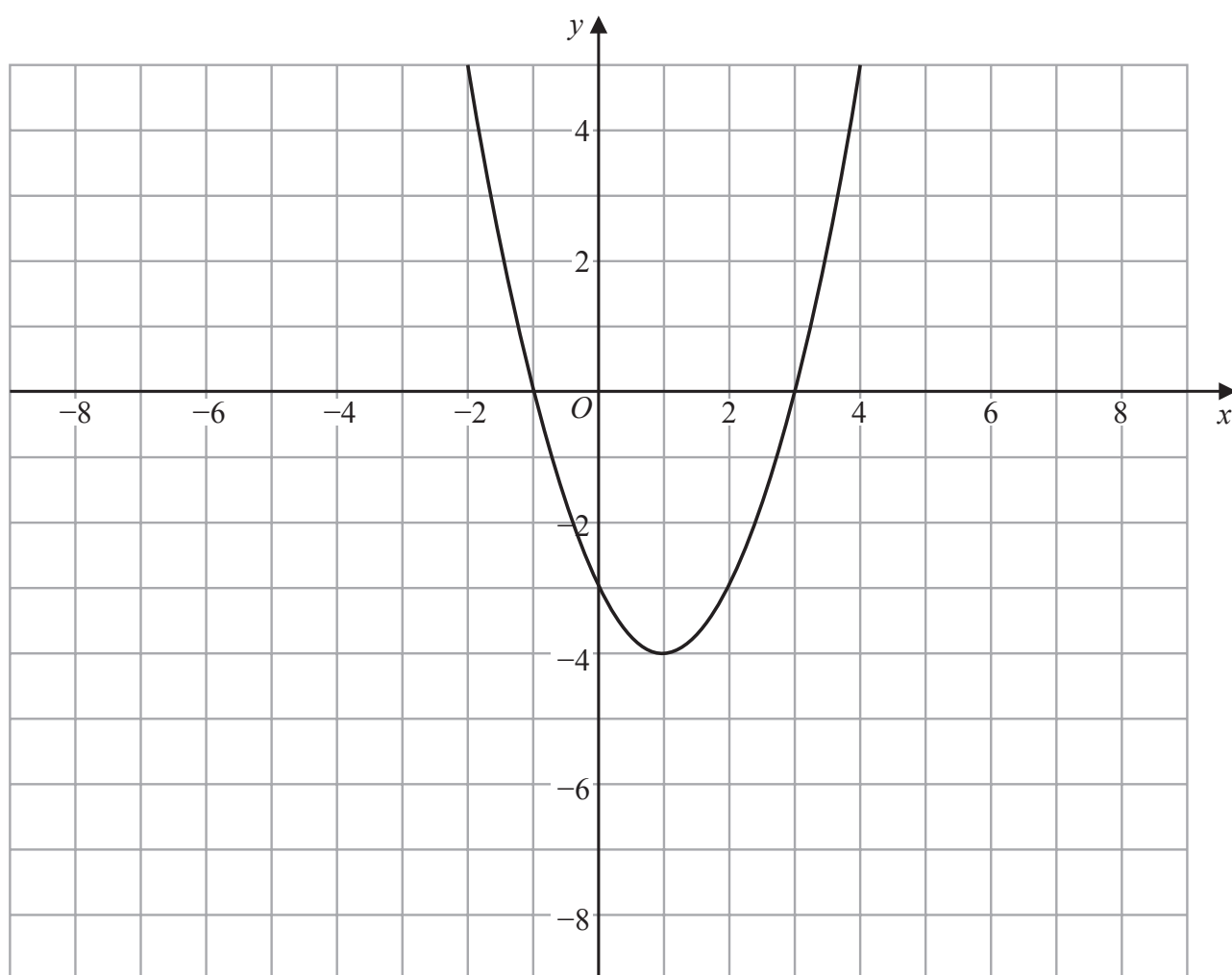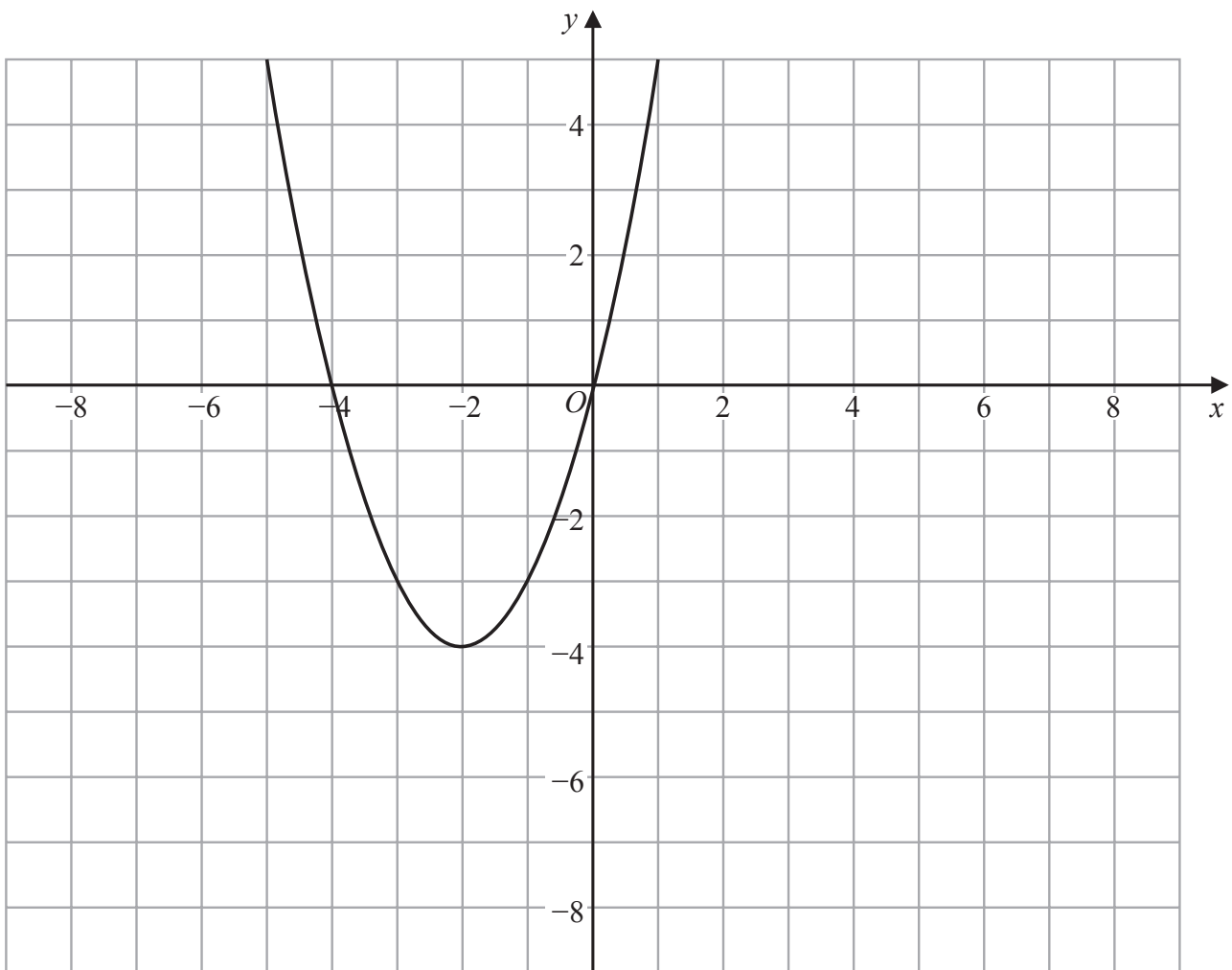**1** The graph of $y = f(x)$ is shown on the grid.

