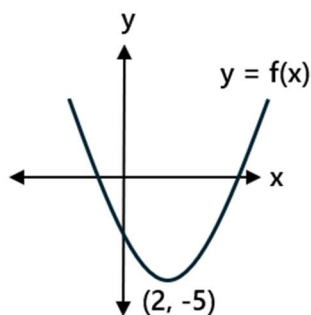


GRAPH TRANSFORMATIONS

1) The graph of $y = f(x)$ is shown below.

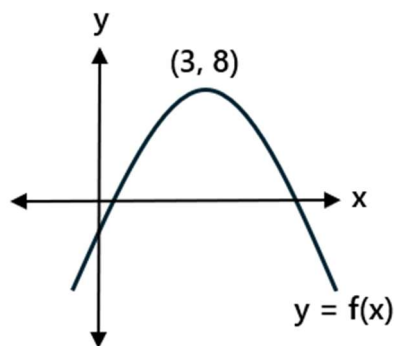
The coordinates of the minimum point on the curve are $(2, -5)$. State the coordinates of the turning point of the curve with equation:



- a. $y = f(x + 2)$
- b. $y = f(x) - 1$
- c. $y = -f(x)$
- d. $y = 2f(x)$

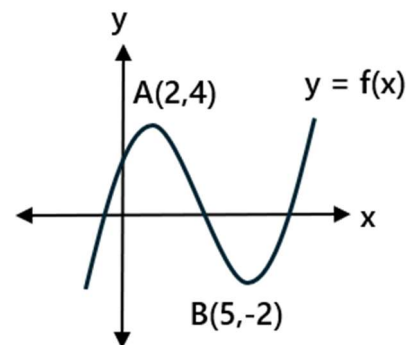
2) The graph of $y = f(x)$ is shown below.

The coordinates of the maximum point on the curve are $(3, 8)$. State the coordinates of the turning point of the curve with equation:



- a. $y = f(x) + 4$
- b. $y = f(x) - 3$
- c. $y = f(3x)$
- d. $y = f(x - 6)$

3) The graph of $y = f(x)$ is shown below.



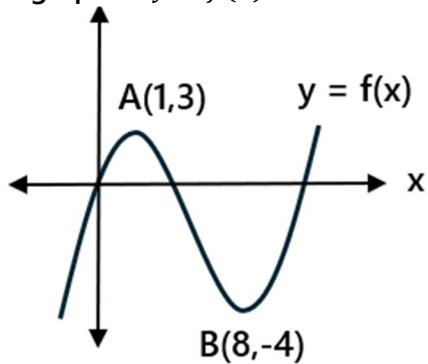
The coordinates of the maximum point on the curve are $(2, 4)$. State the coordinates of the maximum point of the curve with equation:

- a. $y = -f(x)$
- b. $y = f(x) + 10$
- c. $y = f(-x)$
- d. $y = f\left(\frac{1}{4}x\right)$

The coordinates of the minimum point on the curve are $(5, -2)$. State the coordinates of the minimum point of the curve with equation:

- e. $y = f(x + 4)$
- f. $y = f(x - 3)$
- g. $y = 5f(x)$
- h. $y = f(2x)$

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



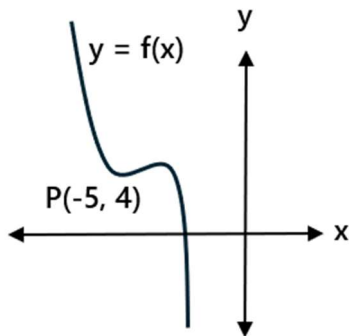
The curve passes through the point $A(1,3)$. State the coordinates of the point A on the graph of:

- a. $y = f(x) + 4$
- b. $y = f(x) - 3$

The curve passes through the point $B(8,-4)$. State the coordinates of the point B on the graph of:

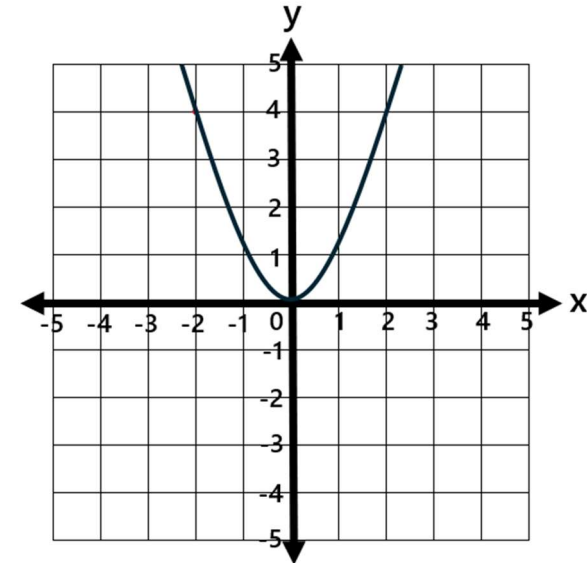
- c. $y = f(4x)$
- d. $y = f(x - 6)$

5) A point $P(-5, 4)$ is shown on the curve $y = f(x)$ below. Write down the equation that would map P to:



