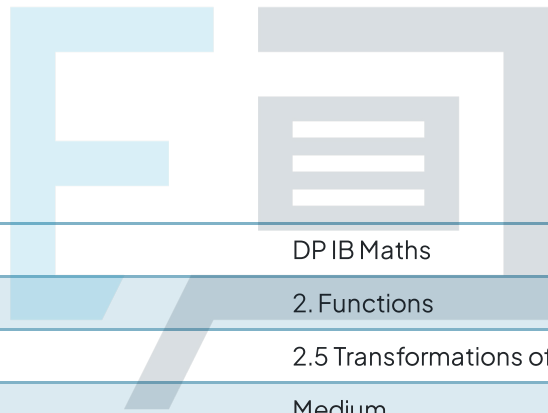




# 2.5 Transformations of Graphs

## Mark Schemes



Course	DP IB Maths
Section	2. Functions
Topic	2.5 Transformations of Graphs
Difficulty	Medium

# Exam Papers Practice

To be used by all students preparing for DP IB Maths AA SL  
Students of other boards may also find this useful

Question 1

i) VERTICAL TRANSLATION  $y$  CHANGES  
 $+3$ 

$$(-1, 7)$$

ii) HORIZONTAL TRANSLATION  $x$  CHANGES  
 $-3$ 

$$(-4, 4)$$

iii) VERTICAL STRETCH  $y$  CHANGES  
 $\times 3$ 

$$(-1, 12)$$

iv) HORIZONTAL STRETCH  $x$  CHANGES  
 $\times \frac{1}{3}$   
 $\div 3$ 

$$\left(-\frac{1}{3}, 4\right)$$

# Exam Papers Practice

Question 2

i) HORIZONTAL REFLECTION  $y$  AXIS  
 $x$  CHANGES

$$(3, -4)$$

ii) VERTICAL REFLECTION  $x$  AXIS  
 $y$  CHANGES

$$(-3, 4)$$



Question 3

i) VERTICAL TRANSLATION y CHANGED  
 $(3, 2) \Rightarrow (3, -5)$   $a = -7$   
+a

ii) HORIZONTAL TRANSLATION x CHANGED  
 $(3, 2) \Rightarrow (-1, 2)$   $b = 4$   
-b

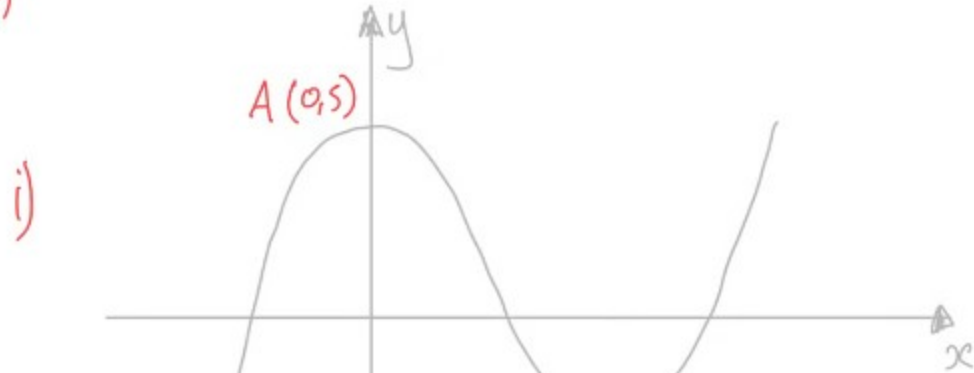
iii) VERTICAL STRETCH y CHANGED  
 $(3, 2) \Rightarrow (3, 1)$   $c = \frac{1}{2}$   
x c

iv) HORIZONTAL STRETCH x CHANGED  
 $(3, 2) \Rightarrow (1, 2)$   $d = 3$   
 $\times \frac{1}{d}$