(a) On the grid above, sketch the graph of $y = f\left(\dfrac{1}{2}x\right)$
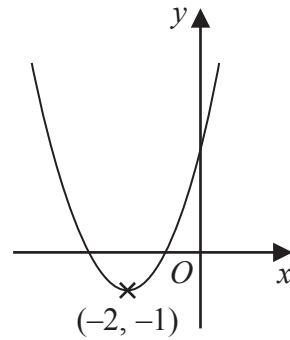
(2)

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

(b) Write down the value of k

(1)

(Total for Question 1 is 3 marks)

2

$(-2, -1)$

The diagram shows the curve with equation $y = f(x)$
The coordinates of the minimum point of the curve are $(-2, -1)$

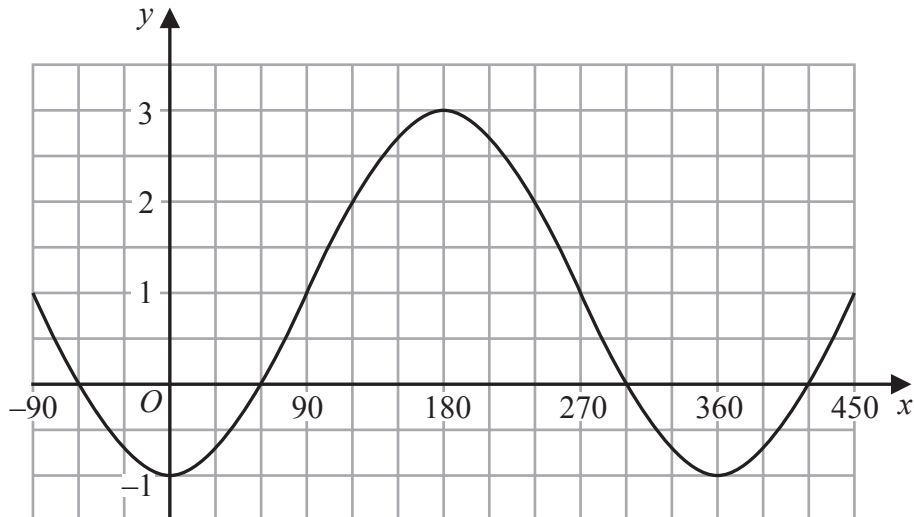(a) Write down the coordinates of the minimum point of the curve with equation

    (i) $y = f(x - 5)$

                                       (.................. , ...)

    (ii) $y = \dfrac{1}{2} f(x)$

                                         (.................. , ...)

                                         (2)

The graph of $y = a\sin(x - b)° + c$ for $-90 \leqslant x \leqslant 450$ is drawn on the grid below.

(b) Find the value of a, the value of b and the value of c.

                                  $a =$ ....

                                    $b =$ ....

                                    $c =$ ....

