

## GRAPHS - Other types of Graphs and Transformation of Graphs

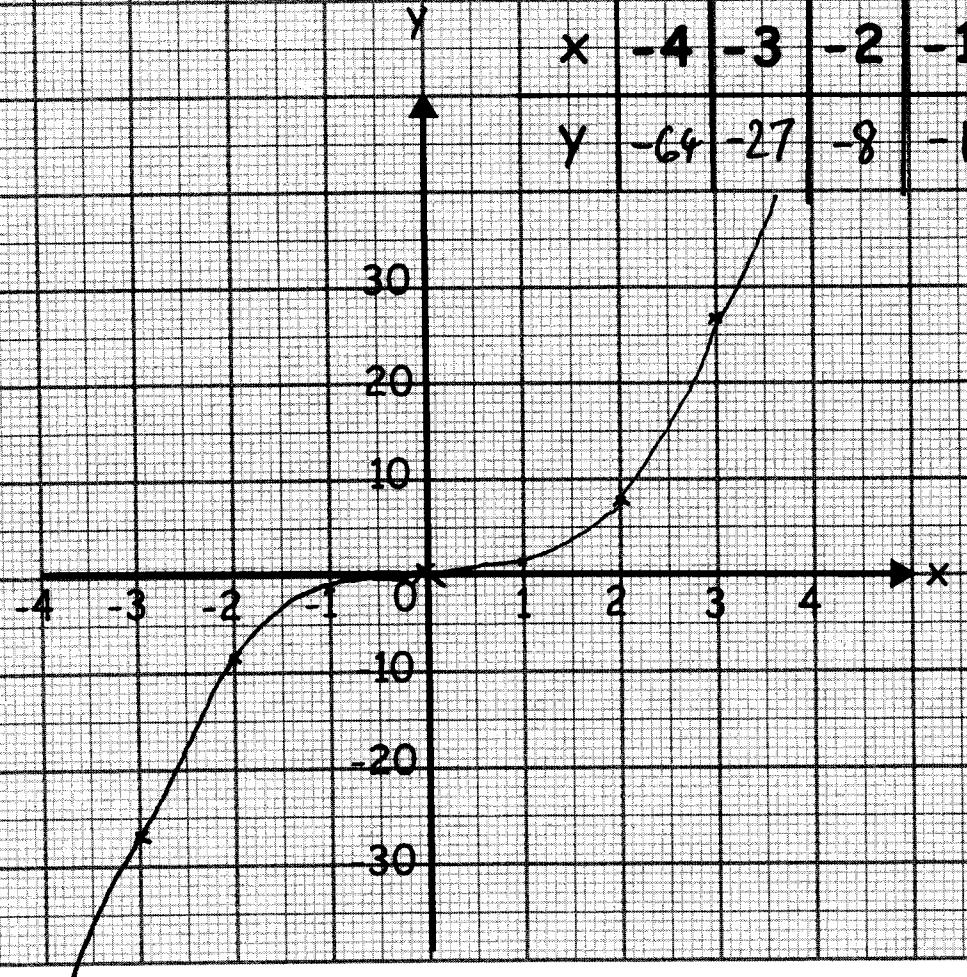
Page	Description
1	Cubic graph $y = x^3$
2	A more difficult cubic graph
3	Reciprocal graphs
4	Exponential graphs
5	Equation of a circle
6	Transformation of graphs - translations
7	Transformation of graphs - reflections
8	Transformation of graphs recap
9	Transformation of graphs further examples

Fill in the y values in this table, then plot the cubic graph.

$$y = x^3$$

x	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
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y	-64	-27	-8	-1	0	1	8	27	64
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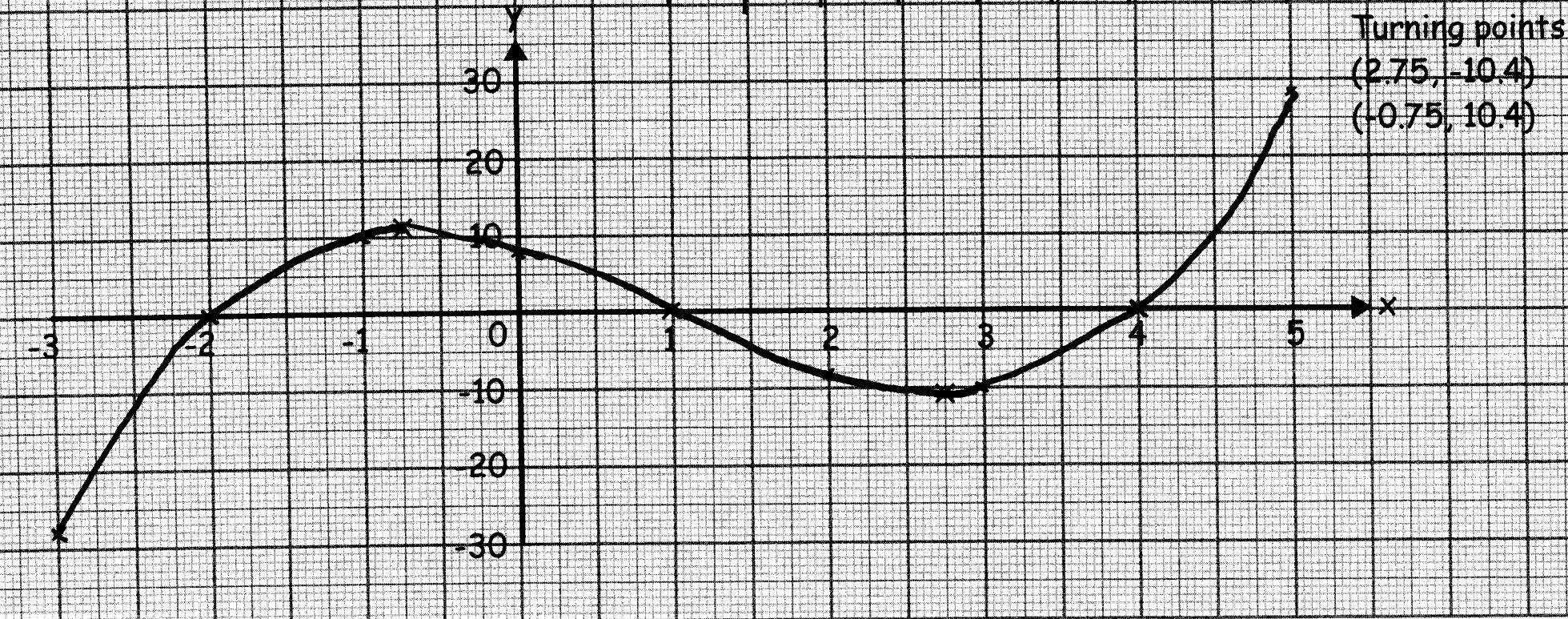


