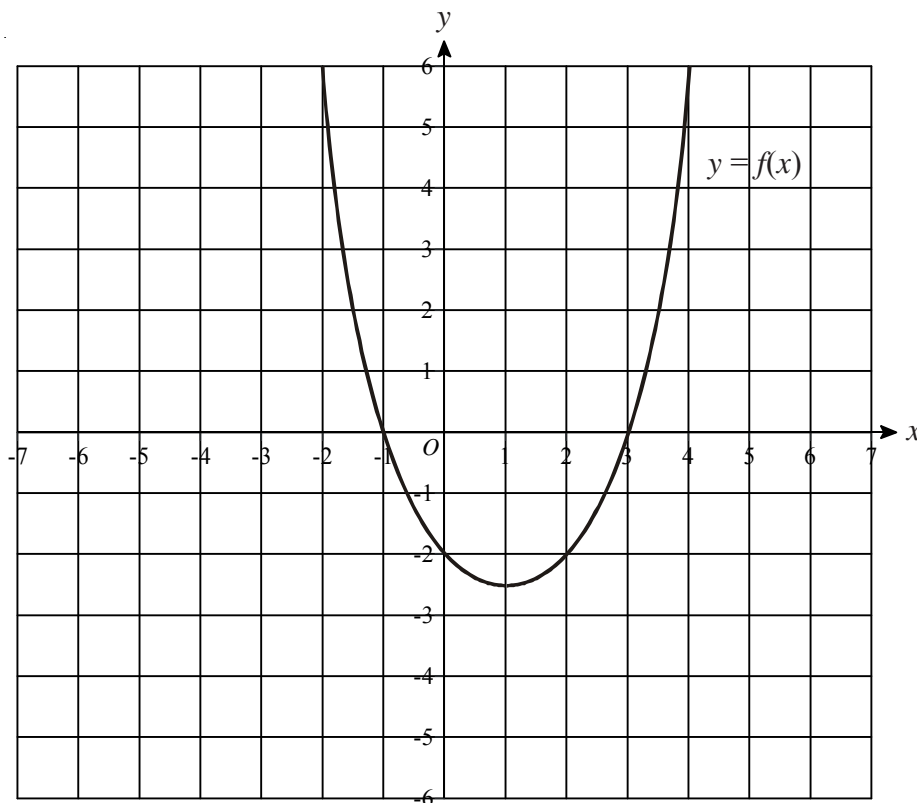


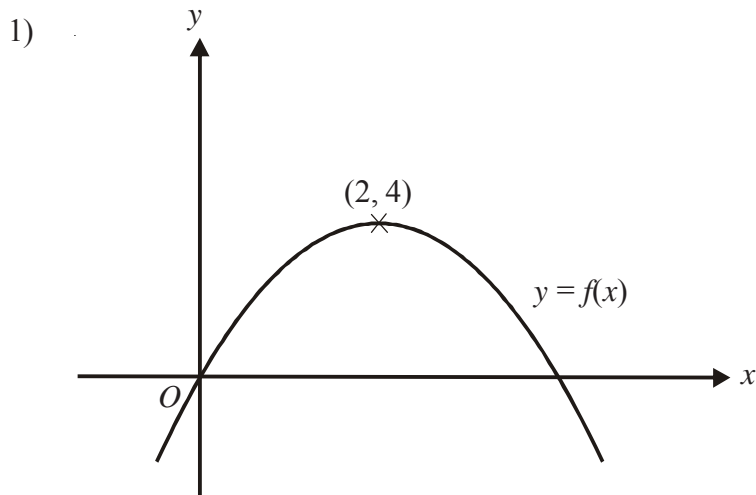
1) The graph of  $y = f(x)$  is shown on the grids.

a) On this grid, sketch the graph of  $y = f(x - 3)$



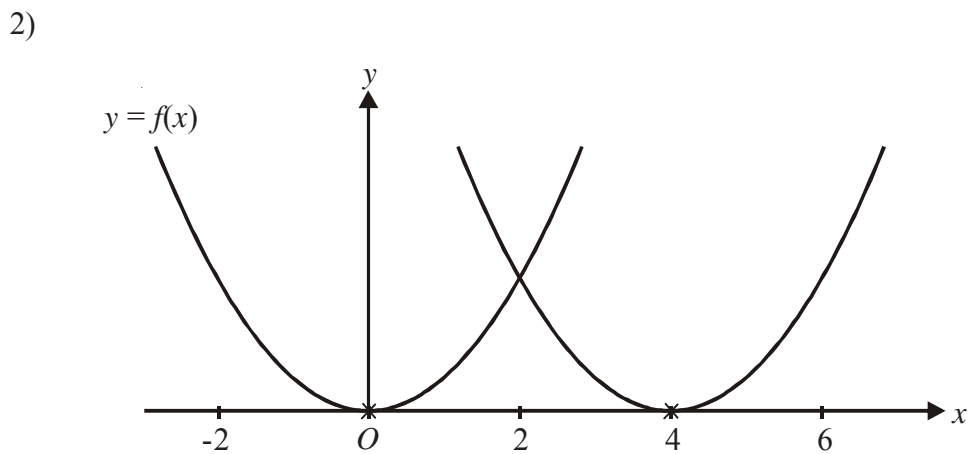
b) On this grid sketch the graph of  $y = -f(x)$