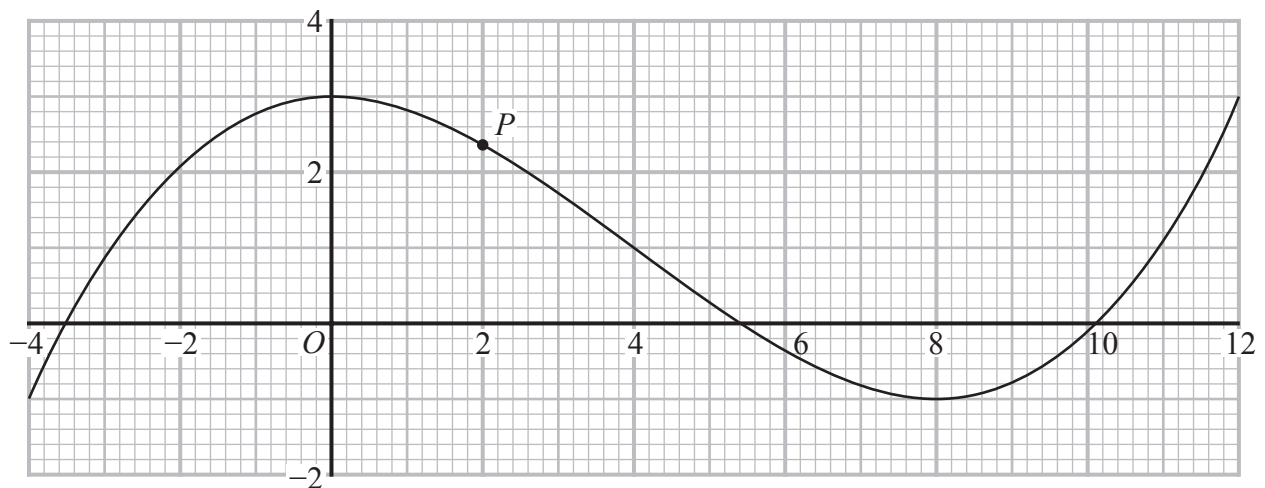   **(3)**

(Total for Question 2 is 5 marks)

3

The diagram shows the graph of $y = f(x)$ for $-4 \leqslant x \leqslant 12$

The point P on the curve has x coordinate 2

(a) (i) Use the graph to find an estimate for the gradient of the curve at P.

....
(3)

(ii) Hence find an equation of the tangent to the curve at P.
Give your answer in the form $y = mx + c$

....
(2)

The equation $f(x) = k$ has exactly two different solutions for $-4 \leqslant x \leqslant 12$

(b) Use the graph to find the two possible values of k.

.... , ...
(2)

(Total for Question 3 is 7 marks)

4 The curve with equation $y = f(x)$ has one turning point.

The coordinates of this turning point are $(-6, -4)$

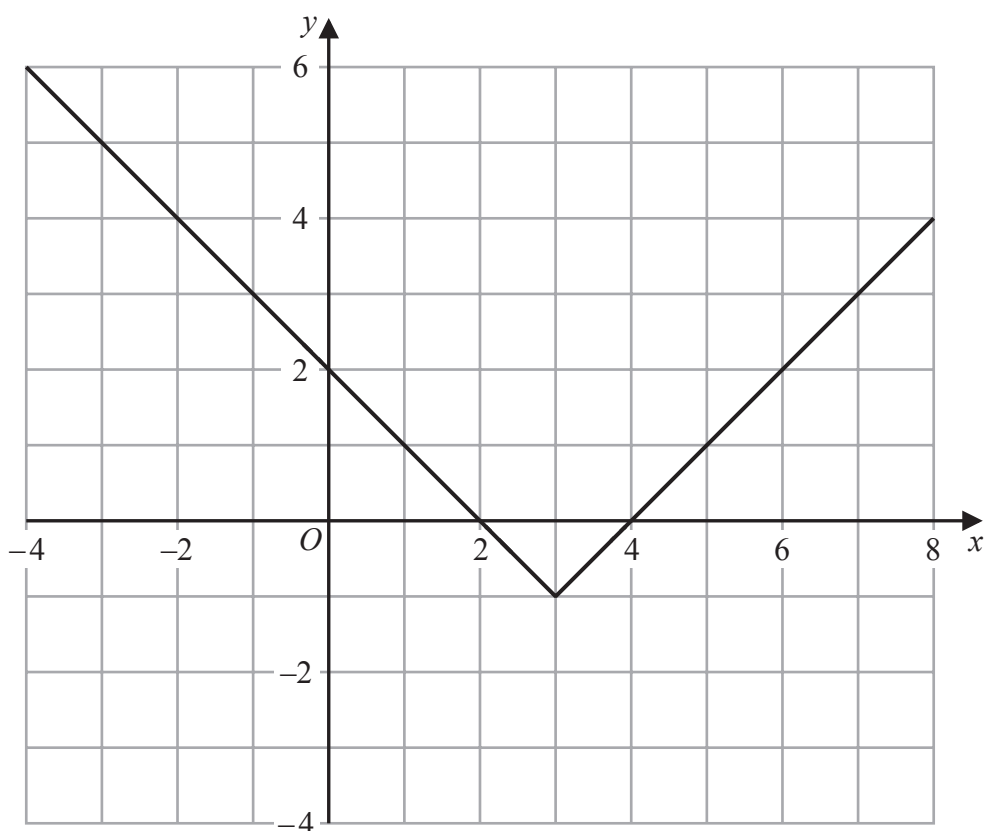(a) Write down the coordinates of the turning point on the curve with equation

(i) $y = f(x) + 5$

(..................., ...)

(ii) $y = f(3x)$

(..................., ...)

(2)

The graph of $y = g(x)$ is shown on the grid below.

(b) On the grid, sketch the graph of $y = 2g(x)$ for $-1 \leqslant x \leqslant 7$

(2)

The graph of $y = h(x)$ intersects the x-axis at two points.
The coordinates of the two points are $(-1, 0)$ and $(6, 0)$

The graph of $y = h(x + a)$ passes through the point with coordinates $(2, 0)$, where a is a constant.