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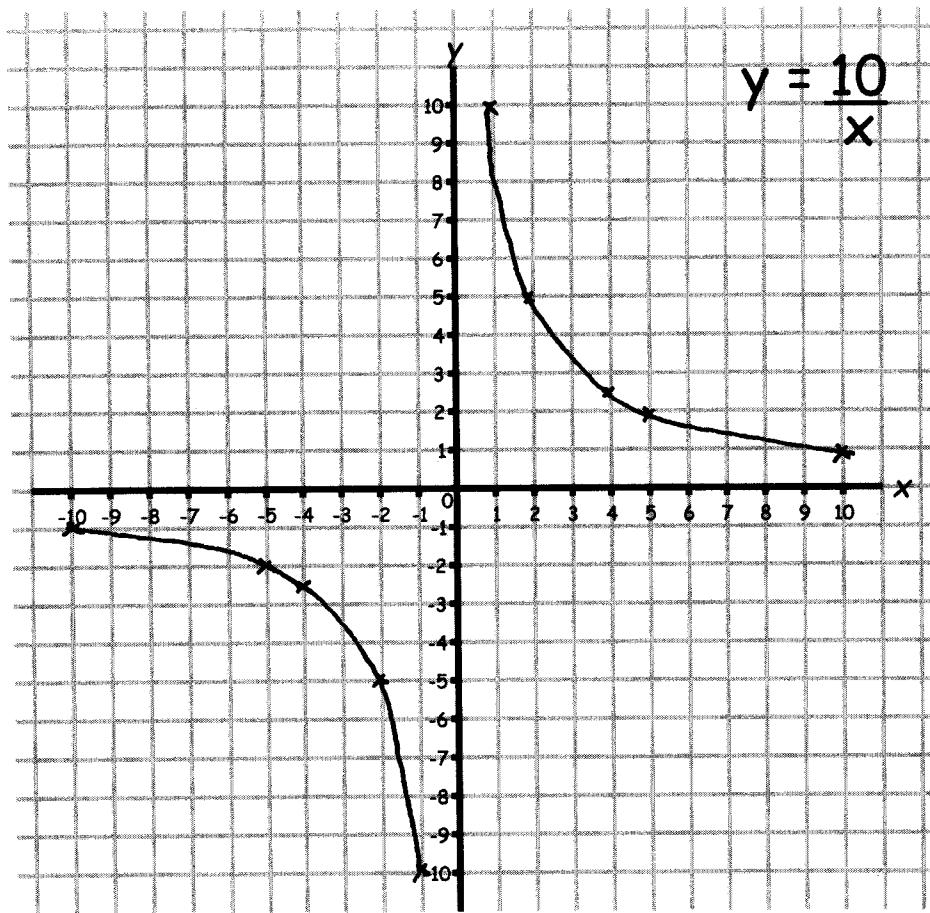
Fill in the y values in this table, then plot the cubic graph. The graph has two turning points. These are already plotted.

$$y = x^3 - 3x^2 - 6x + 8$$

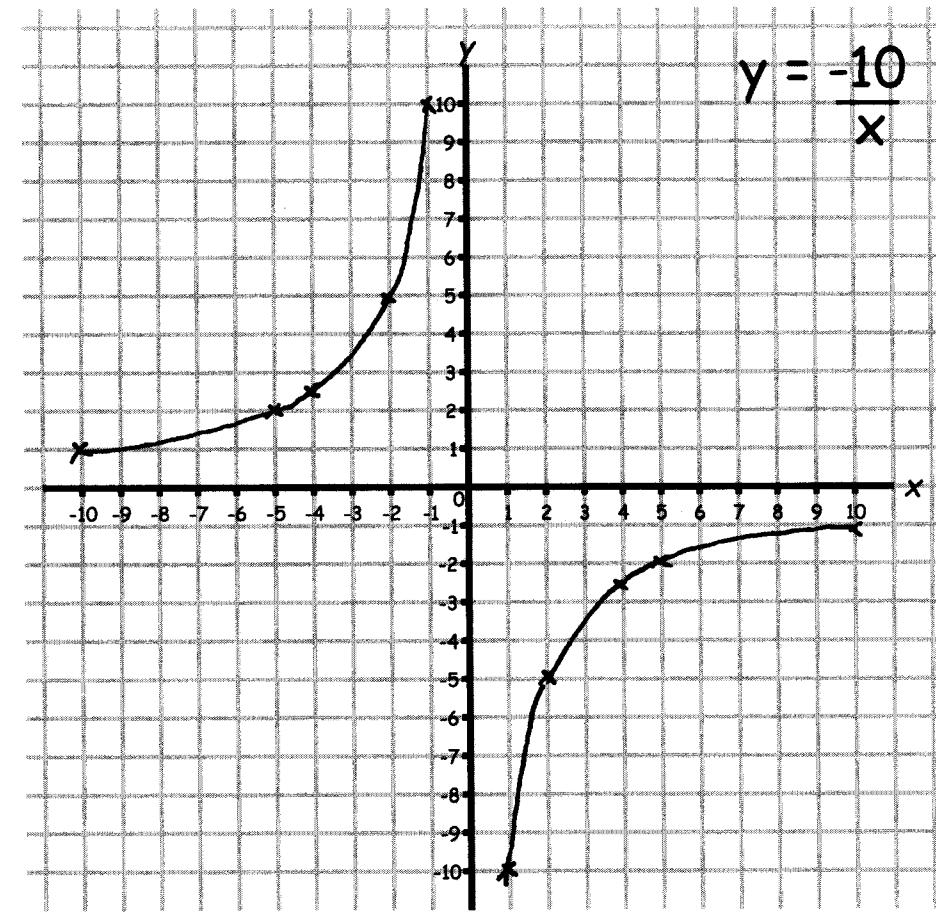
x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5
y	-28	0	10	8	0	-8	-10	0	28



