Write your name here		
Surname	0	Other names
In the style of: Pearson Edexcel	Centre Number	Candidate Number

Mathematics Transformation of Curves

Higher Tier

GCSE style questions arranged by topic

Paper Reference 1MAO/1H

You must have: Ruler graduated in centimetres and millimetres, protractor, pair of compasses, pen, HB pencil, eraser.

Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 - there may be more space than you need.
- Calculators may not be used.
- Diagrams are **NOT** accurately drawn, unless otherwise indicated.
- You must show all your working out.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 80
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
 - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

Advice

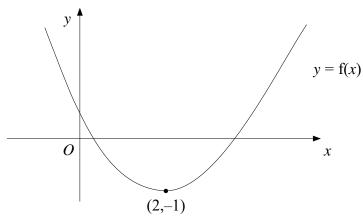
- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.



Turn over ▶



1



The diagram shows part of the curve with equation y = f(x)

The minimum point of the curve is at (2,-1)

(a) Write down the coordinates of the minimum point of the curve with equation

(i) y = f(x - 2)

.....

(ii) y = 2f(x)

.....

(iii) y = f(2x)

(3)

The curve y = f(x) is reflected in the y axis.

(b) Find the equation of the curve following this transformation.

$$y = \dots (1)$$

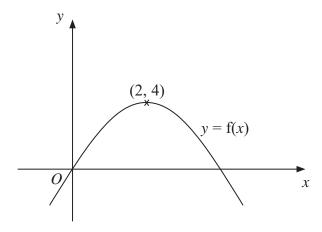
The curve with equation y = f(x) has been transformed to give the curve with equation y = f(x) + 2

(c) Describe the transformation.

(1)

(Total for Question 1 is 5 marks)

2



The diagram shows part of the curve with equation y = f(x).

The coordinates of the maximum point of this curve are (2, 4).

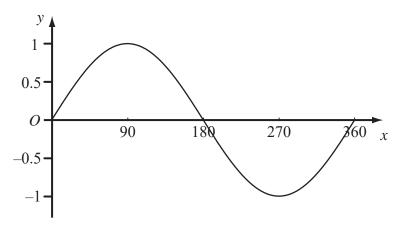
Write down the coordinates of the maximum point of the curve with equation

(a)
$$y = f(x - 2)$$

	(,)
	(1)
(b) $y = 2f(x)$	
	(
	(1)

(Total for Question 2 is 2 marks)

3 The diagram shows a sketch of the curve $y = \sin x^{\circ}$ for $0 \le x \le 360$



The exact value of $\sin 60^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

(a) Write down the exact value of

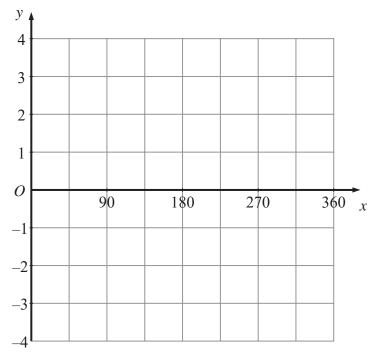
(i) sin 120°,

.....

(ii) sin 300°.

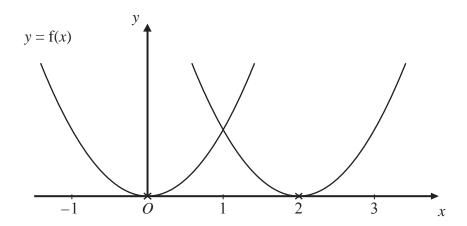
(2)

(b) On the grid below, sketch the graph of $y = 3\sin 2x^{\circ}$ for $0 \le x \le 360$



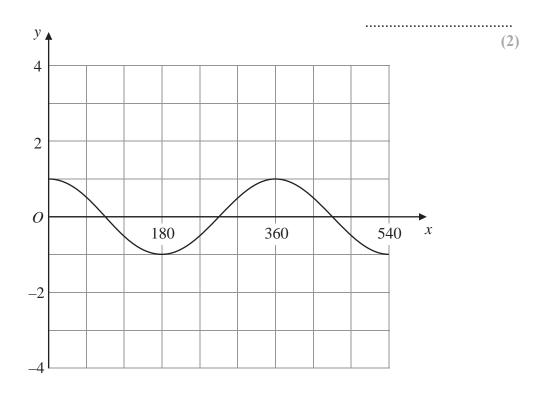
(2)

4



The curve with equation y = f(x) is translated so that the point at (0, 0) is mapped onto the point (2, 0).