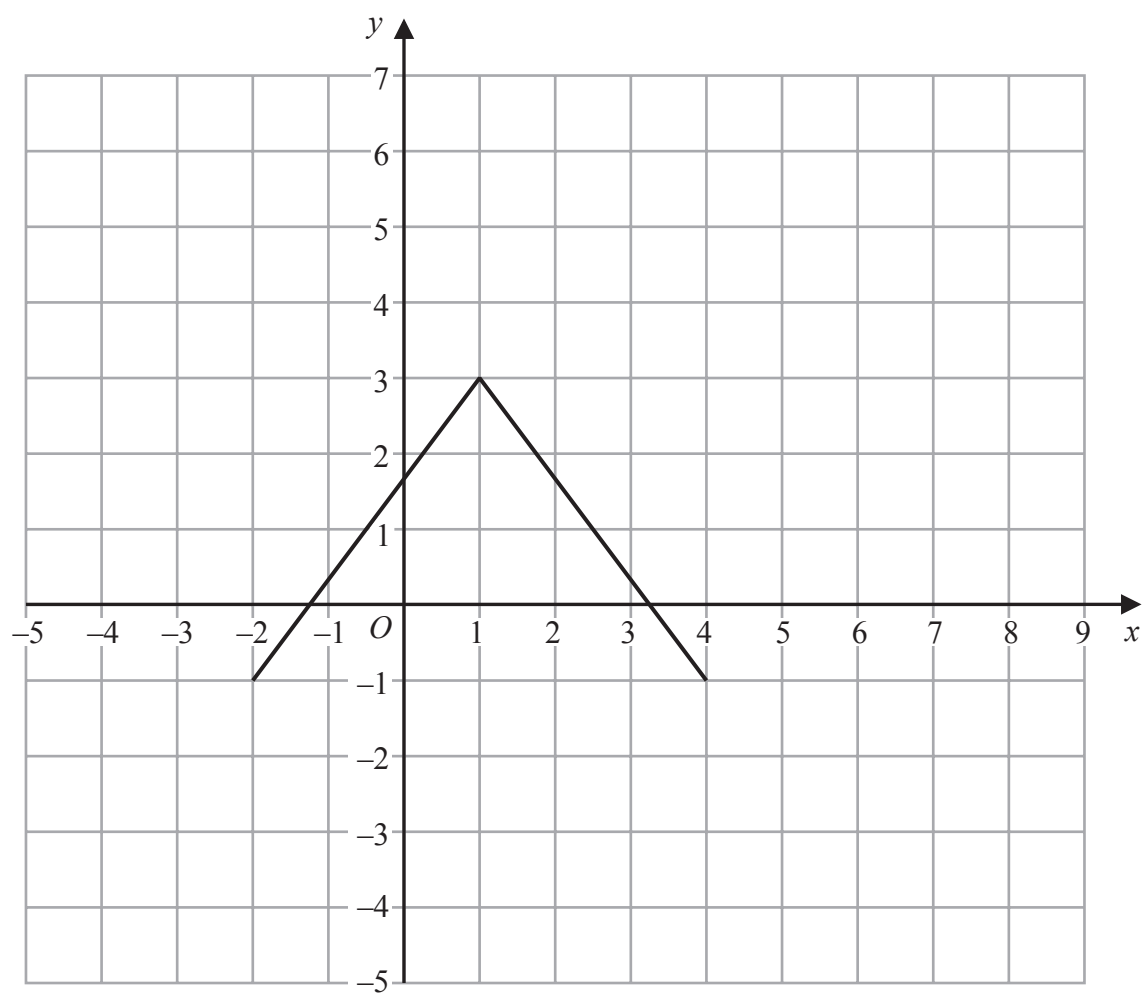(c) Find the two possible values of a

.........................., ...

(2)