Fill in the tables and plot the graphs

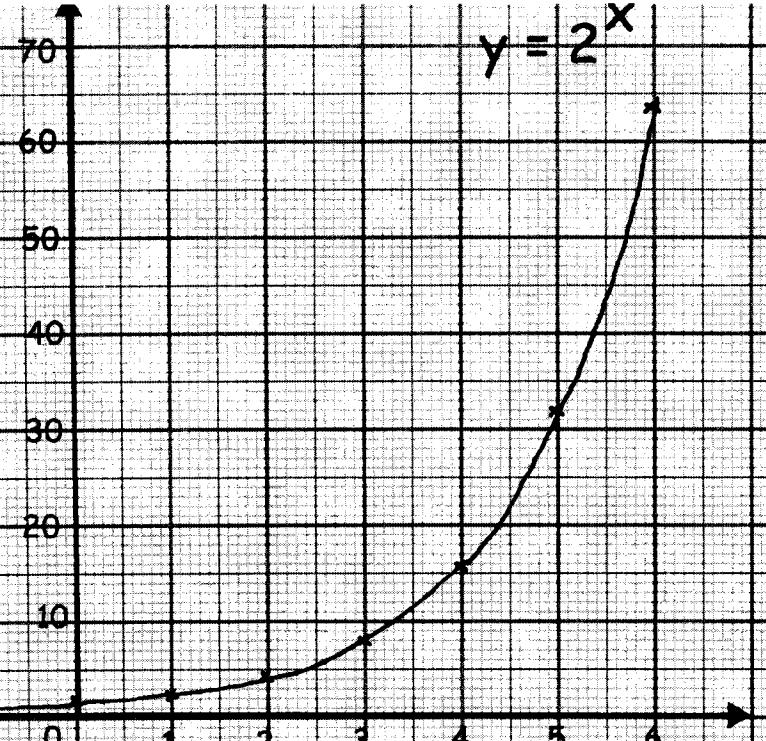


x	-10	-5	-4	-2	-1	0	1	2	4	5	10
y	-1	-2	-2.5	-5	-10	$\infty$	10	5	2.5	2	1

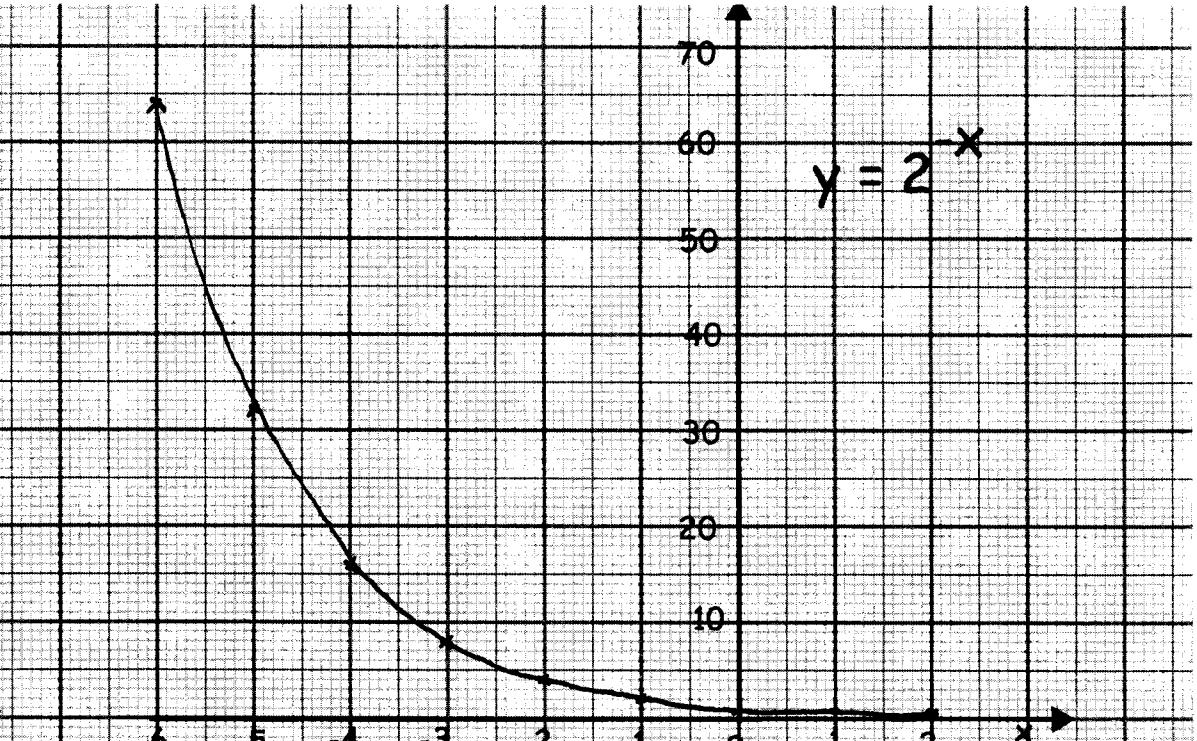


x	-10	-5	-4	-2	-1	0	1	2	4	5	10
y	1	2	2.5	5	+10	$\infty$	-10	-5	-2.5	-2	-1

(3)



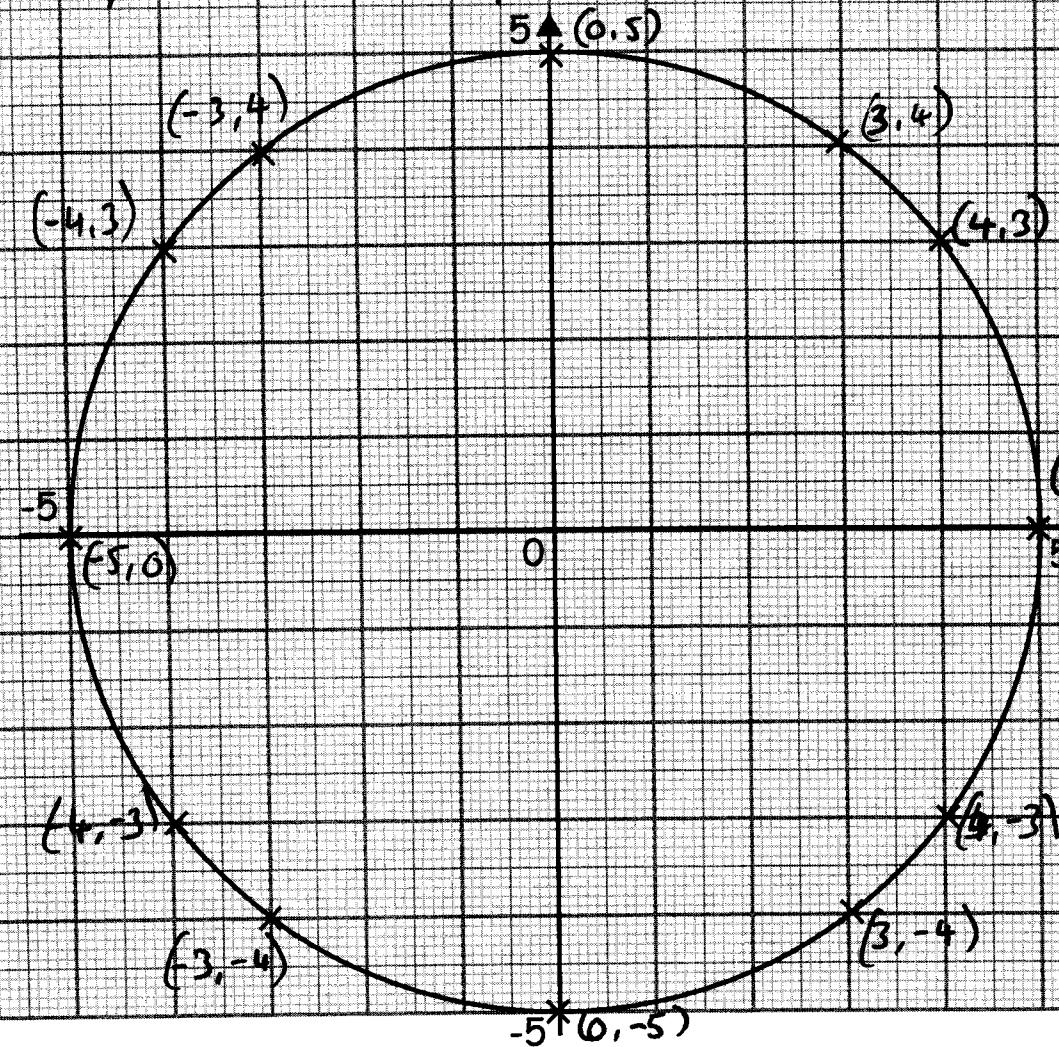
$x$	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
$y$	0.25	0.5	1	2	4	8	16	32	64



$x$	-6	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2
$y$	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	0.5	0.25

(4)

$x^2 + y^2 = \text{radius}^2$  is the equation of a circle centre (0,0)