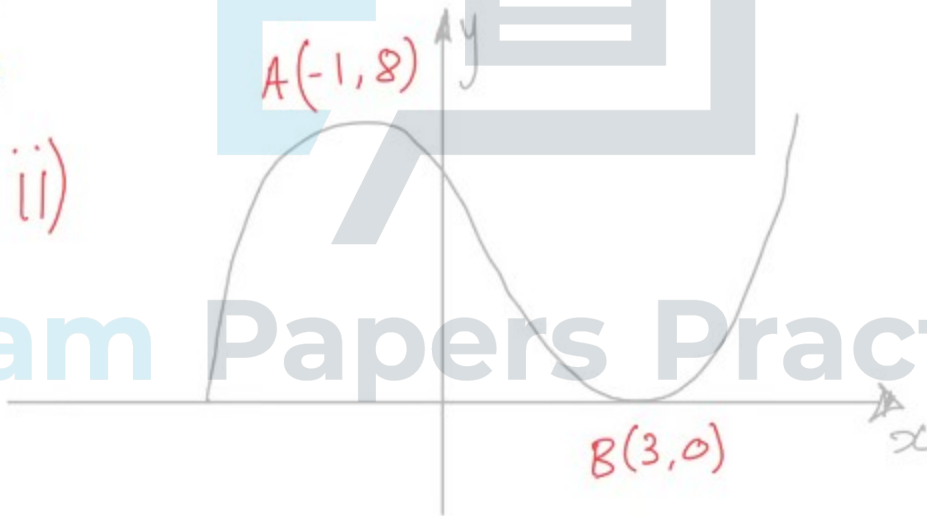
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Question 4

a)



ii)



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b) HORIZONTAL TRANSLATION  $x$  CHANGE  
-a

$$A = (-1, 5) \Rightarrow (2, 5) \quad a = -3$$

+3

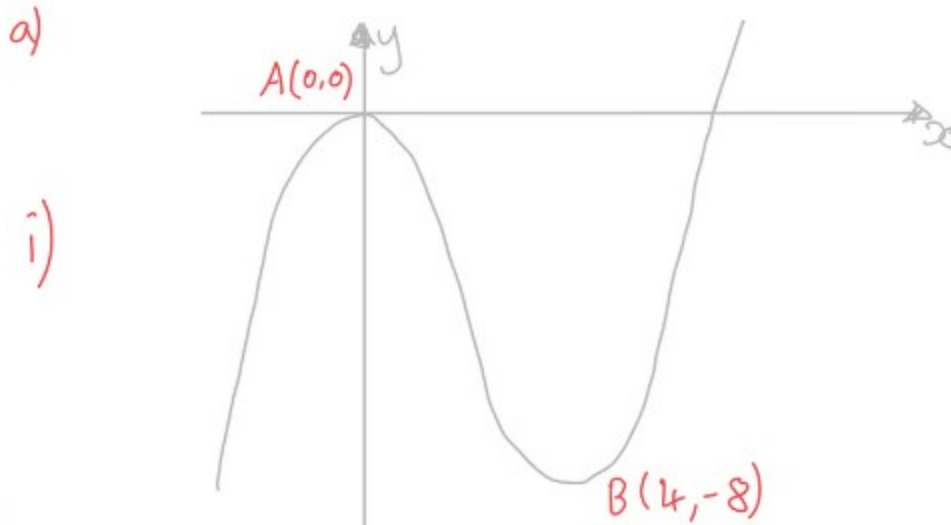
$$B = (3, -3) \Rightarrow (2, -3) \quad a = 1$$