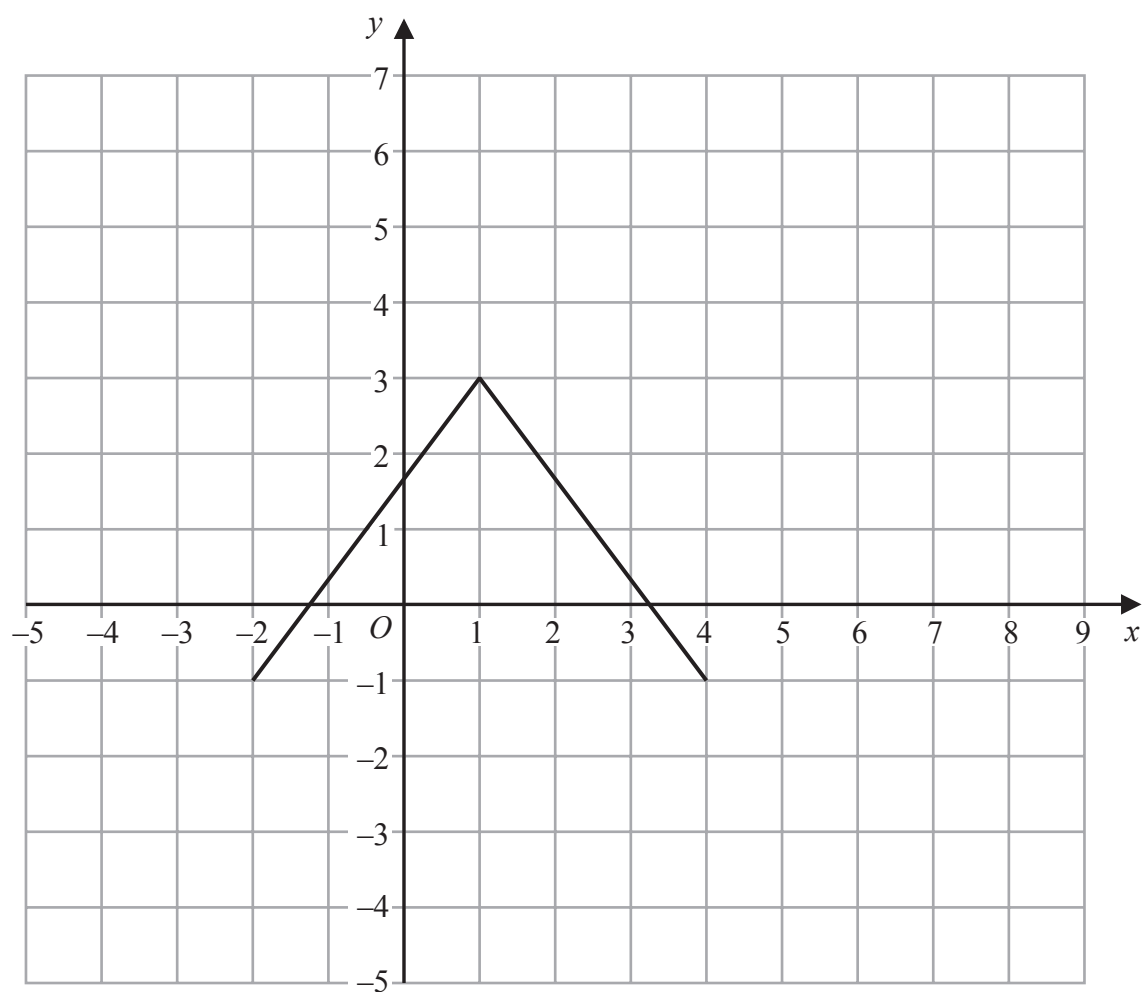**(Total for Question 4 is 6 marks)**

5 Here is the graph of $y = f(x)$

(a) On the grid above, draw the graph of $y = 2f(x)$

(2)

Here is the graph of $y = f(x)$

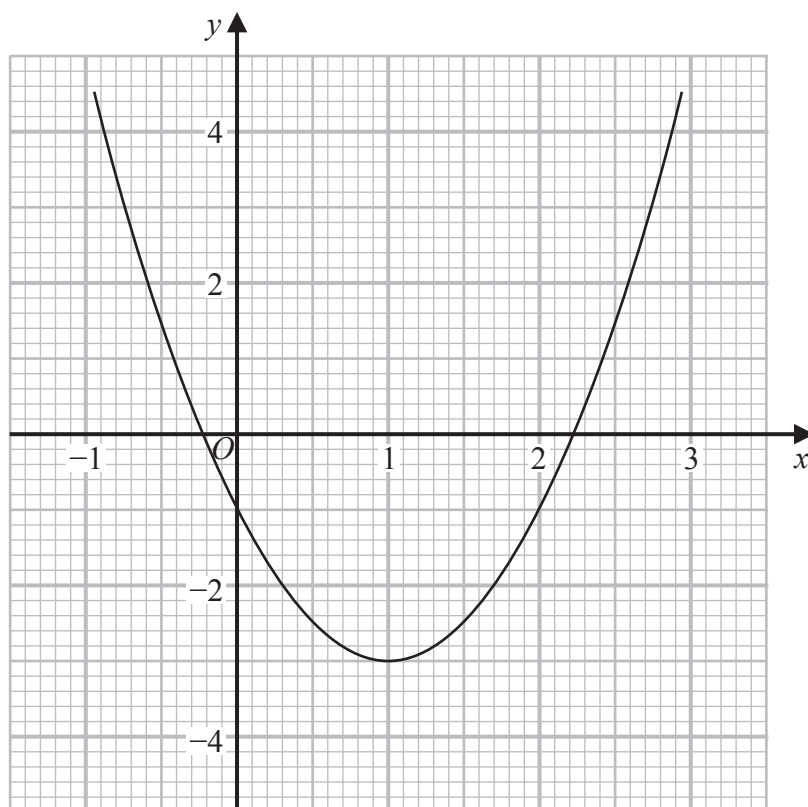(b) On the grid above, draw the graph of $y = f(-x)$

(2)

(Total for Question 5 is 4 marks)

6

Part of the graph of $y = 2x^2 - 4x - 1$ is shown on the grid.

(a) Use the graph to find estimates for the solutions of the equation $2x^2 - 4x - 1 = 0$
   Give your solutions correct to one decimal place.

....

(2)

(b) By drawing a suitable straight line on the grid, find estimates for the solutions of the
   equation $x^2 - x - 1 = 0$
   Show your working clearly.
   Give your solutions correct to one decimal place.

....

(3)

(Total for Question 6 is 5 marks)

7 The curve **C** has equation $y = \mathrm{f}(x)$ where $\mathrm{f}(x) = 9 - 3(x + 2)^2$
The point A is the maximum point on **C**.

(a) Write down the coordinates of A.

(........................ , ...)

(1)

The curve **C** is transformed to the curve **S** by a translation of $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

(b) Find an equation for the curve **S**.