The diagram shows part of the curve with equation  $y = f(x)$ .  
The coordinates of the maximum point of this curve are  $(2, 4)$ .

Write down the coordinates of the maximum point of the curve with equation  
 $y = f(x - 2)$

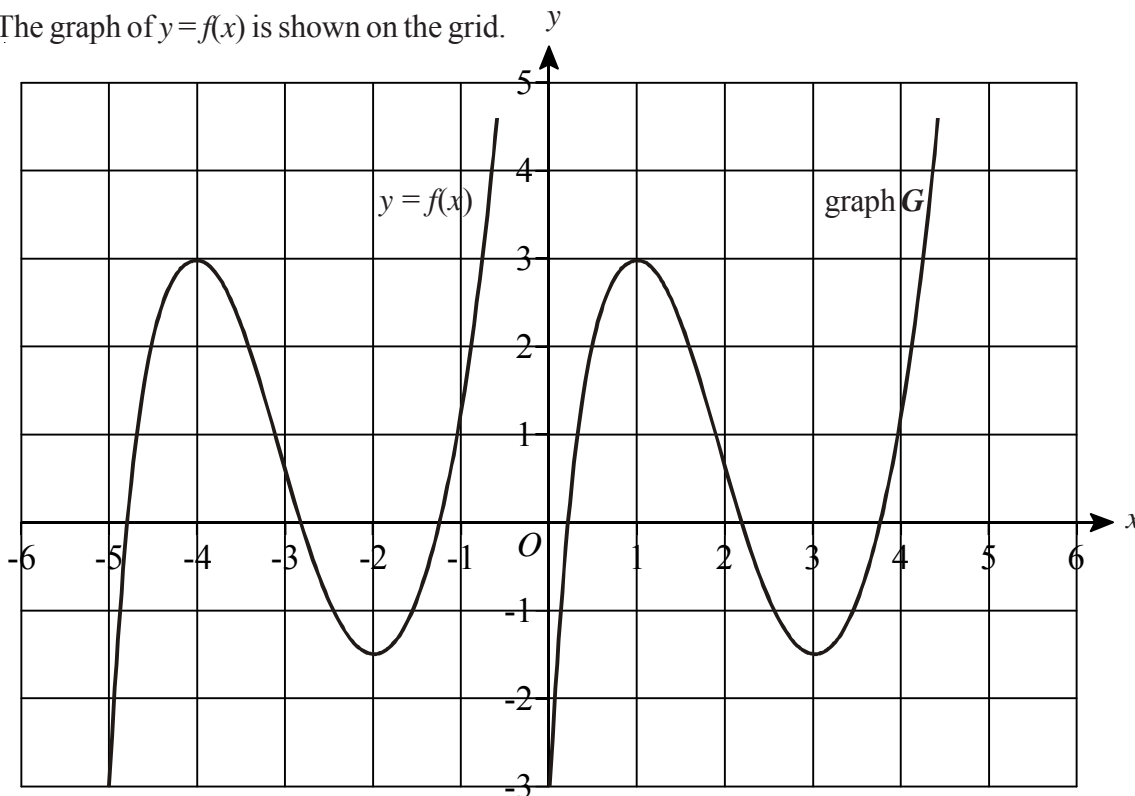


The curve with equation  $y = f(x)$  is translated so that the point at  $(0, 0)$  is mapped onto the point  $(4, 0)$ .

Find the equation of the translated curve.