-1

$$a = -3 \text{ OR } a = 1$$

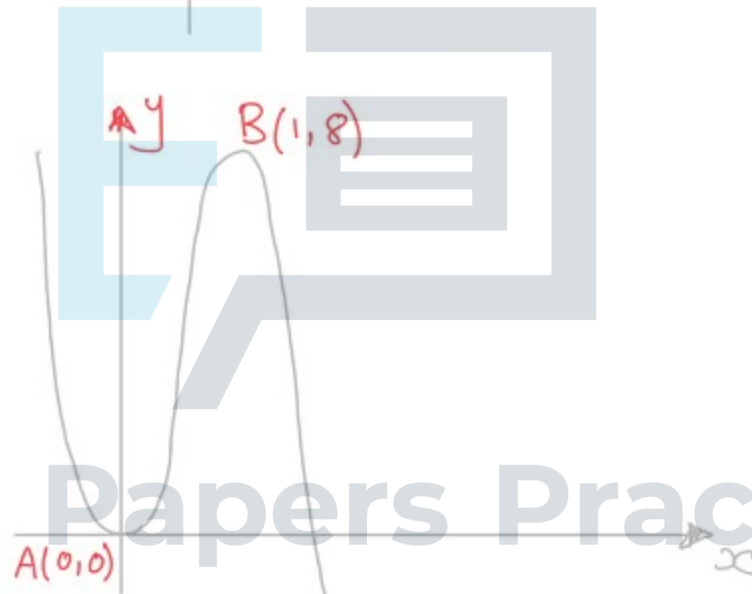
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Question 5



i)

ii)