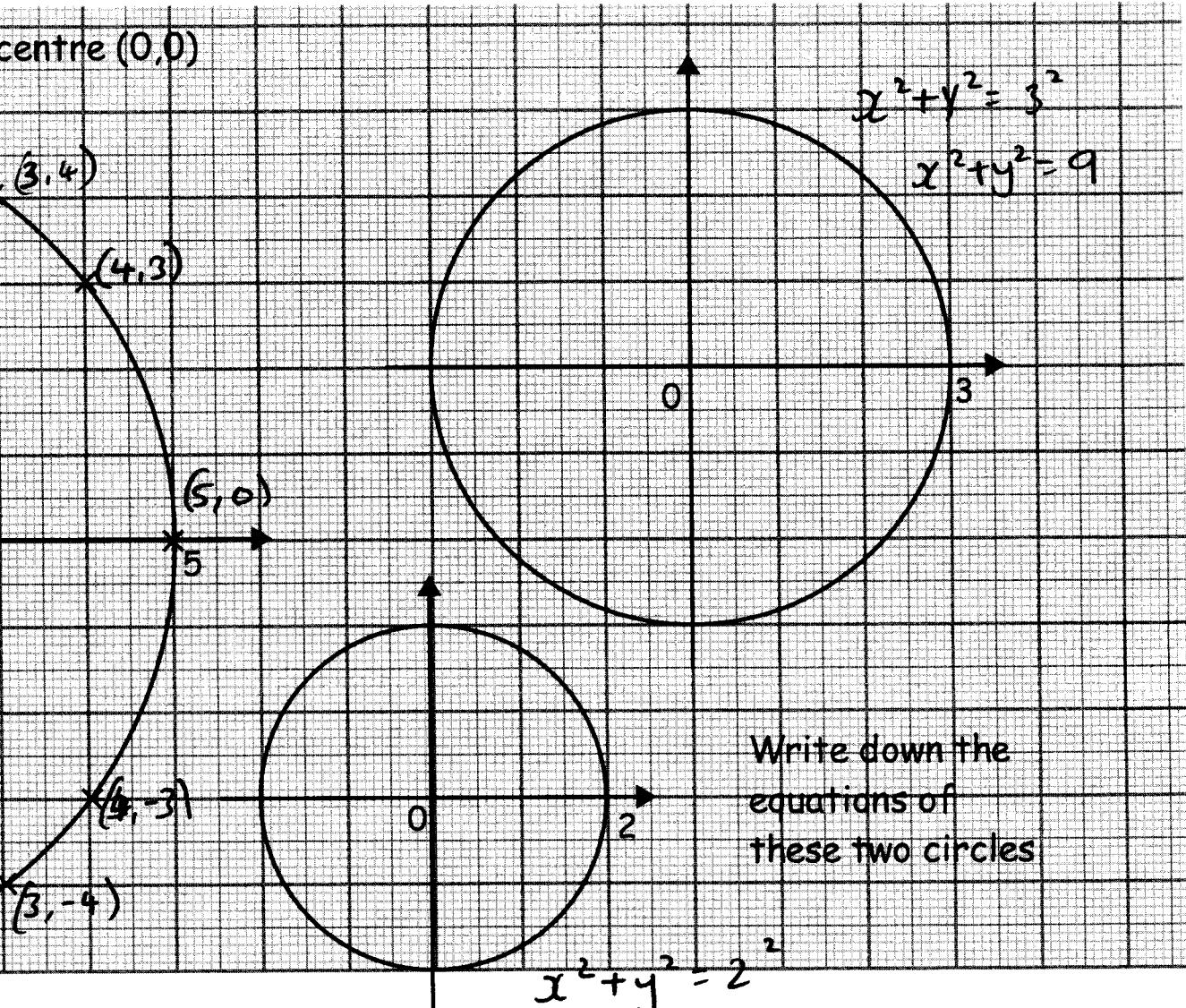


The equation of this circle is  $x^2 + y^2 = 5^2$

The centre (0,0) and the radius is 5.

Write down the coordinates of the points marked with x's.

$$x^2 + y^2 = 3^2$$
$$x^2 + y^2 = 9$$



Write down the equations of these two circles

$$x^2 + y^2 = 2^2$$
$$x^2 + y^2 = 4$$

(5)

## TRANSFORMATION OF GRAPHS

Type 1: add or take a number outside the equation

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
$y = x^2$	9	4	1	0	1	4	9

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
$y = x^2 + 1$	10	5	2	1	2	5	10

$y = x^2$  transformed to  $y = x^2 + 1$

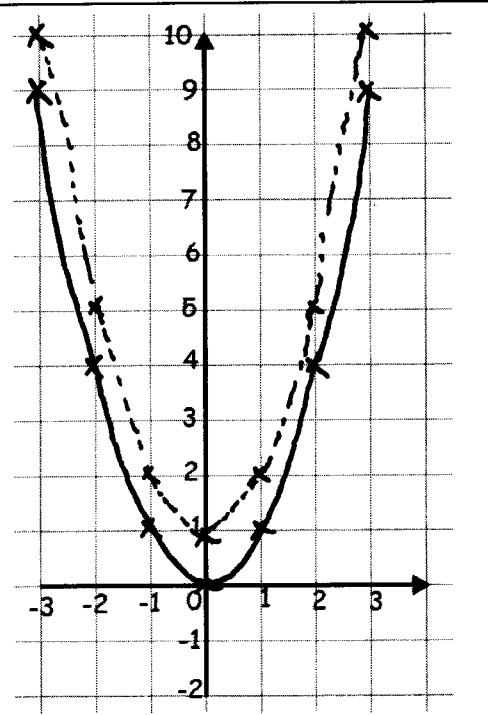
dotted line.

translation  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
$y = x^2 - 2$	7	2	-1	-2	-1	2	7

