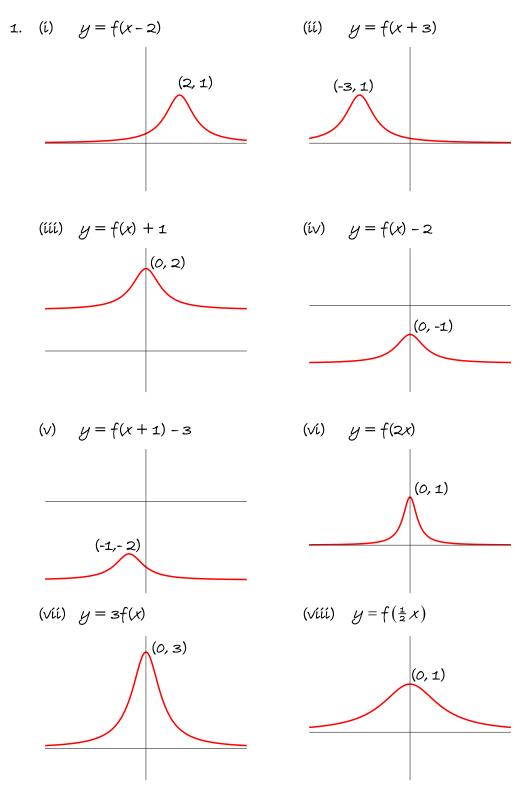


Edexcel AS Mathematics Graphs and transformations

Section 2: Transformations of graphs

Solutions to Exercise level 2

Do not use a calculator or graph-drawing package for this exercise.





Edexcel AS Graphs 2 Exercise solutions

2. (i) Translation through
$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 means that $f(x)$ is transformed into $f(x - 2)$
New graph is $y = (x - 2)^2 - (x - 2) + 1$
 $= x^2 - 4x + 4 - x + 2 + 1$
 $= x^2 - 5x + 7$
(ii) Translation through $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ means that $f(x)$ is transformed into $f(x) - 1$
New graph is $y = x^2 - x + 1 - 1$
 $= x^2 - x$
(iii) Translation through $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ means that $f(x)$ is transformed into
 $f(x + 1) + 2$.
New graph is $y = (x + 1)^2 - (x + 1) + 1 + 2$
 $= x^2 + 2x + 1 - x - 1 + 3$
 $= x^2 + x + 3$

(iv) One-way stretch scale factor 3 parallel to the y axis means that f(x) is transformed into 3f(x).

New graph is $y = 3(x^2 - x + 1)$ = $3x^2 - 3x + 3$

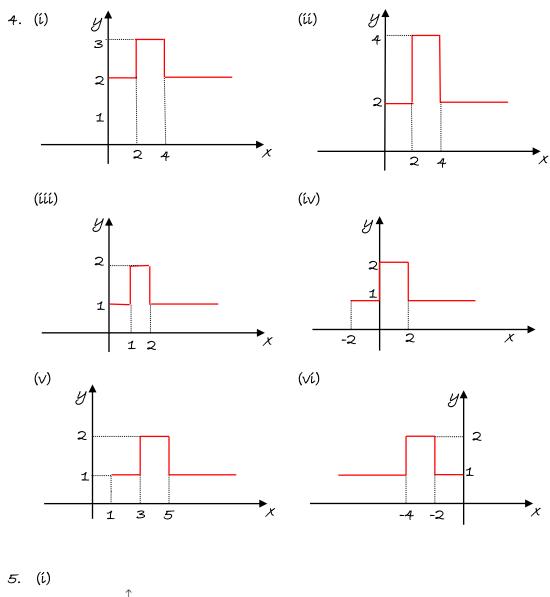
- (V) One-way stretch scale factor $\frac{1}{2}$ parallel to the x axis means that f(x) is transformed into f(2x). New graph is $y = (2x)^2 - 2x + 1$ $= 4x^2 - 2x + 1$
- (vi) Reflection in the x-axis means that f(x) is transformed into -f(x). New graph is $y = -(x^2 - x + 1)$ $= -x^2 + x - 1$

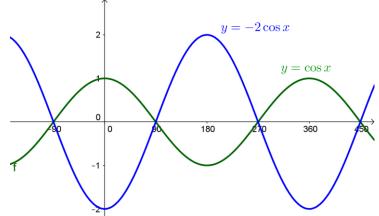
(víi) Reflection in the y-axis means that f(x) is transformed into f(-x)New graph is $y = (-x)^2 - (-x) + 1$ $= x^2 + x + 1$

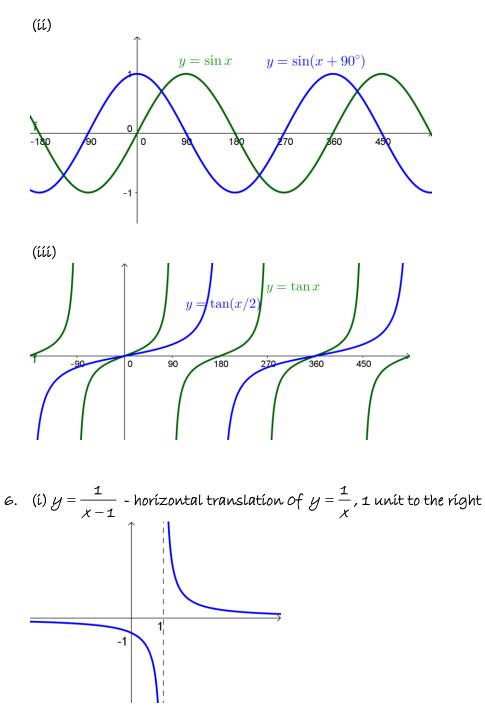
- 3. (í) Translation by 4 units in the negative y direction
 - (ii) Translation by 3 units in the positive x direction
 - (iii) Stretch scale factor 2 parallel to the y axis

Edexcel AS Graphs 2 Exercise solutions

- (iv) Translation of $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$
- (V) Reflection in the x-axis.







(ii)
$$y = \frac{1}{x} + 2$$
 - vertical translation of $y = \frac{1}{x}$, 2 units upwards