....
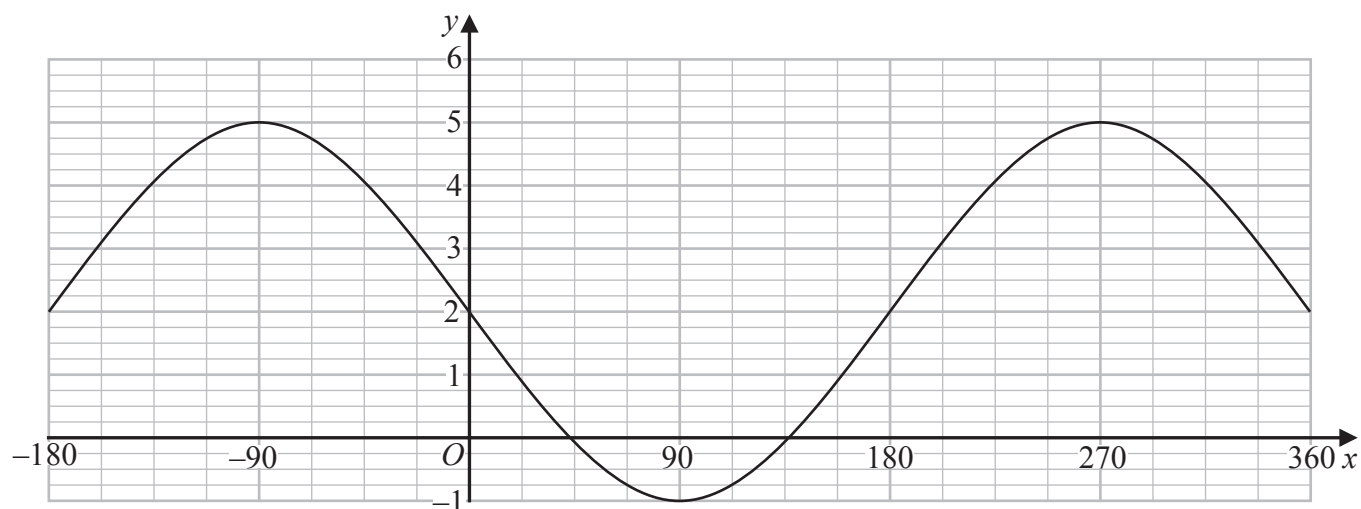
(1)

The curve **C** is transformed to the curve **T**.
The curve **T** has equation $y = 3(x + 2)^2 - 9$

(c) Describe fully the transformation that maps curve **C** onto curve **T**.

....

(1)

The graph of $y = a\cos(x - b)° + c$ for $-180 \leqslant x \leqslant 360$ is drawn on the grid below.

(d) Find the value of a, the value of b and the value of c.

$a = $ ....

$b = $ ....

$c = $ ....

(3)

(Total for Question 7 is 6 marks)

8 A curve has equation $y = f(x)$

The coordinates of the minimum point on this curve are $(-9, 15)$

(a) Write down the coordinates of the minimum point on the curve with equation
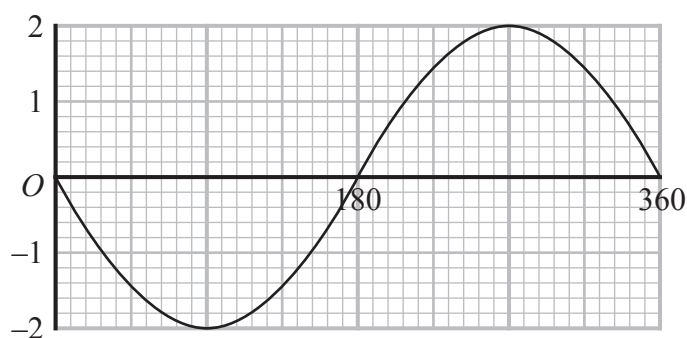
(i) $y = f(x + 3)$

$(................ , ...)$

(ii) $y = \dfrac{1}{3} f(x)$

$(................ , ...)$

(2)

The graph of $y = a\cos(x + b)°$ for $0 \leqslant x \leqslant 360$ is drawn on the grid below.

Given that $a > 0$ and that $0 < b < 360$

(b) find the value of a and the value of b.

$a = ...$

$b = ...$

(2)

(Total for Question 8 is 4 marks)

9 A curve has equation $y = f(x)$

There is only one maximum point on the curve.
The coordinates of this maximum point are (4, 3)

(a) Write down the coordinates of the maximum point on the curve with equation
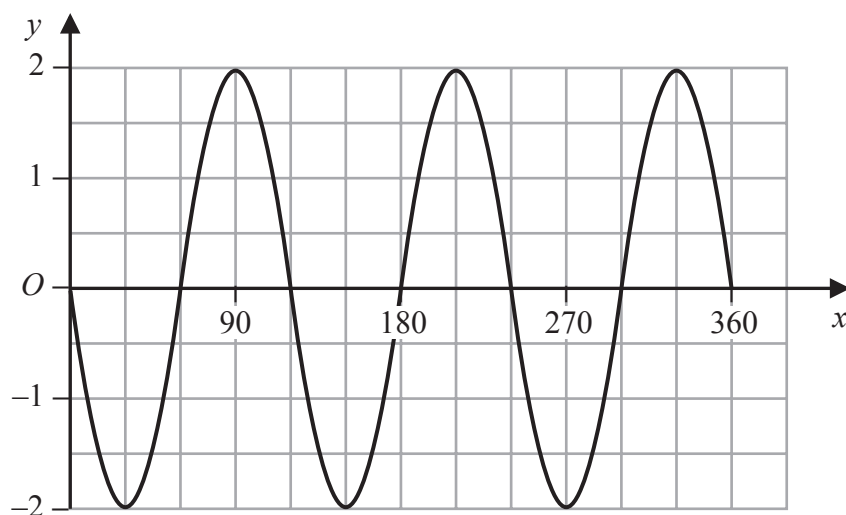
    (i) $y = f(x - 5)$

                                                          (................... , ...)

    (ii) $y = 3f(x)$

                                                          (................... , ...)

                                                              (2)

Here is the graph of $y = a\sin(bx)°$ for $0 \leqslant x \leqslant 360$

(b) Find the value of a and the value of b.

                                               $a =$ ....

                                               $b =$ ....
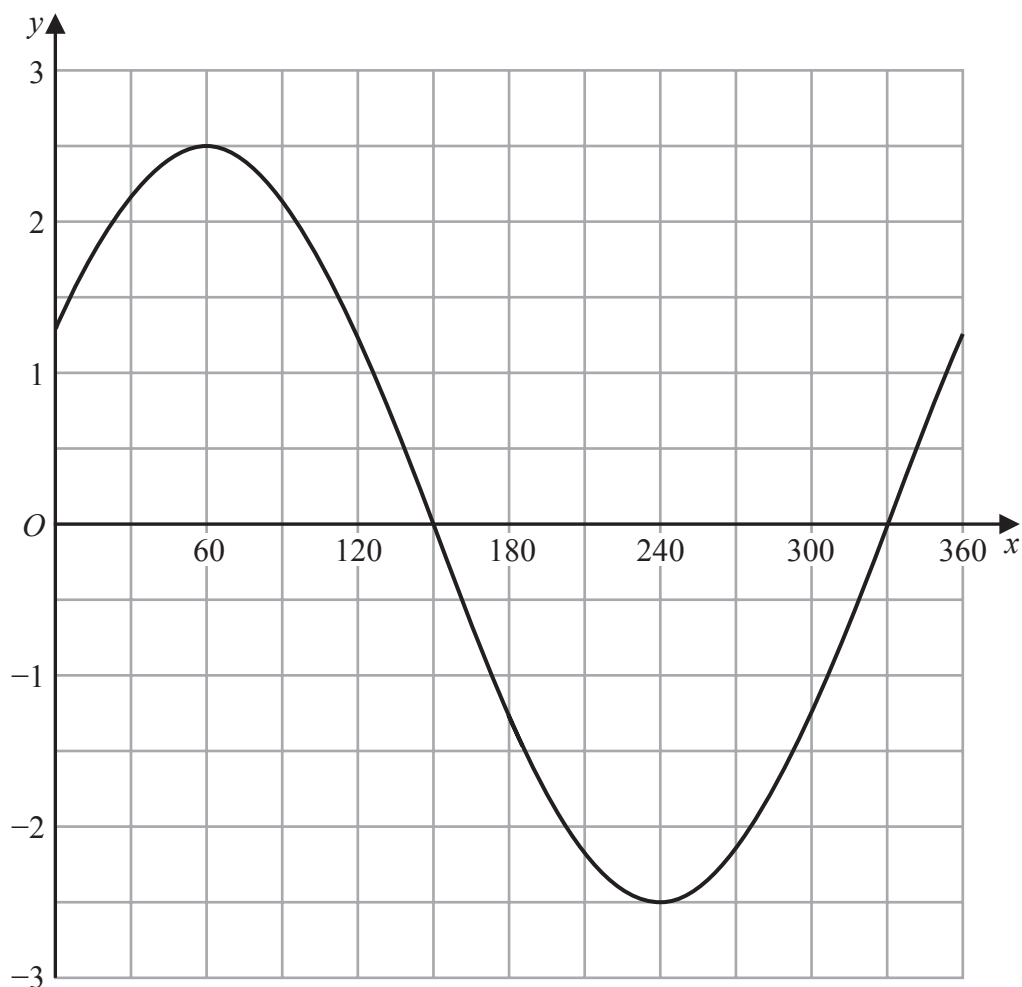
                                                           (2)

(Total for Question 9 is 4 marks)

10 The graph of $y = a\cos(x + b)°$ for $0 \leqslant x \leqslant 360$ is drawn on the grid.

(a) Find the value of a and the value of b.

$a = $ ....

$b = $ ....

(2)

Another curve C has equation $y = f(x)$
The coordinates of the minimum point of C are (4, 5)

(b) Write down the coordinates of the minimum point of the curve with equation
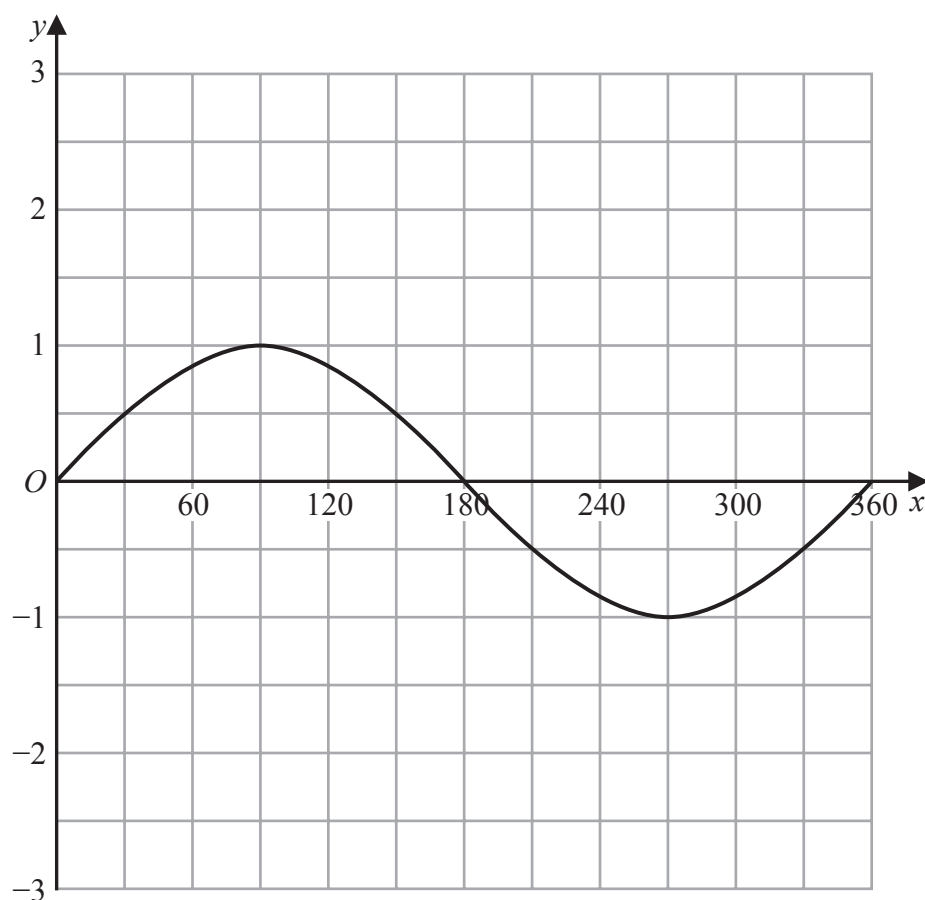
  (i) $y = f(2x)$

(........................ , ...)