## Transformation of Functions

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



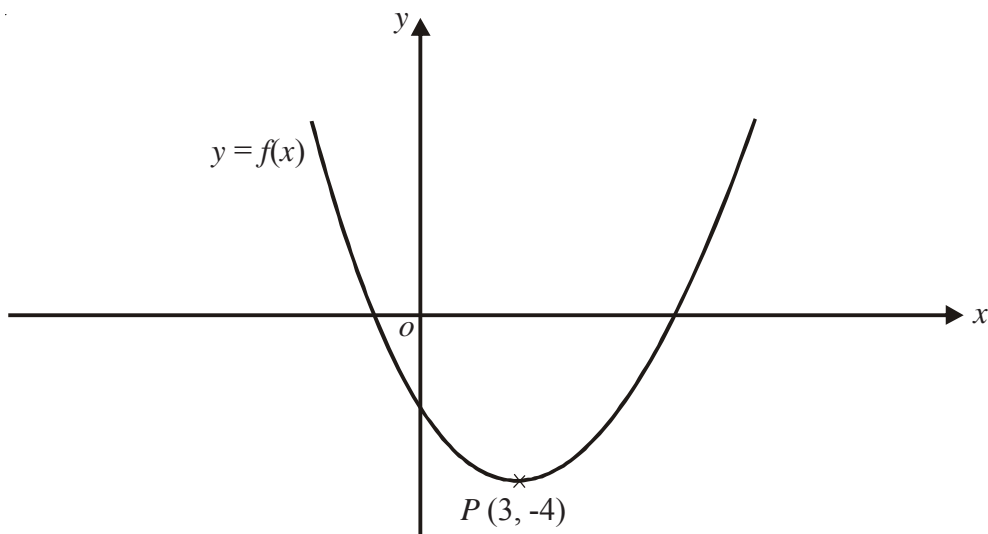
The graph  $G$  is a translation of the graph of  $y = f(x)$ .

- a) Write down, in terms of  $f$ , the equation of graph  $G$ .

The graph of  $y = f(x)$  has a maximum point at  $(-4, 3)$ .

- b) Write down the coordinates of the maximum point of the graph  $y = f(-x)$ .

- 2) This is a sketch of the curve with the equation  $y = f(x)$ .  
The only minimum point of the curve is at  $P(3, -4)$ .



- a) Write down the coordinates of the minimum point of the curve with the equation  $y = f(x - 2)$
- b) Write down the coordinates of the minimum point of the curve with the equation  $y = f(x + 5) + 6$

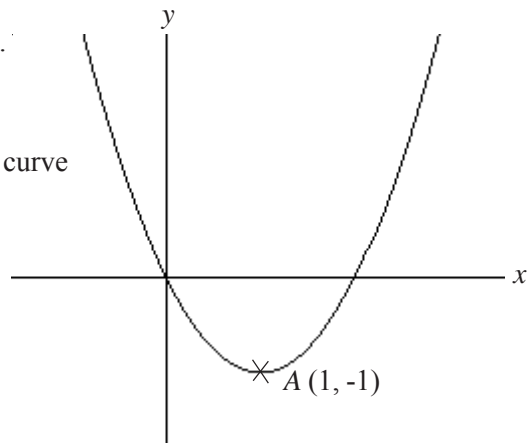
## Transformation of Functions

- 1) This is a sketch of the curve with equation  $y = f(x)$ .  
It passes through the origin  $O$ .

The only vertex of the curve is at  $A(1, -1)$

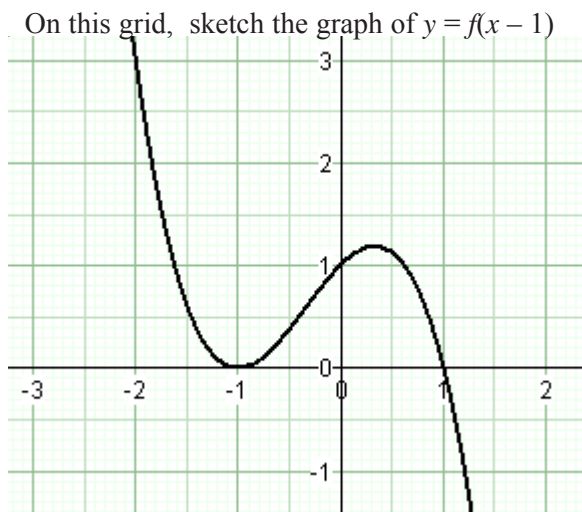
- a) Write down the coordinates of the vertex of the curve  
with equation

- (i)  $y = f(x - 3)$
- (ii)  $y = f(x) - 5$
- (iii)  $y = -f(x)$



- b) The curve  $y = x^2$  has been translated to give  
the curve  $y = f(x)$ .  
Find  $f(x)$  in terms of  $x$ .

- 2) The graph of  $y = f(x)$  is shown on the grids.



- 3) Sketch the graph of  $y = (x - 2)^2 + 3$   
State the coordinates of the vertex.