$y = x^2$  transformed to  $y = x^2 - 2$

translation  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$



Type 2: add or take a number inside the equation

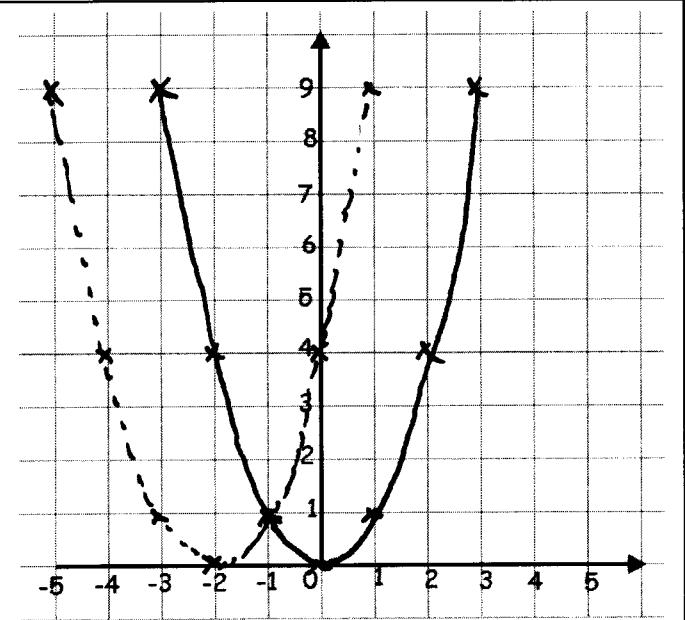
x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
$y = x^2$	9	4	1	0	1	4	9

x	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1
$y = (x + 2)^2$	9	4	1	0	1	4	9

$y = x^2$  transformed to  $y = (x + 2)^2$

dotted line

translation  $\begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$



x	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	4
$y = (x - 1)^2$	9	4	1	0	1	4	9

$y = x^2$  transformed to  $y = (x - 1)^2$

translation  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

(6)

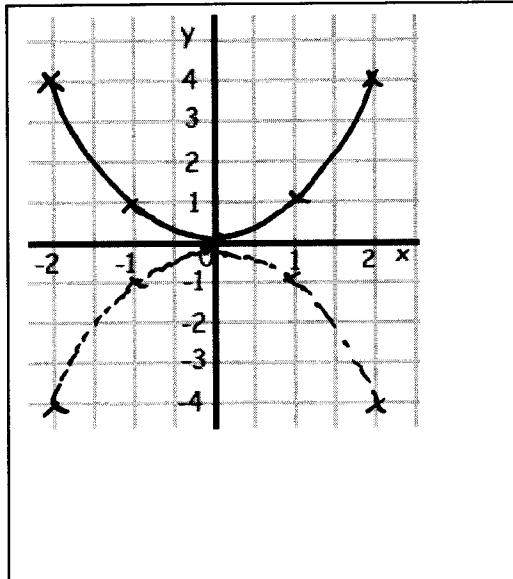
### Type 3: A minus sign outside the equation

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
$y = x^2$	4	1	0	1	4

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
$y = -x^2$	-4	-1	0	-1	-4

$y = x^2$  transformed to  $y = -x^2$  dotted line.

reflection in the x-axis



### Type 4: A minus sign inside the equation

x	-1	0	1	2	3	4	5
$y = (x - 2)^2$	9	4	1	0	1	4	9

x	-5	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1
$y = ((-x) - 2)^2$	9	4	1	0	1	4	9

dotted line

Examples

$$\text{If } x = -5$$

$$Y = ((-(-5) - 2)^2$$

$$Y = (5 - 2)^2$$

$$Y = 3^2$$

$$Y = 9$$

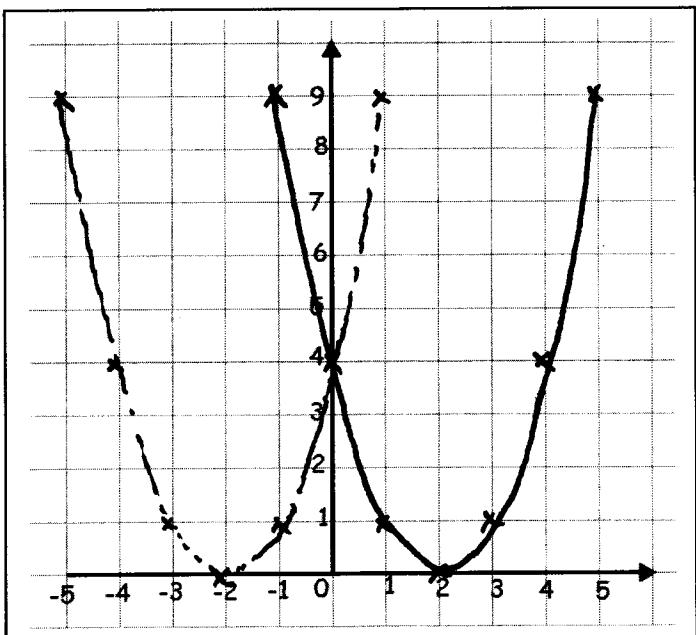
$$\text{If } x = 1$$

$$Y = ((-1) - 2)^2$$

$$Y = (-1 - 2)^2$$

$$Y = (-3)^2$$

$$Y = 9$$



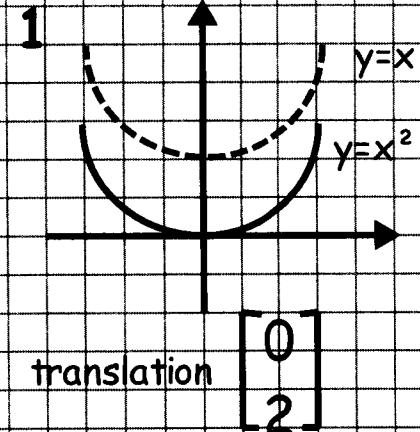
$y = (x - 2)^2$  transformed to  $y = ((-x) - 2)^2$

reflection in the y-axis

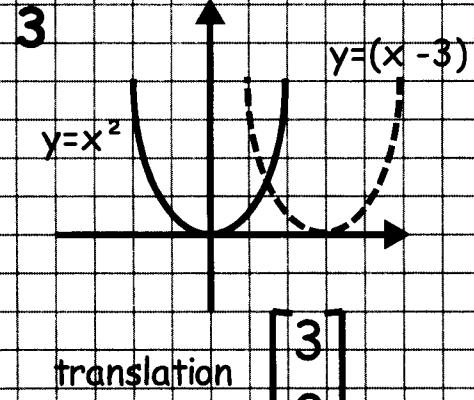
(7)

# Transformation of Graphs

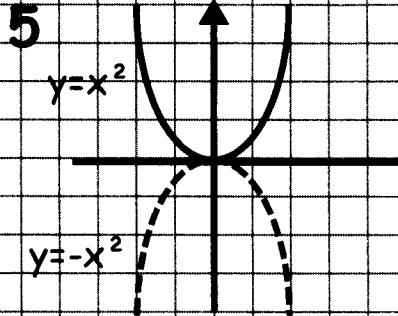
e.g.  $y = x^2$  to  $y = x^2 + 2$



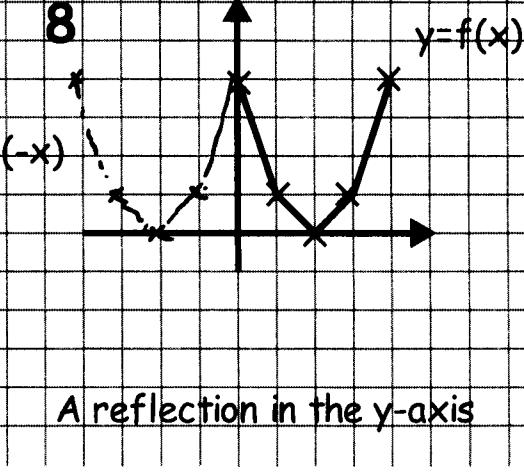
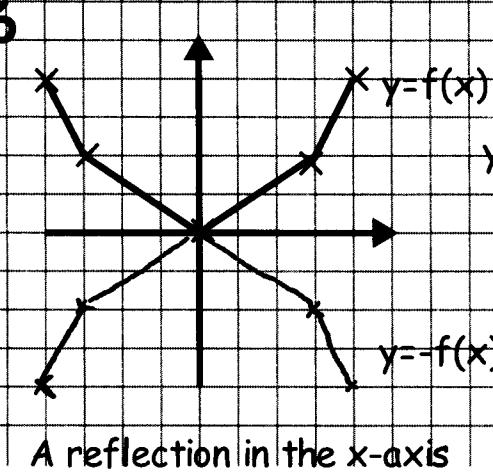
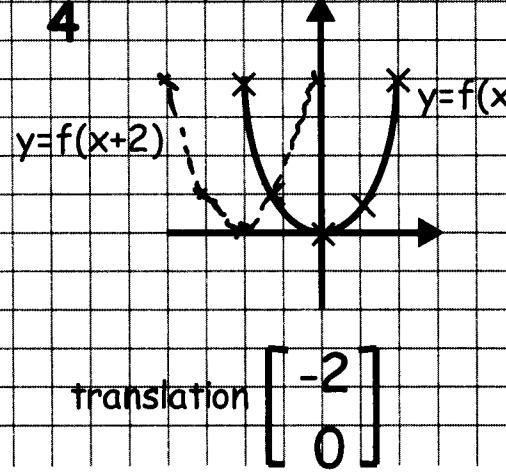
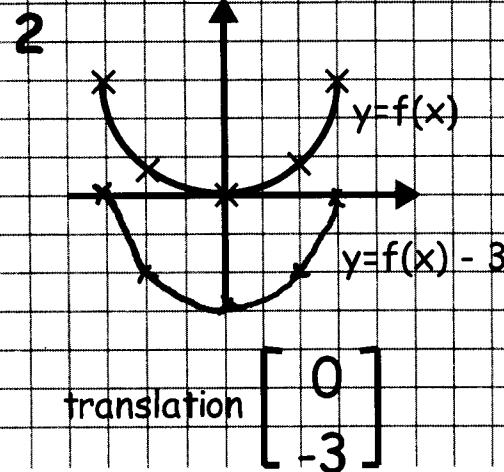
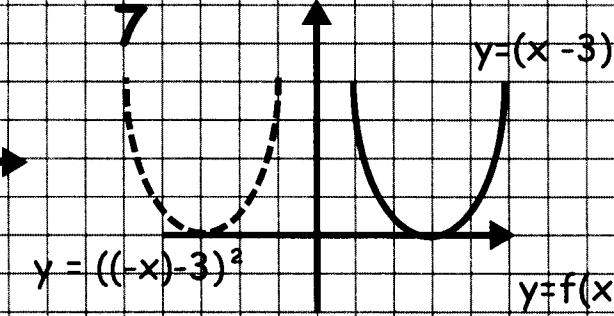
e.g.  $y = x^2$  to  $y = (x - 3)^2$



e.g.  $y = x^2$  to  $y = -x^2$



e.g.  $y = (x-3)^2$  to  $y = ((-x)-3)^2$



$y = f(x)$  to  $y = f(x) + a$

$$\text{translation } \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ a \end{bmatrix}$$

$y = f(x)$  to  $y = f(x+a)$

$$\text{translation } \begin{bmatrix} -a \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$y = f(x)$  to  $y = -f(x)$

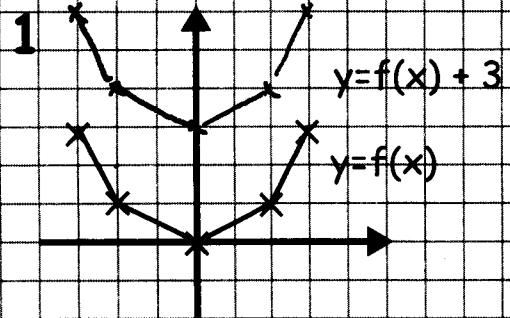
A reflection in the x-axis

$y = f(x)$  to  $y = f(-x)$

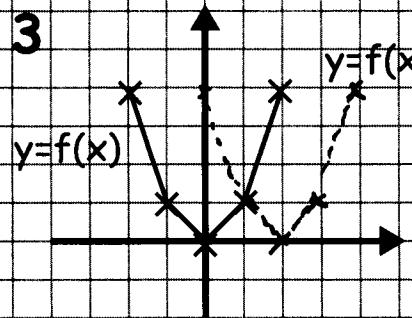
A reflection in the y-axis

## Transformation of Graphs

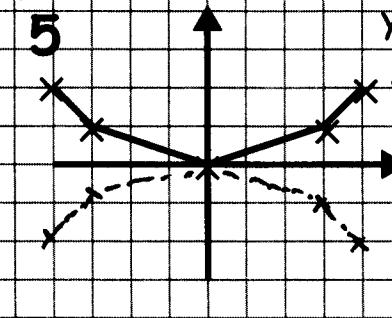
In each question you are given an unspecified graph  $f(x)$ . Draw in the transformation using the five points (marked with a  $\times$ ) to help you. Describe the transformation



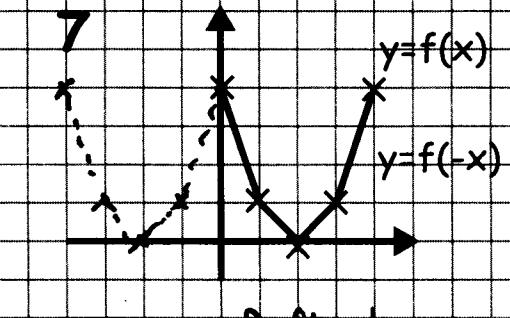
Description  
translation  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$



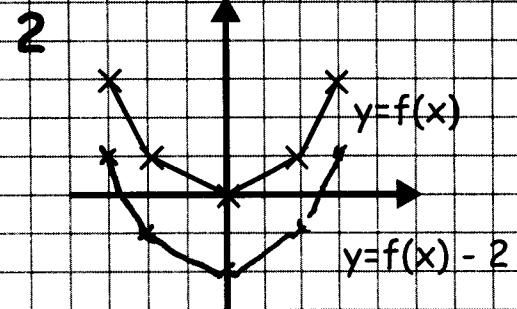
Description  
translation  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$



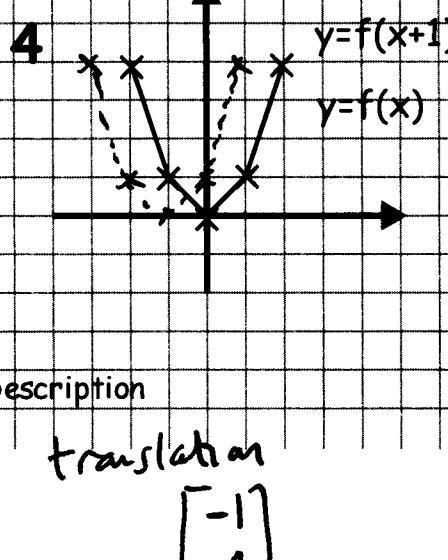
Description  
Reflection in the  
x-axis



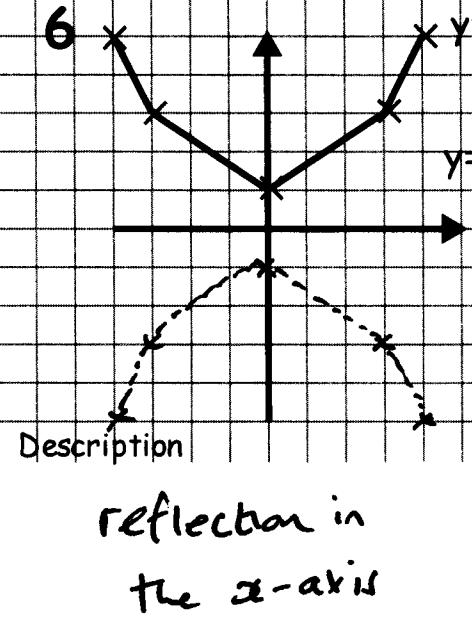
Description  
Reflection  
in the y-axis



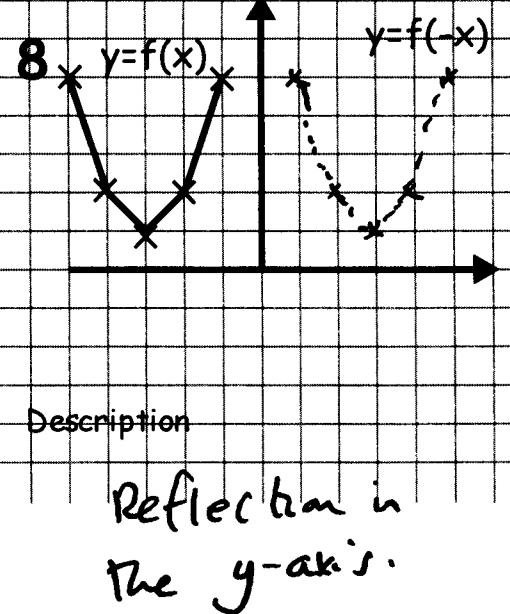
Description  
translation  
 $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$



Description  
translation  
 $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$



Description  
reflection in  
the x-axis



Description  
Reflection in  
the y-axis.

(9)