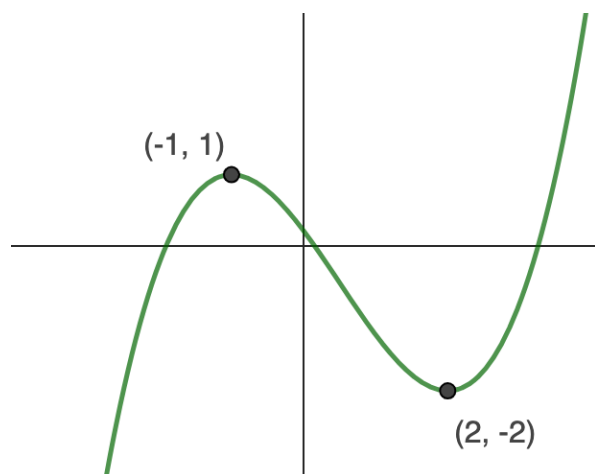


Higher Maths question bank :: Paper 1

20. Transforming graphs

1. The graph of some cubic function f is shown. It has stationary points at $(-1, 1)$ and $(2, -2)$.



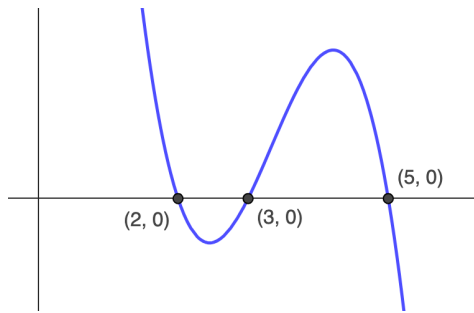
State the coordinates of the stationary points for each of the following curves:

- a) $y = 2f(x)$.
- b) $y = 3f(x) - 2$.
- c) $y = \frac{1}{2}f(x) + \frac{5}{2}$.
- d) $y = f(x - 1)$.
- e) $y = f(x + 2) - 1$.
- f) $y = f(2x) + 1$.
- g) $y = f(2x + 1) - 3$.
- h) $y = 5f(\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2})$.
- i) $y = 3f(2x - 1) + 5$.
- j) $y = -2f(x) + 7$.

Higher Maths question bank :: Paper 1

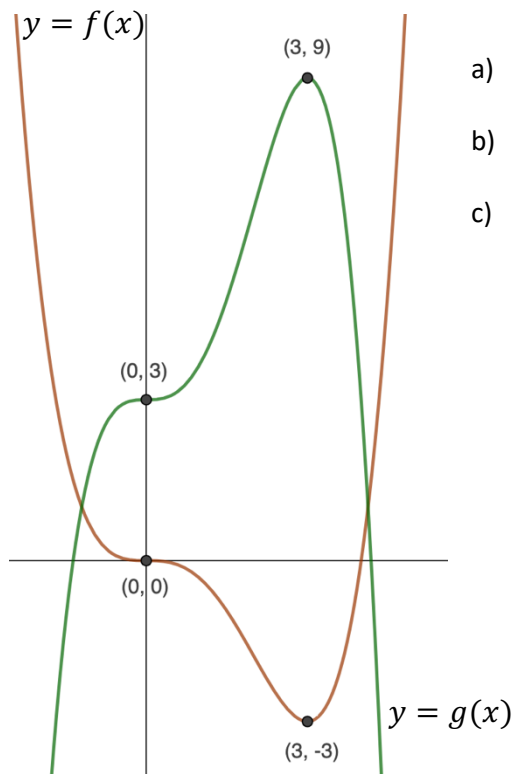
20. Transforming graphs

2. The graph of some cubic function g is shown. It crosses the x-axis at $x = 2, 3$ and 5 .



For each of the following transformations, sketch the new curve and clearly state the x-coordinate where the curve intercepts the x-axis.

- a) $f(x - 1)$.
 - b) $f(2x)$.
 - c) $f(x + 3)$.
 - d) $f\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)$.
 - e) $f(-x)$.
3. The graphs of quartic functions $f(x)$ and $g(x) = k f(x) + a$ are shown.

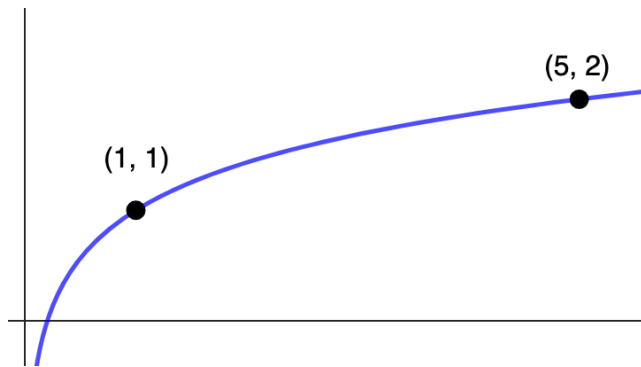


- a) State the value of a .
- b) State the value of k .
- c) Given $f(4) = 0$, state $g(4)$.

Higher Maths question bank :: Paper 1

20. Transforming graphs

4. The graph of $f(x) = \log_b(x) + c$ is shown.



- a) i) State the value of c .
- ii) State the value of b .
- b) Function $g(x) = -f(x) + 4$.
 - i) Express $g(x)$ in terms of x .
 - ii) Sketch $g(x)$.
 - iii) Determine the point of intersection of $f(x)$ and $g(x)$.