Exam Papers Practice

b) VERTICAL STRETCH  $y$  CHANGES  
 $\times a$

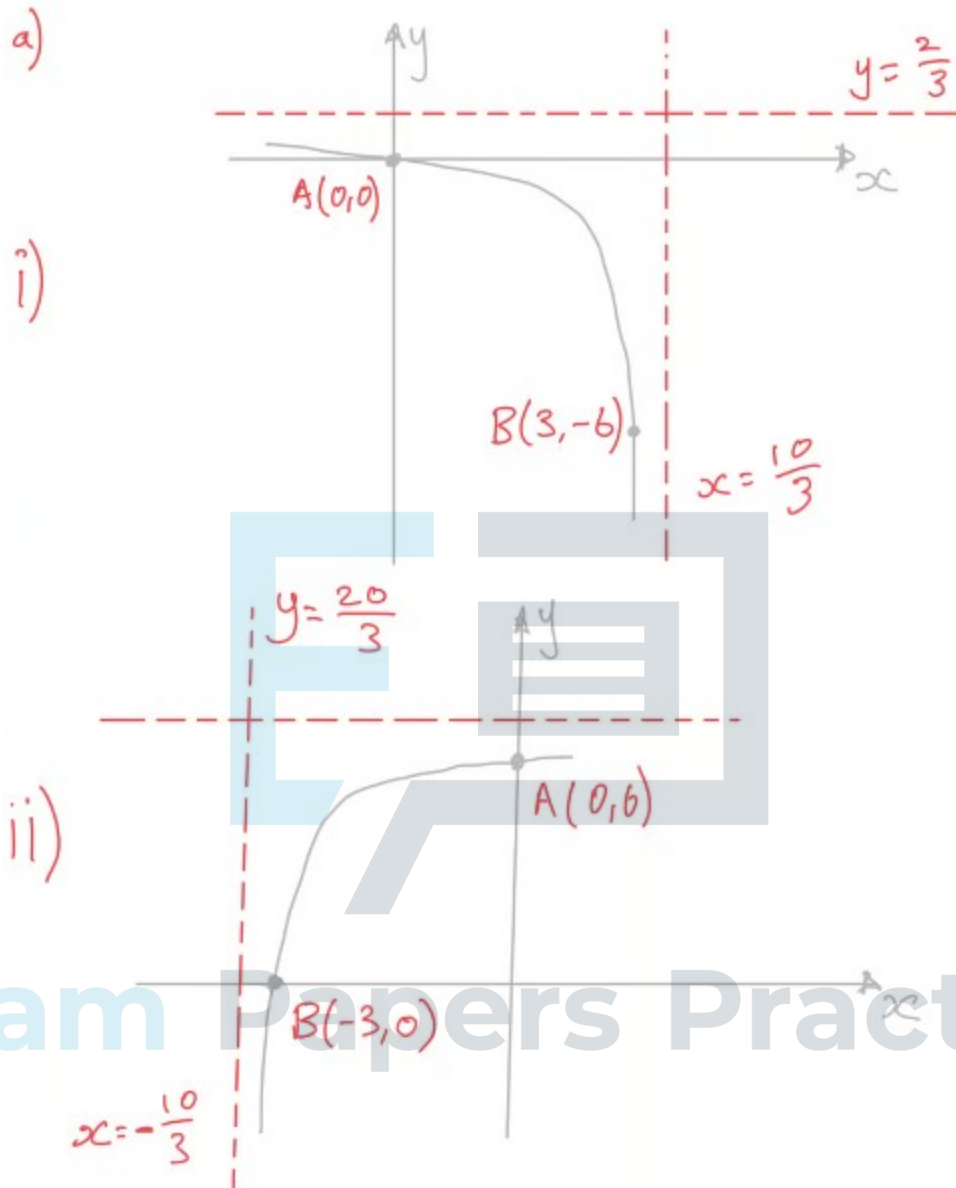
$A=(0,0)$  WONT CHANGE

$$B=(4,8) \Rightarrow (4,4)$$

$\xrightarrow{\times a}$

$a = \frac{1}{2}$

Question 6



b) HORIZONTAL TRANSLATION CHANGES  $-a$

$$x = \frac{10}{3} \Rightarrow x = 0$$

$\xrightarrow{-\frac{10}{3}}$

$a = \frac{10}{3}$



Question 7

DEAL WITH INSIDE BRACKETS FIRST

INSIDE = HORIZONTAL

OUTSIDE = VERTICAL

i)

TRANSLATION BY  $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

VERTICAL STRETCH SF. 3

ii)

REFLECTION IN y AXIS (OR  $x=0$ )