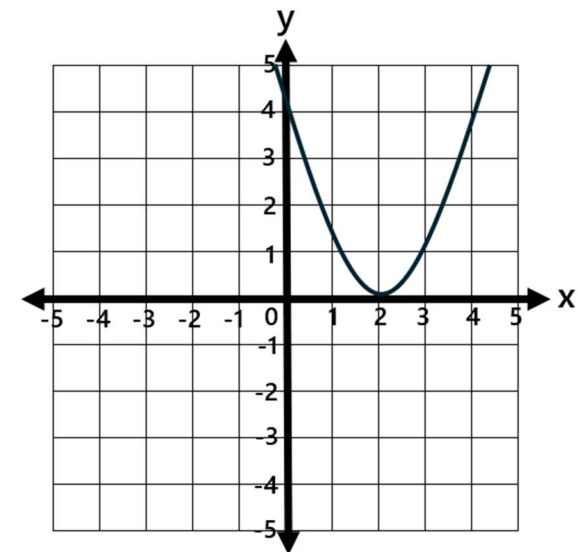
- a. $(-5, -1)$
- b. $(-1, 4)$
- c. $(0, 4)$
- d. $(-5, 8)$

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



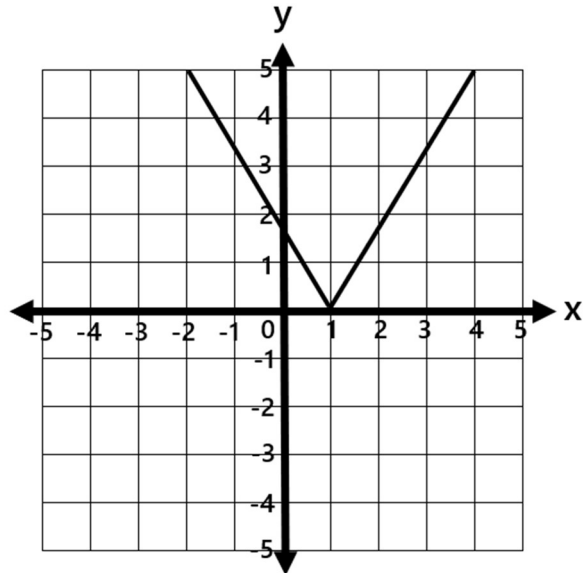
Use the grid to sketch the graph of $y = -f(x)$.

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



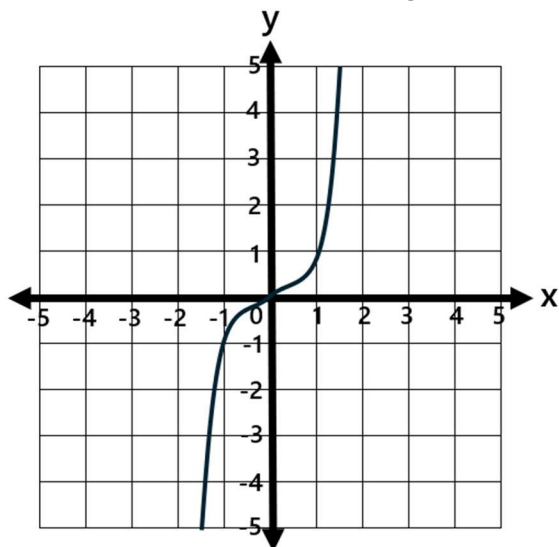
Use the grid to sketch the graph of $y = f(-x)$.

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



Use the grid to sketch the graph of $y = f(x) - 4$.

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



Use the grid to sketch the graph of $y = f(x - 3)$.

10) Describe the transformation from $y = f(x)$ to:

a. $y = f(x) + 3$

b. $y = f(x - 5)$

c. $y = -f(x)$

d. $y = f(-x)$

e. $y = 3f(x)$

f. $y = f\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right)$

g. $y = f(2x)$

h. $y = f(x) - 7$

11) A student says:

$$y = f(x - 4)$$

means "translate the graph 4 units left." Is the student correct? Give a reason for your answer.

12) A point (5, 7) lies on the graph of $y = f(x)$.

Find the coordinates of the corresponding point on the graph of $y = f(x - 2) - 3$.

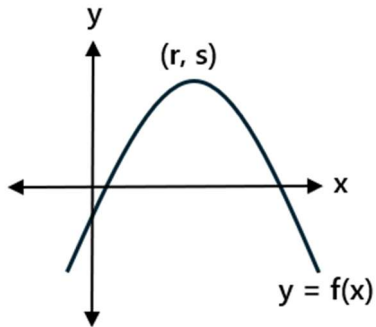
13) The graph of $y = f(x)$ is translated 5 units left and reflected in the x -axis.

Write the equation of the transformed graph.

Challenge

14) The graph of $y = f(x)$ is shown below.

The maximum point on the graph is (r, s) .



Write down the coordinates of the turning point of $y = f(-x) + 3$.

Give your answer in terms of r and s .

15) The graph of $y = \frac{2}{x}$ is shown below. The graph undergoes a transformation of $y = f(x - 2) + 4$.

Draw a sketch of the transformed graph, labelling any new asymptotes. Then state the points of intersection with the axes.

