

INVESTIGATION 1

Date: 22/3/2022

Total marks: 50

In-class validation

Graphs and Transformations

Time allowed for this task: Up to 60 minutes, in-class, under test conditions

Materials required:

Standard writing equipment

Other materials allowed:

Drawing templates, page of notes with writing on one side

Calculators are not permitted

Marks available:

50 marks

## Question 1

(13 marks)

(a) Describe the transformation(s) required to change

(1 mark)

(i)  $y = -2x$  to  $y = -2(x+1)$

translation to the left by 1 unit  
①

(ii)  $y = (x+1)^2$  to  $y = (x-2)^2$

(1 mark)

translation to the right by 3 units  
①

(iii)  $y = -2x$  to  $y = 2x - 4$

(2 marks)

- reflect on  $yc$  axis ✓

- translation 4 units down ✓

②  
①(b) Describe the transformation of each of these functions for the given changes to  $k$  ( $k > 0$ ).

Functions	$k$ is doubled	$k$ is multiplied by -1
(i) $y = kx$	$y = 2kx$ <del>steeper</del> be steeper when $k$ is doubled ①	$y = -kx$ <del>reflect</del> reflect on the $yc$ axis ①
(ii) $y = 2x + k$	$y = 2x + 2k$ <del>move</del> move up by $2k$ units ①	$y = 2x - k$ <del>move</del> move down by $k$ units ①
(iii) $y = -4(x-k) + 1$	$y = -4(x-2k) + 1$ <del>move</del> move right by $2k$ units ①	$y = -4(x+k) + 1$ <del>move</del> will be move to the left by $k$ units ①

(3 marks)

## Question 6

Complete the tables provided by entering the missing data.

(8 marks)

(a) Identify the line of symmetry and the  $x$ -intercept for the transformed function. (2 marks)

	Original function	Transformed function
	$y = x^2$	$y = (x+p)^2$
Line of symmetry	$x = 0$	$x = -p$ ✓
$x$ -intercept	$(0, 0)$	$(-p, 0)$ ✓

①  
①

(b) Identify the turning point and the line of symmetry for the transformed function. (2 marks)

	Original function	Transformed function
	$y = -k(x-a)^2 + 12$	$y = -k(x-a)^2 + 3$ <del>down 9</del> 12-9=9
Turning point	$(a, 12)$	$(a, 3)$ ✓
Line of symmetry	$x = a$	$x = a$ ✓

①  
①(c) For any general point  $(a, b)$  on the original function, name the corresponding point on the transformed function. (2 marks)

	Original function	Transformed function
	$y = -(x-2)^2 + 4$	$y = -(x+2)^2 - 1$
Point	$(a, b)$	$(a+4, b-5)$ ✓

①

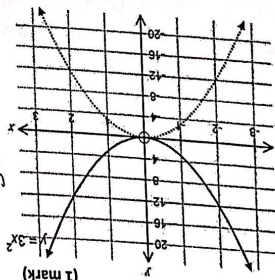
(d) For any general point  $(a, b)$  on the transformed function, name the corresponding point on the original function. (2 marks)

Variables $p, m, k$ and $w$ are positive	Original function	Transformed function
	$y = (x+p)^2 + m$	$y = -(x-k)^2 - w$
Point	$(-a, b)$	$(a, b)$

 $(-a, b-(w+m))$   
①

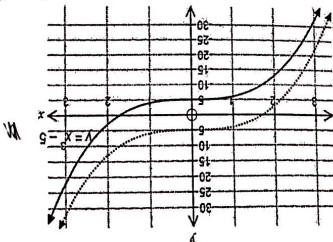
## Question 5

**State the equations of the graphs formed by the transformations of the given functions.**

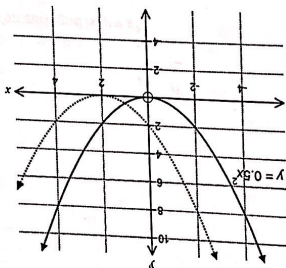


(g)

$$x_2 - x_1 = h$$



(1 mark)



(c)

$$y = 0.5(2 - 2)^2$$

$$y + x - h$$

(1 mark)

(p)

The graph of  $y = (x+2)^3 + 3$  is reflected in the x-axis and then translated vertically down by 5 units.

57

$$g_c(2+2) = 4$$

①  $2x^2 - 5$

$$5 + 6 = 11$$

(c)

**(2 marks)**

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

(2 marks)

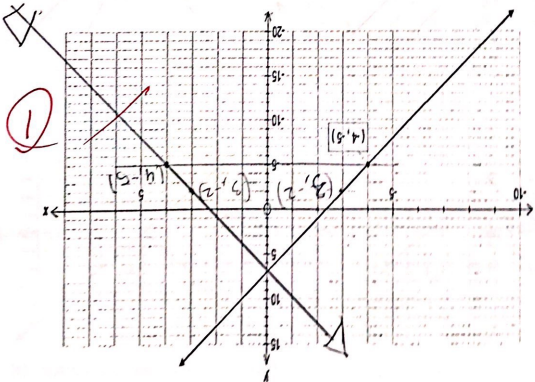
## Question 2

(a) The mid-point of a line segment joining the points  $(-2, 2)$  and  $(6, 12)$  is  $(2, 10)$ . The linear rule for the line segment is  $y = 2x + 6$  and the segment is translated so that the rule becomes

the line segment is  $y = 2x + 6$  and the segment is translated so that the rule becomes  $y = 2x + 10$ . State the coordinates of the new mid-point.

