

Cambridge International AS & A Level

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Mathematics

9709/12

Paper 1 Pure Mathematics 1

May/June 2021

Question No (2)

- 2 (a) The graph of $y = f(x)$ is transformed to the graph of $y = 2f(x - 1)$.

Describe fully the two single transformations which have been combined to give the resulting transformation.

- (b) The curve $y = \sin 2x - 5x$ is reflected in the y -axis and then stretched by scale factor $\frac{1}{3}$ in the x -direction.

Write down the equation of the transformed curve.

Solution:

(a)

The graph of $y = f(x - a)$ is a translation of the graph $y = f(x)$ by the vector $\begin{bmatrix} a \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$.

The graph of $y = af(x)$ is a stretch of the graph $y = f(x)$ with stretch factor ' a ' parallel to the y -axis, upward $\because a$ is +ve.

First translation is by vector $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

second translation is a stretch by factor 2 vertically upward.

(b)

The graph of $y = f(-x)$ is a reflection of the graph $y = f(x)$ in the y -axis

$$y = \sin 2x - 5x$$

$$f(x) = \sin 2x - 5x \quad \because y = f(x)$$

$$f(-x) = \sin 2(-x) - 5(-x)$$

$$f(-x) = -\sin 2x + 5x \quad \because \sin(-\theta) = -\sin\theta$$

$$y = -\sin 2x + 5x$$

The graph of $y = f(ax)$ is a stretch of the graph $y = f(x)$ with stretch factor $\frac{1}{a}$ parallel to the x -axis

Now

$$y = -\sin 2x + 5x$$

$$f(x) = -\sin 2x + 5x$$

$$f(3x) = -\sin 2(3x) + 5(3x) \quad \because \text{we have scale factor } \frac{1}{3}$$

$$f(3x) = -\sin 6x + 15x$$

$$y = -\sin 6x + 15x$$

$$y = \sin(-6x) + 15x$$