TRANSLATION BY  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$

# Exam Papers Practice



## Question 8

$$1. \quad f(x) \Rightarrow f(x-2)$$

$$3x^2 - 2x \Rightarrow 3(x-2)^2 - 2(x-2)$$

$$3(x^2 - 4x + 4) - 2x + 4$$

$$3x^2 - 14x + 16$$

$$2. \quad f(x-2) \Rightarrow 4f(x-2)$$

$$4(3x^2 - 14x + 16)$$

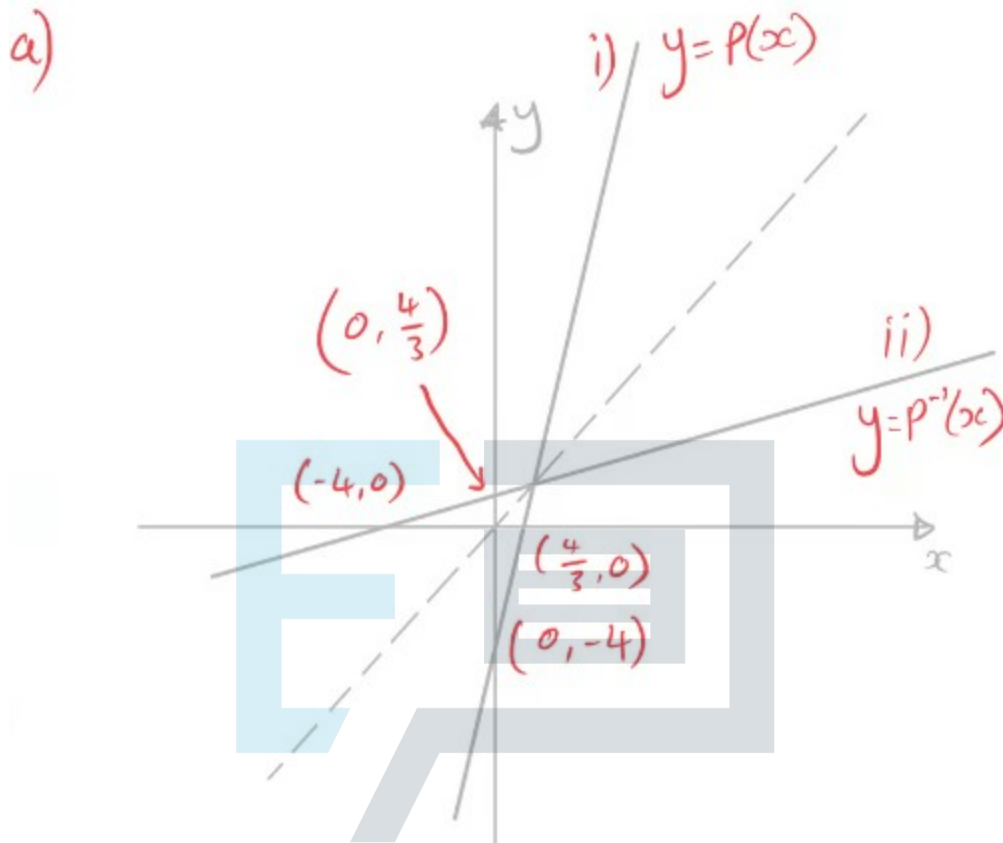
$$12x^2 - 56x + 64$$

$$3. \quad 4f(x-2) \Rightarrow 4f(x-2) - 3$$

$$12x^2 - 56x + 64 - 3$$

$$g(x) = 12x^2 - 56x + 61$$

## Question 9



# Exam Papers Practice

INVERSE = REFLECTION IN  $y = x$



b) i) LET  $y = 3x - 4$  REARRANGE

$$y + 4 = 3x$$

$$\frac{y + 4}{3} = x$$

$$P^{-1}(x) = \frac{x + 4}{3} \text{ OR } P^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{3}(x + 4)$$

ii)

$$\frac{1}{9}[(3x - 4) + 16]$$

$$\frac{1}{9}(3x + 12)$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{4}{3} =$$

$$\frac{1}{3}(x + 4)$$

iii)

$$\frac{1}{9}[P(x) + 16] = P^{-1}(x)$$



Question 10

a) BOTH POINTS ON AXES SO  
 $y=0$  OR  $x=0$

A  $x=0$   $f(x)=(0-a)^2$   
 $(-a)^2$   
 $y=a^2$

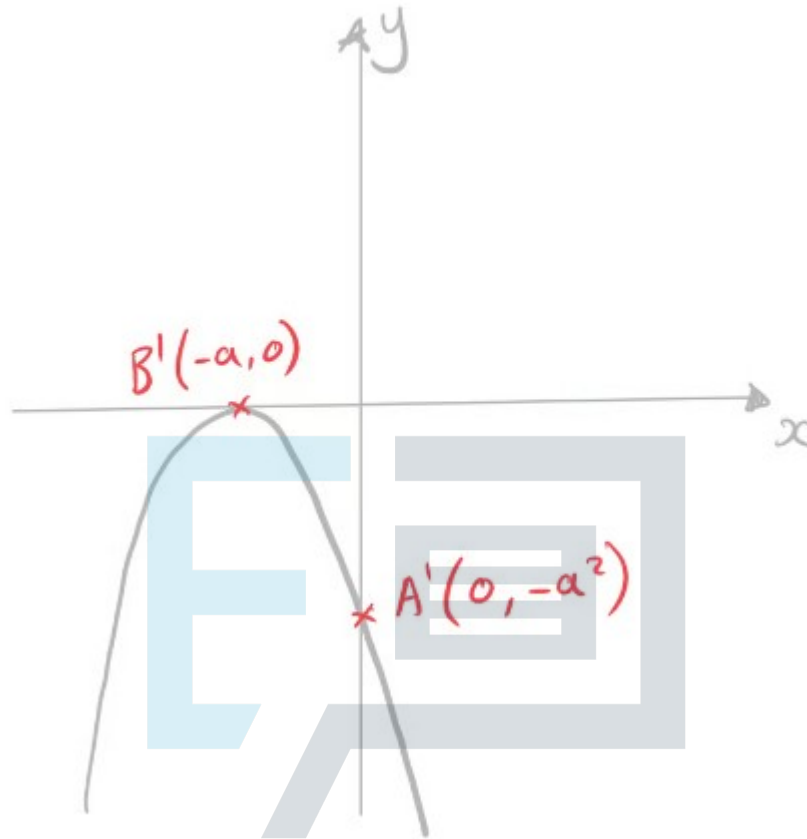
B  $y=0$   $0=(x-a)^2$   
 $x-a=0$   
 $x=a$

