SME M1 1/10 1/9 1/8 Practice Problems

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Sketch your graphs freehand. Don't use a ruler unless it's absolutely necessary. Use blank (no lines) paper if you have it. We are not trying to produce perfect graphs: we just want graphs that contain the essential ideas about a curve. Don't include details that are not important.

Make sure that you do the following:

- Plot the axes and label them.
- Label all the important features (lines, curves, points of intersection, etc.)
- Label and explain graph operations (shift, rotate, etc.)
- Give equations for your curves, and for each operation step.

1 Constant curves and points

- **1.** On the same pair of axes, plot y = 1, y = 5 and y = -3.
- **2.** Plot x = -2, x = -1 and x = 5 on the same axes.
- **3.** Plot the point P(1,3) and show the constant lines. Give an interpretation of the symbol (1,3) in English.
- **4.** Plot the point Q(-3, -2) and give an interpretation in English. Show all important features of this graph, including the constant curves, axes, labels etc.

2 Shift operations

- **5.** Start with y = 5 and plot y = 5 + 1 by doing a shift operation.
- **6.** Start with y = -2 and do a shift operatio to get the graph of y = -2 4 = -6.
- 7. Do a shift on x = a, a > 0, to get the graph of x = a 2.

- **8.** Do a shift on x = -a, a > 0 to get the graph of x = -a + 1.
- **9.** Start with y = a, a > 0, and do a LHS shift to get the graph of y + 1 = a.
- **10.** Start with x = -3 and do a LHS shift to get the graph of x 4 = -3.
- **11.** Begin with y = 5 do a LHS shift and a RHS shift to get the graph of y + 1 = 5 + 1. Show both shift operations in your drawing.
- **12.** Begin with x = -5. Do two shift operations: a LHS shift and a RHS shift to get x + 2 = 5 1. Show both operations in your graph drawing.

3 Stretch and shrink

- **13.** Start with y = 5 and x = 5. Do stretch operations by multiplying the right-hand sides by 2. Label the operations. Show what they do.
- **14.** Start with y = -6 and x = -6. Draw them on the same axes. Do shrink operations by multiplying the right-hand sides by 1/3. Label the operations and show what they do.
- **15.** Reflect x = 2 and y = -2 by multiplying the left-hand-side by -1. Show the effects of the operations on your graph.
- **16.** Fill in the table. Start with curve y = a where a is a positive, a > 0. How can we get the desired result?

Curve	Operations on $y = a$
y+1=a	
y=2a-1	Stretch by 2, then shift down by 1.
y = 2(a+1)	
y = (2a + 5)/3	

17. Start with y = a. How can we get the desired curve? What operations must we do?

Curve	Operations on $y = a$
$\frac{y}{3} - 1 = a$	Stretch by 3 then shift up by 1.
y + 2 = a	
3y - 1 = a	
$\frac{1}{2}y - 2 = a$	

18. Start with curve x = a where a is a positive. How can we get the desired result? Fill in the table.

Curve	Operations on $x = a$
x + 1 = a	
x = 2a - 1	
x = 2(a+1)	Shift right by 1, then stretch by 2.
$x = 2(a+1)$ $x = \frac{2a+1}{3}$	

19. Start with curve x = a where a is a positive. How can we get the desired result? Fill in the table.

Curve	Operations on $x = a$
x + 2 = a	
3x - 1 = a	
$\frac{1}{2}x - 2 = a$	
2(x+1) = a	Shift left by 1, then shrink to 1/2.

4 Reflection

- **20.** For a > 0, plot y = a, x = a and their reflections y = -a, x = -a.
- **21.** For positive constant a, plot y = -4a by doing operations. Start with y = a. First do a stretch by 4, then do a reflection.
- **22.** Let a > 0. Plot x = -(a+1). Start with x = a, do a shift, then a reflection. Label everything and show the effect of the operations.

- **23.** Plot y = -(a-1)/2 by doing three operations: shift, shrink, reflect. Start with the basic curve y = a, with positive a.
- **24.** Start with x = 5. Plot -2(x+1) = 5 by doing three operations: shift, shrink and then reflect.

5 Rotations

- **25.** Start with y = 5. Do a reflection. Then rotate by 90°. Then reflect. Then rotate by -90° . Draw all the steps and show the result. Label everything. Don't forget to label the axes and the operations that you are doing.
- **26.** Start with x = -5. Do a -90° rotation. Then do a reflection. Then do a 90° rotation. Draw all steps and label everything.
- **27.** Start with y = 1. Do a shift up by 1. Reflect. Stretch by 2. Rotate by 90° . What do you get? Show all the steps and label everything.

6 Curves y = x, y = |x| and $y = x^2$

Use the special square technique to help you draw y = x, y = |x| and $y = x^2$.

- **28.** Start with y = x. Rotate by 90°. Reflect. Rotate by -90° . What do you get?
- **29.** Plot y = (2x + 1)/2. Start with y = x. Do a stretch. Then shift. Then a shrink. What do you get? Label everything. Show the operations.
- **30.** Plot y = 3(x + 1). Start with y = x. Do a shift, then a stretch.
- **31.** Plot y = 2|x| + 1. Start with the fundamental curve y = |x|. Use the square to help you draw it correctly. Label the axes and show your operations.
- **32.** Plot $y = \frac{|x|}{2} 1$. Start with y = |x|. Show all the steps.
- **33.** Plot y = -2(|x| + 1). Start with y = |x|. Show all the steps.
- **34.** Plot $y = -(x^2 + 2)$. Start with $y = x^2$. Do a shift, then reflect.

- **35.** Plot $y = -x^2/2$. Start with the parabola $y = x^2$. Do a shrink and then a reflect. Show all the steps and label everything.
- **36.** Plot $y = -2x^2 + 1$. Start with $y = x^2$. Do a stretch. Then a reflect. Finally do a shift. Show all the steps. Label everything and show the operations that you are doing.