## Edexcel AS Mathematics Graphs and transformations

## Section 2: Transformations of graphs

## Crucial points

1. Be careful with signs and directions when dealing with translations

- Remember that the transformation $y=\mathrm{f}(x)+a$ translates the graph of $y=\mathrm{f}(x)$ upwards if $a$ is positive and downwards if $a$ is negative.
- Remember that the transformation $y=\mathrm{f}(x+a)$ translates the graph of $y=\mathrm{f}(x)$ to the left if $a$ is positive and to the right if $a$ is negative. Students often get this the wrong way round.

2. Be careful with scale factors when dealing with stretches

- Remember that the transformation $y=a \mathrm{f}(x)$ stretches the graph of $y=\mathrm{f}(x)$ by a scale factor $a$ parallel to the $y$-axis.
- Remember that the transformation $y=\mathrm{f}(a x)$ stretches the graph of $y=\mathrm{f}(x)$ by a scale factor $\frac{1}{a}$ parallel to the $x$-axis. So if $a$ is greater than 1 , the graph is compressed, and if $a$ is less than 1 , the graph is stretched. Again, students often get this the wrong way round.

The Notes and examples explain why all these rules work.

