MEP: Demonstration Project Unit 17: Using Graphs

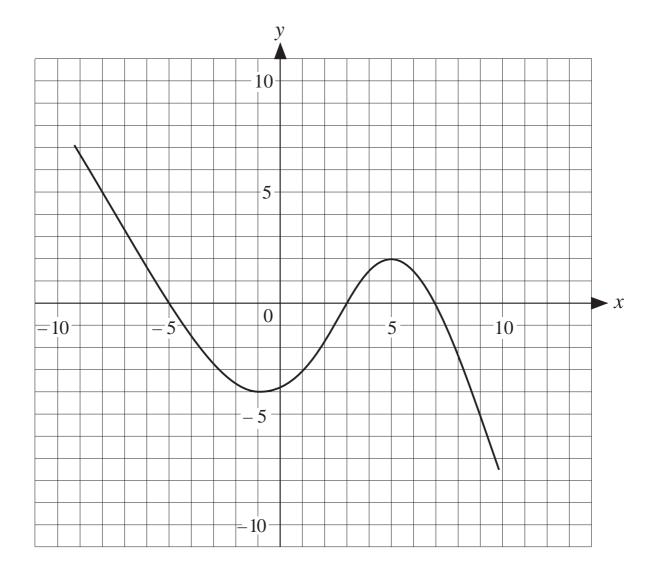
# UNIT 17 Using Graphs

## Overhead Slides

#### **Overhead Slides**

17.1	Graph Transforms 1
17.2	Graph Transforms 2
17.3	Distance-Time Graph
17.4	Speed-Time Graph

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



On the diagram, draw graphs of:

$$(a) \quad y = f(x+3)$$

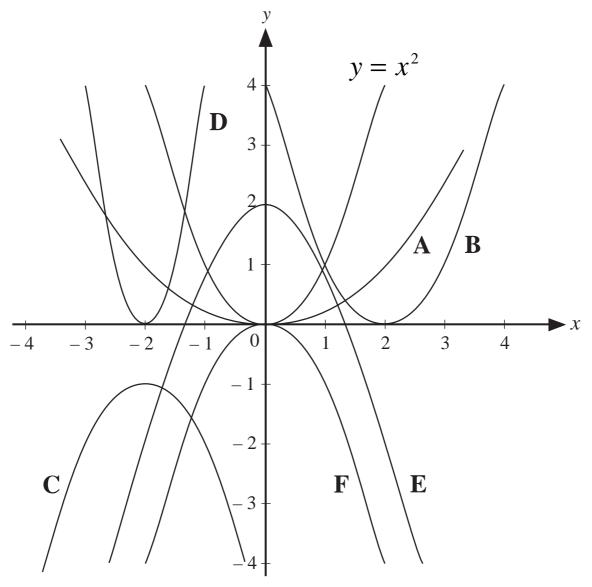
(a) 
$$y = f(x + 3)$$
 (b)  $y = f(\frac{x}{2})$ 

(c) 
$$y = f(2x)$$

$$(d) y = f(x) - 2$$

(e) 
$$y = 2 f(x)$$

The graph of  $y = x^2$  is illustrated below, together with some transformations of this graph.



Suggest the possible forms of the transformation of  $y = x^2$  to the functions with graphs labelled:

A \_\_\_\_\_\_ B \_\_\_\_ C \_\_\_\_

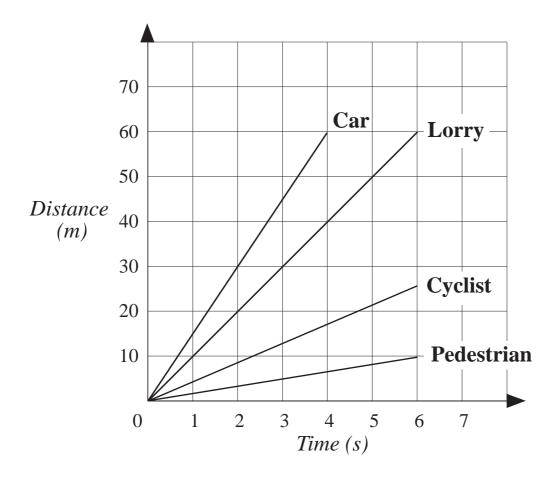
D \_\_\_\_\_ E \_\_\_\_

## **OS** 17.3

The diagram shows four distance-time graphs.

Calculate the speeds of the car, lorry, cyclist and pedestrian.

Give your answers in m/s, correct to 2 d.p. where applicable.

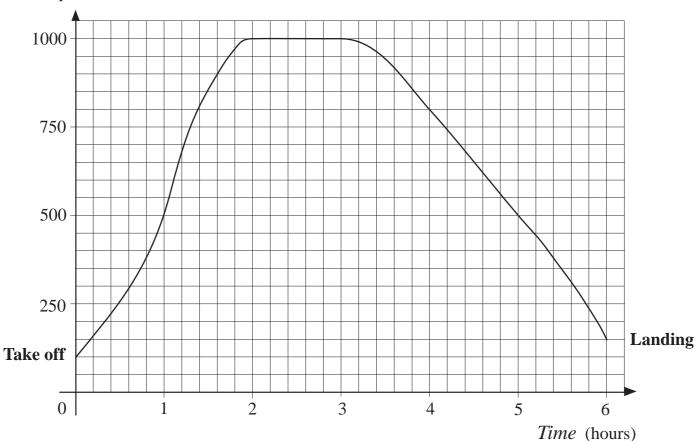


- 1. Speed of car = \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Speed of lorry = \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Speed of cyclist = \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Speed of pedestrian = \_\_\_\_\_

# **OS** 17.4

A speed-time graph for a plane is shown below.





#### Estimate:

- (a) the speed after 1 hour
- (b) the acceleration at 1 hour
- (c) the cruising speed
- (d) the deceleration at time 5 hours
- (e) the landing speed at time 6 hours
- (f) the total distance travelled.