$A=(0, a^2)$

$B=(a, 0)$

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b)  $f(-x)$  REFLECTING  $-f(x)$  REFLECT IN X



c) BOTH ON AXES SO HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL DISTANCES FROM ORIGIN

$$A = 3B$$

$$(0, a^2) = (a, 0)$$

$$a^2 = 3a$$

$$a = 3$$



Question 11

1. HORIZONTAL = INSIDE BRACKETS  
(SCALE FACTOR =  $\frac{1}{a}$ )

STRETCH = MULTIPLY

$$f\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)$$

2. VERTICAL REFLECTION = OUTSIDE  
(NEGATIVE)

$$-f\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)$$

3. VERTICAL TRANSLATION = OUTSIDE

$$-f\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + 2$$

$$2 - f\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)$$

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Question 12

a) i) VERTICAL STRETCH SF 3

$$\text{MAX OF } \sin 2t = 1$$

$$\text{MAX } 3(\sin 2t) = 3$$

$$y = 3$$

ii) VERTICAL STRETCH WON'T AFFECT HORIZONTAL VALUE

$$t = 45^\circ$$

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b) TRANSLATION  $\begin{pmatrix} -30 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$  ONLY AFFECTS  $t$   
VERTICAL STRETCH SFS ONLY AFFECTS  $y$

i)  $\text{MIN } \sin 2t = -1$

$$\text{MIN } 5(\sin 2t + 30) = -5$$

$$y = -5$$

ii) TRANSLATION  $\begin{pmatrix} -30 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$t = 135 - 30$$

$$t = 105^\circ$$

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c)  $f(t) = \sin 2t$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{2}t\right) = \sin t$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{2}t\right) + 2 = 2 + \sin t$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{2}t\right) + 2$$



## Question 13

a) SUB IN  $x = -3$

$$3(-3)^2 + 18(-3) + 27$$

$$27 - 54 + 27 = 0$$

$$f(-3) = 0$$

b) FACTORISE 3 FROM  $x$  TERMS

$$f(x) = 3(x^2 + 6x) + 27$$

COMPLETE THE SQUARE ON  $x^2 + 6x$ 

$$f(x) = 3[(x+3)^2 - 3^2] + 27$$

$$f(x) = 3[(x+3)^2 - 9] + 27$$

EXPAND AND SIMPLIFY INTO FORM  $a(x-h)^2 + k$ 

$$f(x) = 3(x+3)^2 - 27 + 27$$

$$f(x) = 3(x+3)^2$$

$$a = 3 \quad h = -3 \quad k = 0$$

ALTERNATE METHOD EXPAND  $a(x-h)^2 + k$ 

$$a(x-h)^2 + k = ax^2 - 2ahx + ah^2 + k$$

COMPARE COEFFICIENTS TO  $3x^2 + 18x + 27$ 

$$ax^2 = 3x^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$-2ahx = 18x \Rightarrow -2(3)h = 18 \Rightarrow$$

$$ah^2 + k = 27 \Rightarrow 3(-3)^2 + k = 27 \Rightarrow$$

$$a = 3$$

$$h = -3$$

$$k = 0$$

c) REFLECTION OF  $f(x)$  IN  $x$ -AXIS :  $-f(x)$

TRANSLATION BY  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  :  $-f(x) + 1$

$$g(x) = -f(x) + 1$$

$$g(x) = -[3x^2 + 18x + 27] + 1$$

$$= -3x^2 - 18x - 27 + 1$$

$$g(x) = -3x^2 - 18x - 26$$

# Exam Papers Practice