  (ii) $y = f(x) - 7$

(........................ , ...)

(2)

(Total for Question 10 is 4 marks)

11 The graph of $y = \sin x°$ for $0 \leqslant x \leqslant 360$ is drawn on the grid.

(a) On the grid, draw the graph of $y = 2\sin(x + 30)°$ for $0 \leqslant x \leqslant 360$

(2)

(b) (i) Write $x^2 - 6x + 10$ in the form $(x - a)^2 + b$ where a and b are integers.
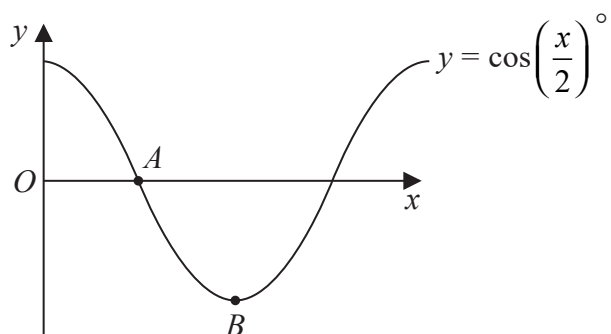
....

(2)

(ii) Hence, describe fully the single transformation that maps the curve with equation $y = x^2$ onto the curve with equation $y = x^2 - 6x + 10$

....

....

(2)

(Total for Question 11 is 6 marks)

12

The diagram shows a sketch of the graph of $y = \cos\left(\dfrac{x}{2}\right)^{\circ}$

(i) Find the coordinates of the point A

(................................ , ...)

(1)

(ii) Find the coordinates of the point B

(................................ , ...)
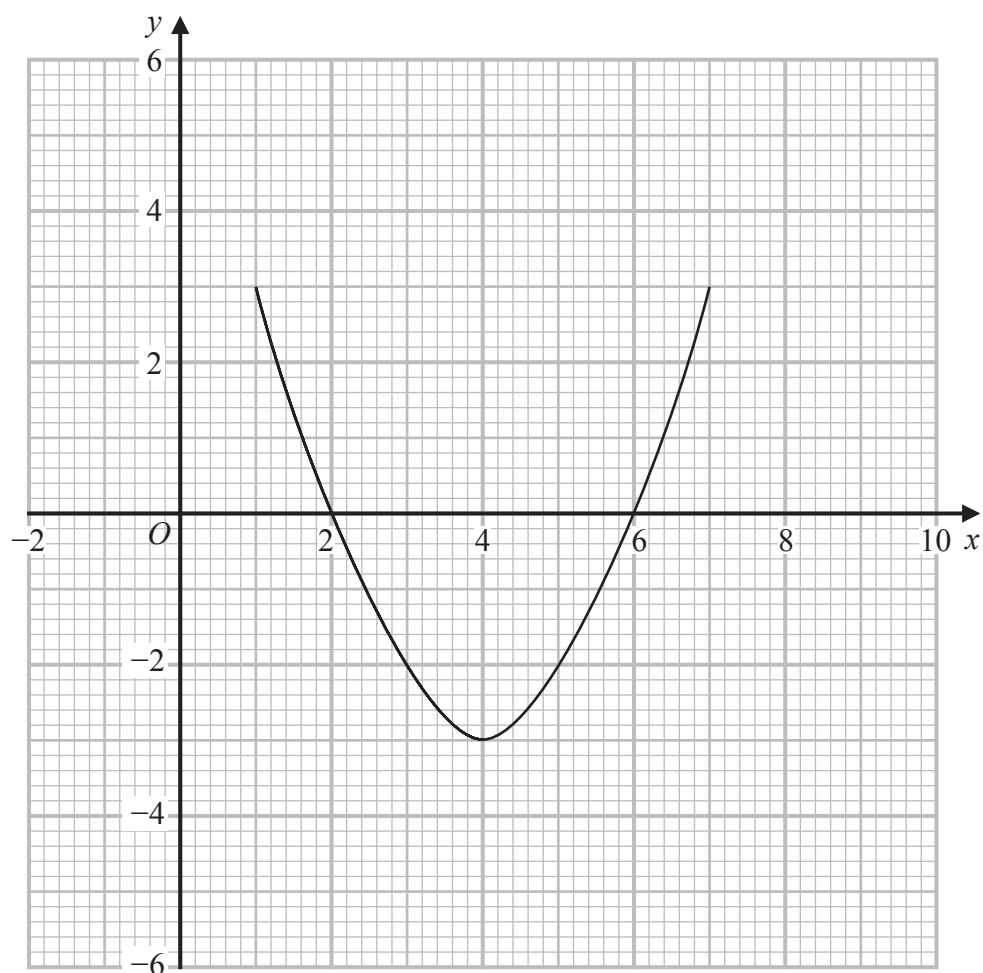
(1)

(Total for Question 12 is 2 marks)

13 The curve with equation $y = g(x)$ is transformed to the curve with equation $y = -g(x)$ by the single transformation **T**.

(a) Describe fully the transformation **T**.

....

(1)

The diagram shows the graph of $y = f(x)$

(b) On the grid, draw the graph of $y = 2f(x - 1)$

(2)

(Total for Question 13 is 3 marks)