(b) The mid-point of a line segment with the general equation  $y = 3x + 7$  is  $(-4, -5)$  as shown on

the diagram below.



(1 mark)

(ii) Reflect the line over the y-axis and draw the result.

(1 mark)

(ii) State the equation of the transformed line.

(2 marks)

(iii) State the mid-point of the transformed segment.

(2 marks)

A line segment with the general equation  $y = mx + b$  was translated so that the new rule is  $y = m(x + a) + \overline{b}$ ,  $a > 0$  and the new mid-point is  $(x, y)$ . What was the mid-point originally?

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$$(y - y', x + x')$$

② ✓ (y-h)

①  $t + x_2 = -b$

40

$u = w$   
 $hw = 2v -$   
 $u = w$   
 $uv = \frac{1}{2}hw$   
 $u + hw = u -$   
 $u + uv = 2 -$   
 $u + uv = u$

$$t - 2v = h$$

$$t - h \times 2 = h$$

$$\begin{array}{l} t + 6t = h \\ t + x_5 = h \\ t + x_5 = h \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} t + x_5 = h \\ t + x_5 = h \\ t + x_5 = h \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 5 = h \\ t + z_1 = h \\ t + y + x_5 = h \end{array}$$

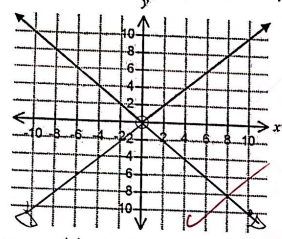


## Question 3

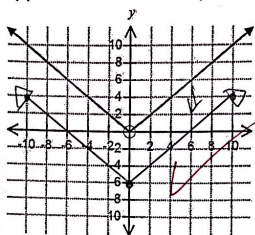
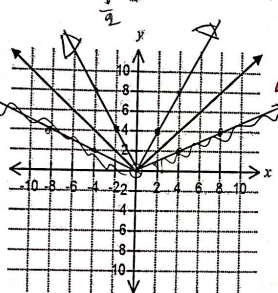
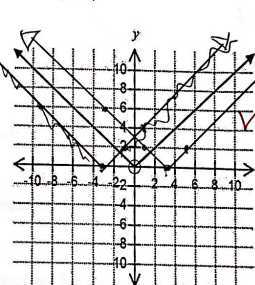
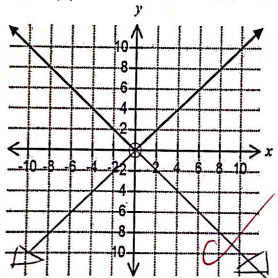
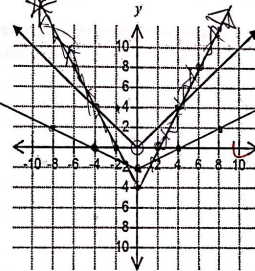
(10 marks)

You are provided with graphs of the function  $y = |x|$  on each grid. Draw the resulting graphs for the transformations given.

(a) reflection over the x-axis (2 marks)



(b) translation 6 units down (2 marks)

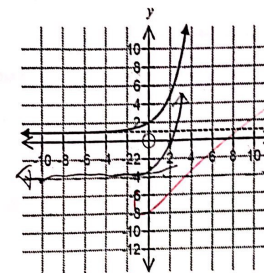
(c)  $y = 2|x|$  (1 mark)(d)  $y = |x-3|$  (2 marks)(e)  $y = -|x|$  (1 mark)(f)  $y = \frac{1}{2}|x| - 2$  (2 marks)

## Question 4

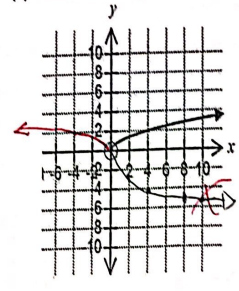
(6 marks)

Draw graphs to represent the transformations described.

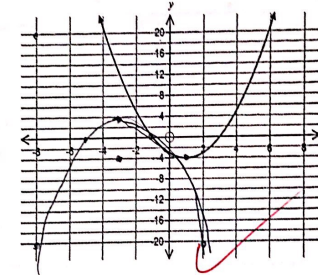
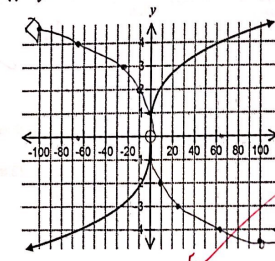
(a) vertical translation by 5 units down (1 mark)



(b) reflection in the y-axis (1 mark)



(c) translation left by 4 units followed by a reflection in the x-axis (2 marks)

(d) the graph already drawn on each grid is  $y = x^{\frac{1}{3}}$  (2 marks)(i)  $y = -x^{\frac{1}{3}}$ (ii)  $y = (x-20)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ 