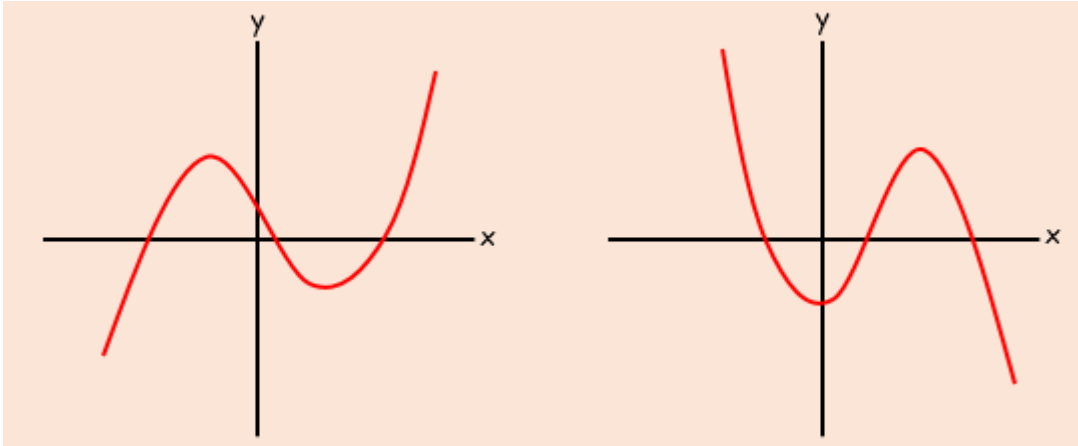
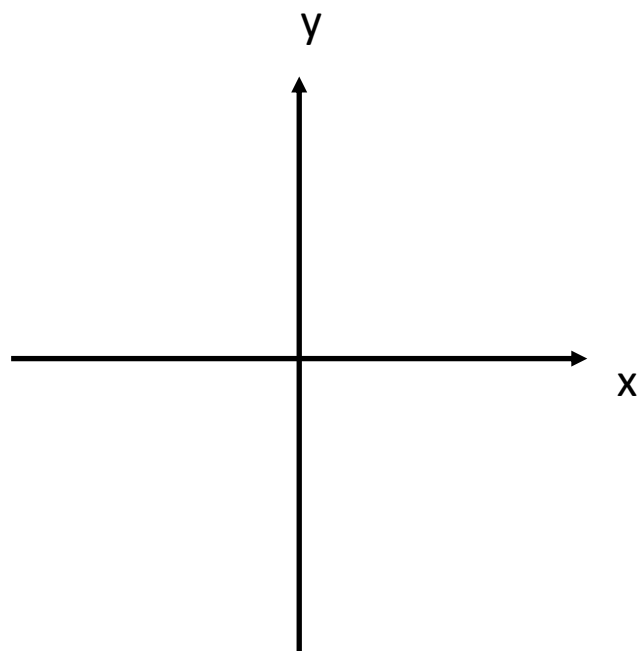


## 4A Sketching Cubic Graphs



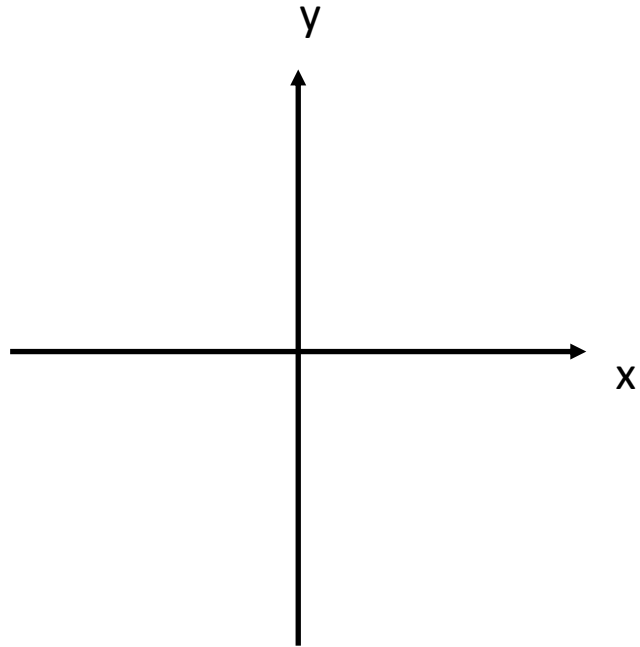
1. Sketch the graph of the function:

$$y = (x - 2)(x - 1)(x + 1)$$



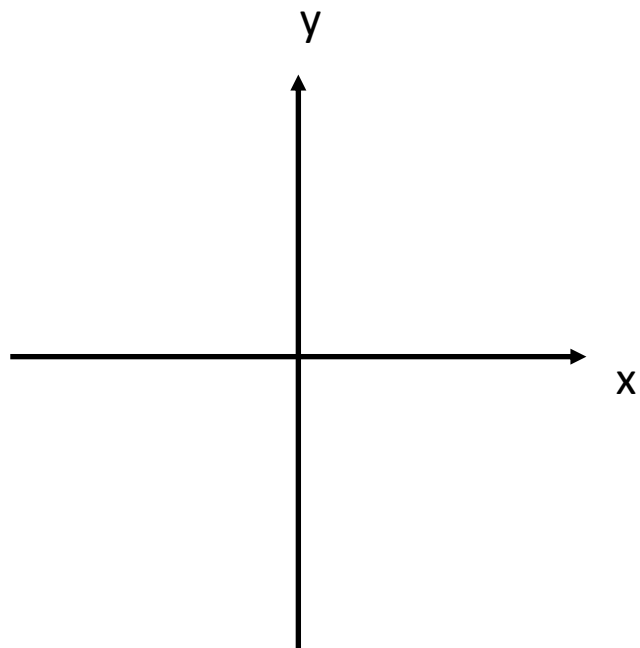
2. Sketch the graph of the function:

$$y = (x - 2)(1 - x)(x + 1)$$



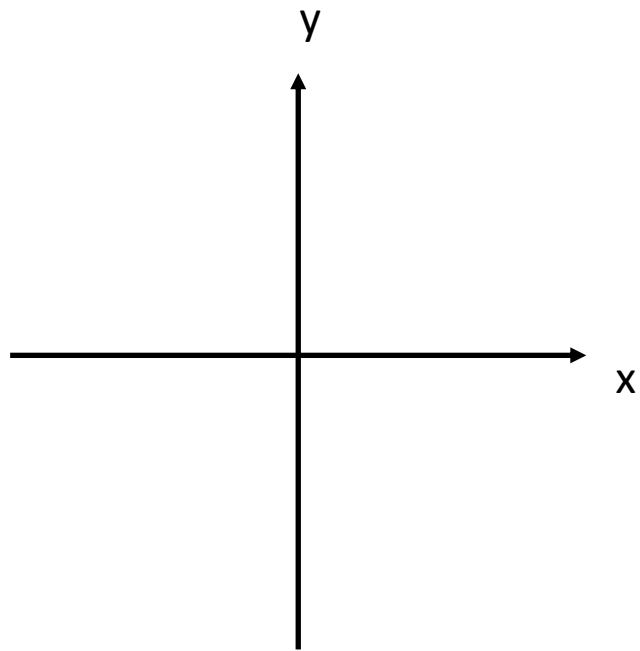
3. Sketch the graph of the function:

$$y = (x - 1)^2(x + 1)$$



4. Sketch the graph of the function:

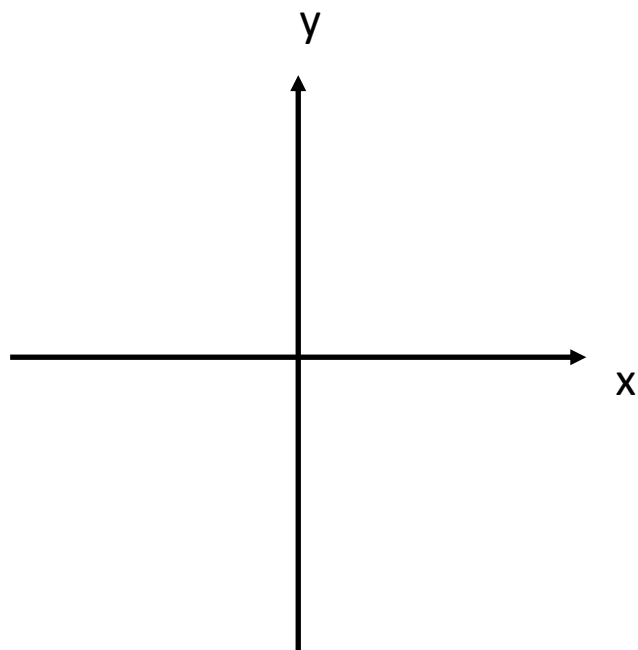
$$y = (x - 1)(x^2 + x + 2)$$



## 4B Sketching Quartic Graphs

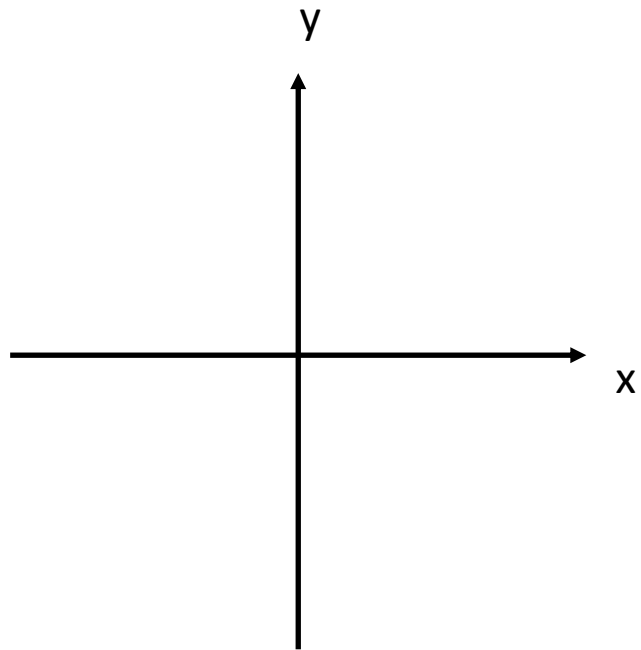
1. Sketch the curve:

$$y = (x + 1)(x + 2)(x - 1)(x - 2)$$



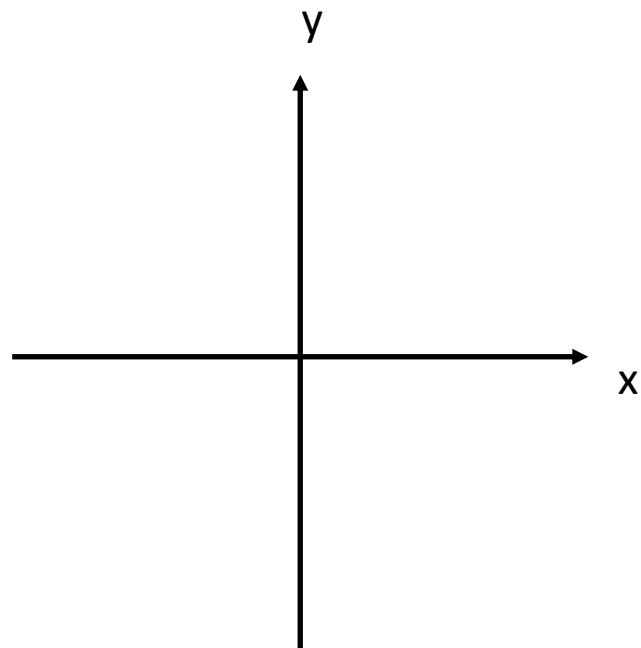
2. Sketch the curve:

$$y = x(x + 2)^2(3 - x)$$



3. Sketch the curve:

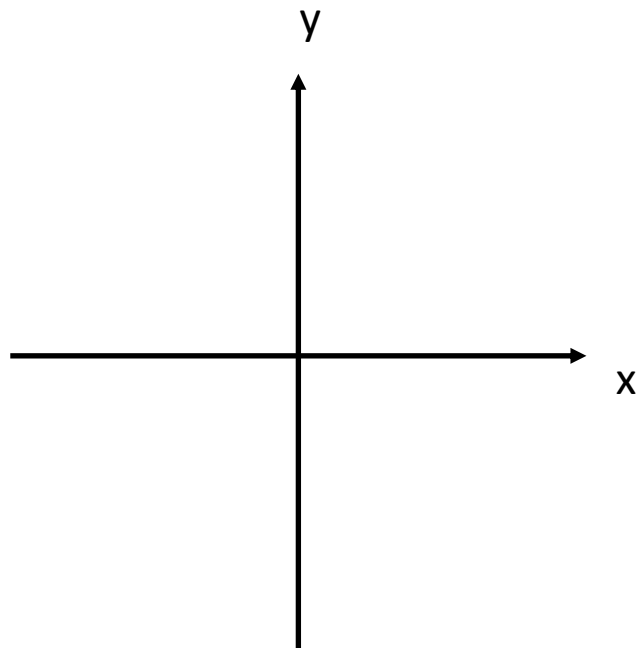
$$y = (x - 1)^2(x - 3)^2$$



## 4C Sketching Reciprocal Graphs

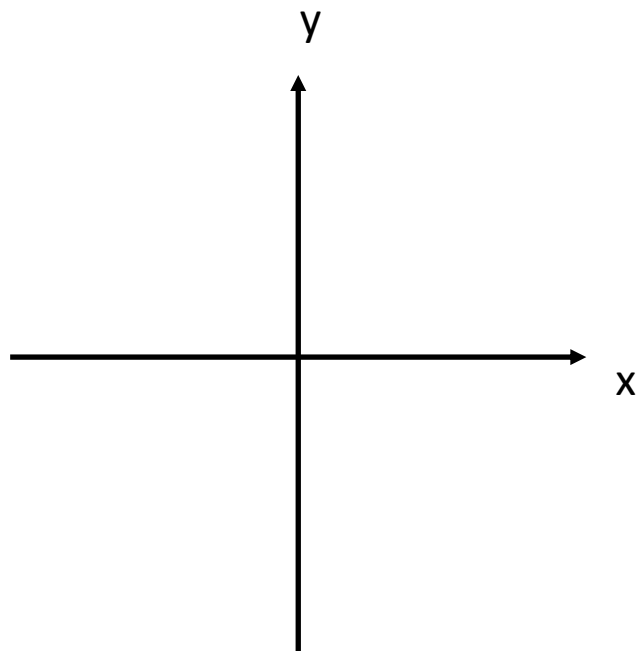
1. Sketch the graph:

$$y = \frac{3}{x}$$



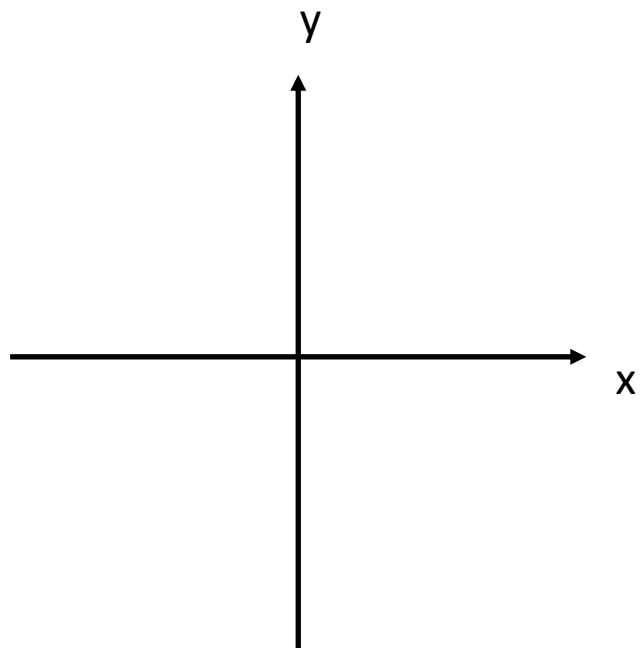
2. Sketch the graph:

$$y = -\frac{1}{x}$$



3. Sketch the graph:

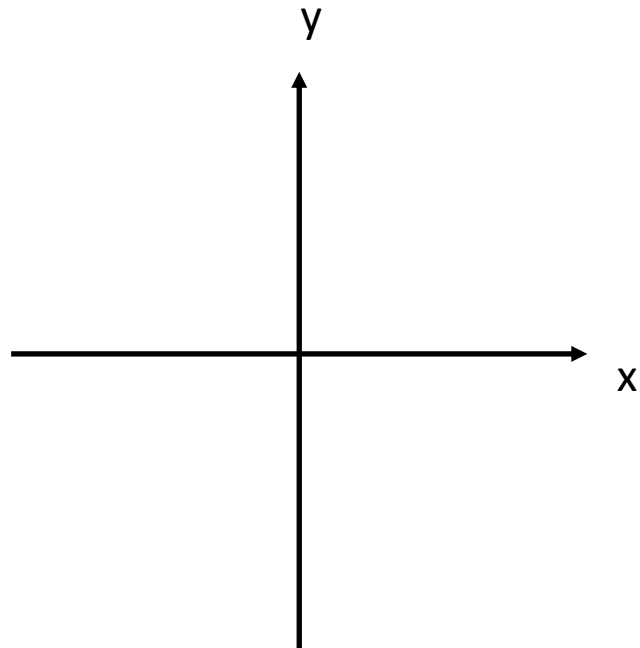
$$y = \frac{1}{x^2}$$



## 4D Intersecting Graphs

1.
  - a) On the same diagram, sketch the following curves:

$$y = x(x - 3) \text{ and } y = x^2(1 - x)$$



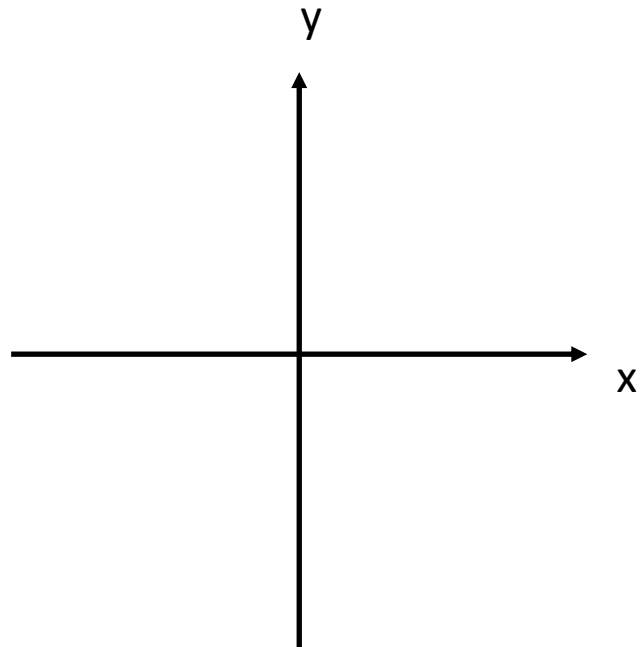
- b) Find the co-ordinates of the points of intersection



2.

a) On the same diagram, sketch the following curves:

$$y = \frac{3}{x} \text{ and } y = x^2(x - 1)$$



b) Explain how the graph shows that the following equation has 2 solutions

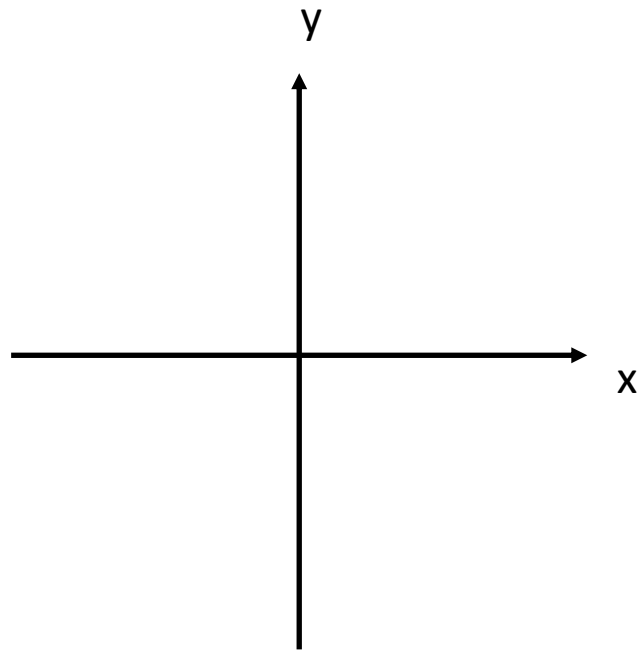
## 4E Translating Graphs

1. Sketch the following graphs:

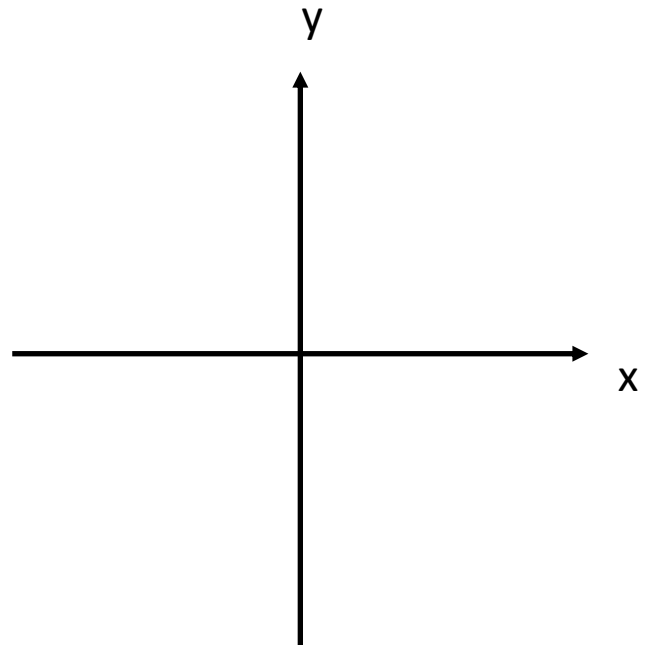
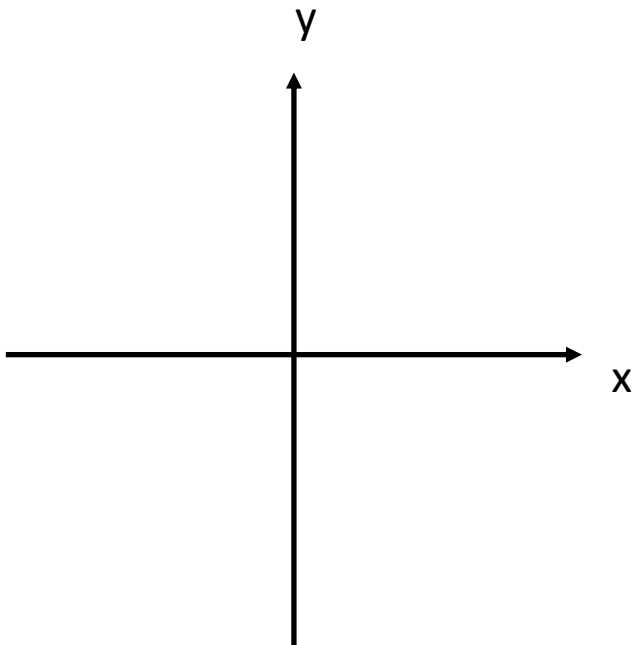
a)  $y = x^2$

