## Edexcel AS Mathematics Graphs and transformations

## Section 1: Sketching graphs of functions

## Exercise level 2

## Do not use a graphical calculator or graphing software for this exercise.

1. (i) On the same axes, sketch the graphs of $y=x(x-1)(x-3)$ and $y=x(x+2)(x-2)$.
(ii) Find the coordinates of the points of intersection of the curves.
2. (i) On the same axes, sketch the graphs of $y=\frac{1}{x}$ and $y=2 x+1$.
(ii) Find the coordinates of the points of intersection of the curves.
3. (i) Find the coordinates of the points of intersection of the graphs of $y=\frac{4}{x}$ and $y=5-x$, and illustrate them on a sketch.
(ii) Show that the graphs of $y=\frac{4}{x}$ and $y=1-x$ do not intersect, and illustrate this on a sketch.
(iii)Find the range of values of $k$ for which the graphs of $y=\frac{4}{x}$ and $y=k-x$ do not intersect.
4. The force of attraction between two electrically charged particles is inversely proportional to the square of the distance between them. Two particles are separated by 1 cm and the force of attraction between them is 90 N .
(i) What is the force of attraction between the same particles when they are 5 cm apart?
(ii) How far apart must the particles be if the force of attraction between them is to be no more than 2 N ?
5. When an object moves with constant acceleration starting from rest, its speed is directly proportional to the square root of the distance travelled.
When it has travelled 4 metres, its speed is $10 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$.
(i) What is its speed after it has travelled 30 metres?
(ii) How far has it travelled when its speed reaches $50 \mathrm{~ms}^{-1}$ ?