(a) Find an equation of the translated curve.



The grid shows the graph of $y = \cos x^{\circ}$ for values of x from 0 to 540

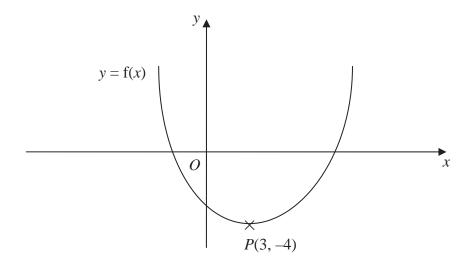
(b) On the grid, sketch the graph of $y = 3\cos(2x^{\circ})$ for values of x from 0 to 540

(2)

(Total for Question 4 is 4 marks)



5 This is a sketch of the curve with the equation y = f(x). The only minimum point of the curve is at P(3, -4).



(a) Write down the coordinates of the minimum point of the curve with the equation y = f(x - 2)

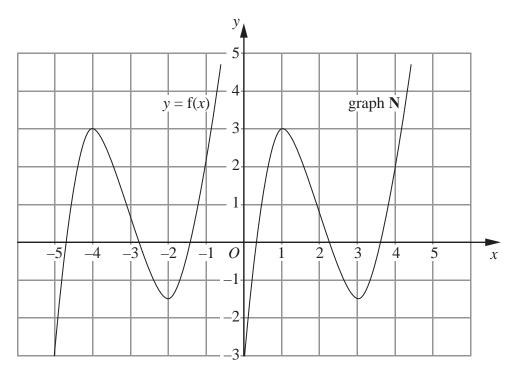
(.....)

(b) Write down the coordinates of the minimum point of the curve with the equation y = f(x + 5) + 6

(.....) (2)

(Total for Question 5 is 4 marks)

6 The graph of y = f(x) is shown on the grid.



The graph N is a translation of the graph of y = f(x).

(a) Write down in terms of f, the equation of graph N

$$y = \dots$$
 (1)

The graph of y = f(x) has a maximum point at (-4, 3).

(b) Write down the coordinates of the maximum point of the graph of y = f(-x).

()
(,	•••••	• • • • • • • • •	(2)

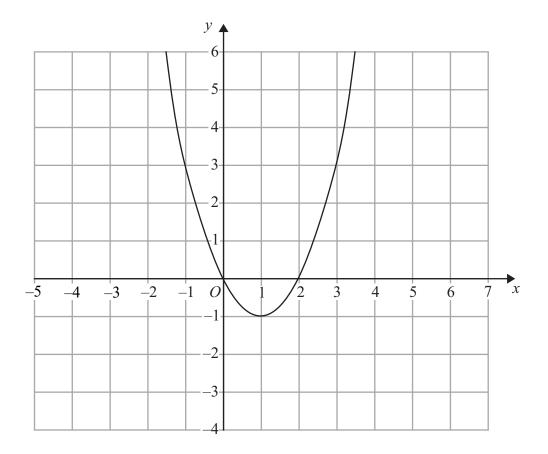
(Total for Question 6 is 3 marks)

Lots more papers at www.bland.in



7 The graph of y = f(x) is shown on each of the grids.

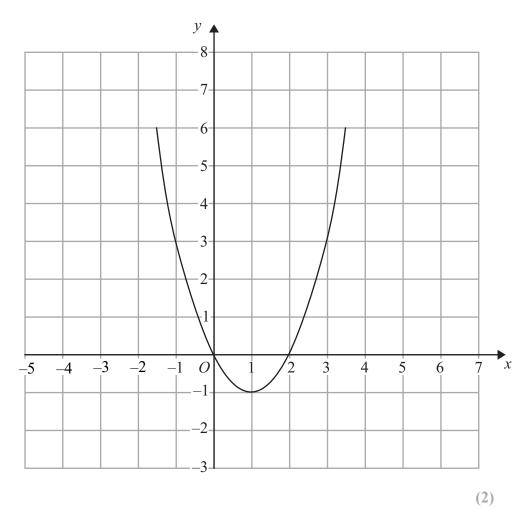
(a) On this grid, sketch the graph of y = f(x - 2)



(2)



(b) On this grid, sketch the graph of y = 2f(x)



(Total for Question 7 is 4 marks)



