# Transformation of Graphs 

## Question Paper 1

| Level | IGCSE |
| :--- | :--- |
| Exam Board | Edexcel |
| Subject | Mathematics |
| Topic | Sequences, functions \& graphs |
| Sub-Topic | Transformation of Graphs |
| Booklet | Question Paper 1 |


| Time Allowed: | $\mathbf{4 4}$ minutes |
| :--- | :--- |
| Score: | $/ 39$ |
| Percentage: | $/ 100$ |

Grade Boundaries:

| 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $>90 \%$ | $80 \%$ | $70 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $10 \%$ |

1 The graph of $y=\mathrm{f}(x)$ is shown on each of the grids.
(a) On this grid, sketch the graph of $y=\mathrm{f}(x-3)$

(2)
(b) On this grid, sketch the graph of $y=2 \mathrm{f}(x)$

(2)
$2 \quad y=\mathrm{f}(x)$
The graph of $y=\mathrm{f}(x)$ is shown on the grid.

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

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


The graph $\mathbf{G}$ is a translation of the graph of $y=\mathrm{f}(x)$.
(b) Write down the equation of graph $\mathbf{G}$.


The diagram shows part of the curve with equation $y=\mathrm{f}(x)$.
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) $y=\mathrm{f}(x)+3$
(ii) $y=\mathrm{f}(x+2)$
(iii) $y=\mathrm{f}(-x)$


The diagram shows part of the curve with equation $y=\mathrm{f}(x)$.
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) $y=\mathrm{f}(x+3)$
(ii) $y=-\mathrm{f}(x)$
$\qquad$
(iii) $y=\mathrm{f}(-x)$

(3)

The curve with equation $y=\mathrm{f}(x)$ is transformed to give the curve with equation $y=\mathrm{f}(x)-4$
(b) Describe the transformation.

Here is the graph of $y=\sin x^{\circ}$ for $-180 \leqslant x \leqslant 180$

(a) On the grid above, sketch the graph of $y=\sin x^{\circ}+2$ for $-180 \leqslant x \leqslant 180$

Here is the graph of $y=\cos x^{\circ}$ for $-180 \leqslant x \leqslant 180$

(b) On the grid above, sketch the graph of $y=-\cos x^{\circ}$ for $-180 \leqslant x \leqslant 180$

6 Here is the graph of $y=\sin x^{\circ}$ for $-180 \leqslant x \leqslant 180$


On the grid, sketch the graph of $y=\sin x^{\circ}-2$ for $-180 \leqslant x \leqslant 180$


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

Find an equation of the translated curve.

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


The graph $\mathbf{G}$ is a translation of the graph of $y=\mathrm{f}(x)$.
(a) Write down, in terms of f , the equation of graph $\mathbf{G}$.

$$
y=
$$

The graph of $y=\mathrm{f}(x)$ has a maximum point at $(-4,3)$.
(b) Write down the coordinates of the maximum point of the graph of $y=\mathrm{f}(-x)$.
$\qquad$

9 The graph of $y=\mathrm{f}(x)$ is shown on the grids.
(a) On this grid, sketch the graph of $y=\mathrm{f}(x-3)$

(b) On this grid, sketch the graph of $y=-\mathrm{f}(x)$


The graph of $y=\mathrm{f}(x)$ is shown on both grids below.

(a) On the grid above, sketch the graph of $y=\mathrm{f}(-x)$

(b) On this grid, sketch the graph of $y=-\mathrm{f}(x)+3$

11 The graph of $y=\mathrm{f}(x)$ is transformed to give the graph of $y=-\mathrm{f}(x+3)$ The point $A$ on the graph of $y=\mathrm{f}(x)$ is mapped to the point $P$ on the graph of $y=-\mathrm{f}(x+3)$

The coordinates of point $A$ are $(9,1)$
Find the coordinates of point $P$.

12 (b) The graph of $y=\mathrm{f}(x)$ is shown on both grids below.
(i) On this grid, draw the graph of $y=-\mathrm{f}(x)$

(ii) On the grid below, draw the graph of $y=\mathrm{f}(x-3)$


13 This is a sketch of the curve with the equation $y=\mathrm{f}(x)$.
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 $y=\mathrm{f}(x-2)$
$\qquad$
(b) Write down the coordinates of the minimum point of the curve with the equation $y=\mathrm{f}(x+5)+6$
$\qquad$