b)  $y = (x - 2)^2$

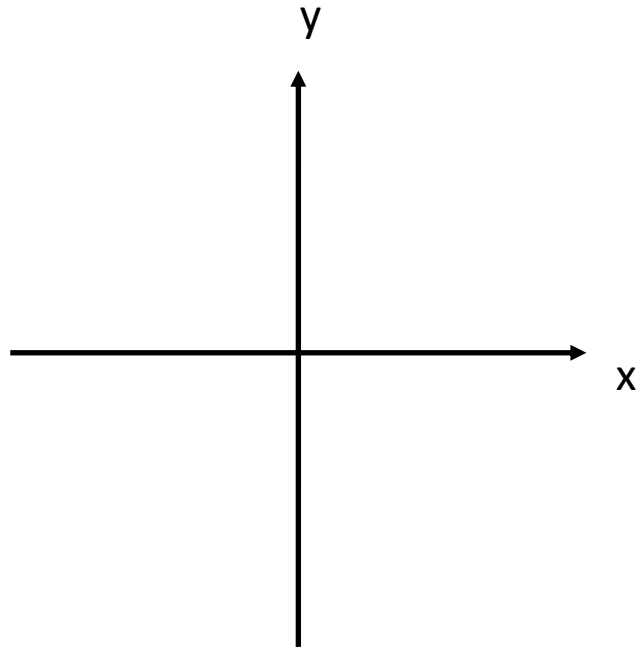
c)  $y = x^2 + 2$



2. Given that  $f(x) = x^3$  and  $g(x) = x(x - 2)$ , sketch the graphs of  $y = f(x + 1)$  and  $y = g(x + 1)$



3. Given that  $h(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ , sketch the curve with equation  $y = h(x) + 1$ , stating the equations of any asymptotes and intersections with the axes

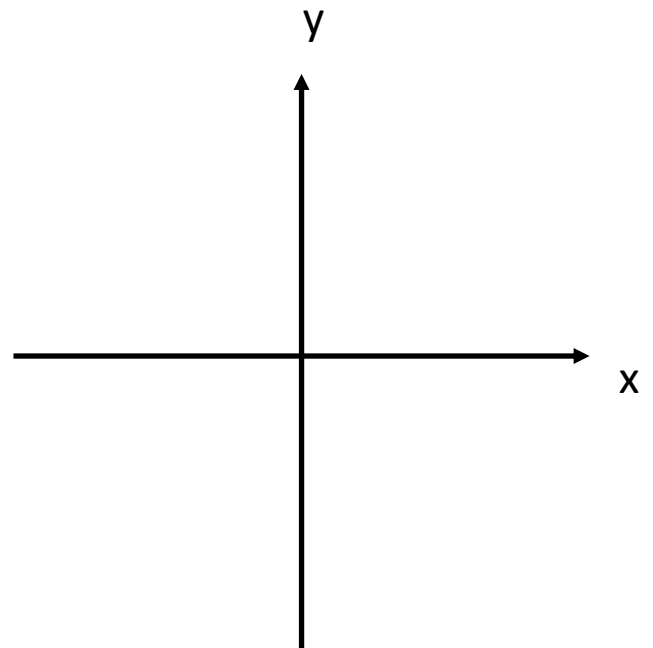
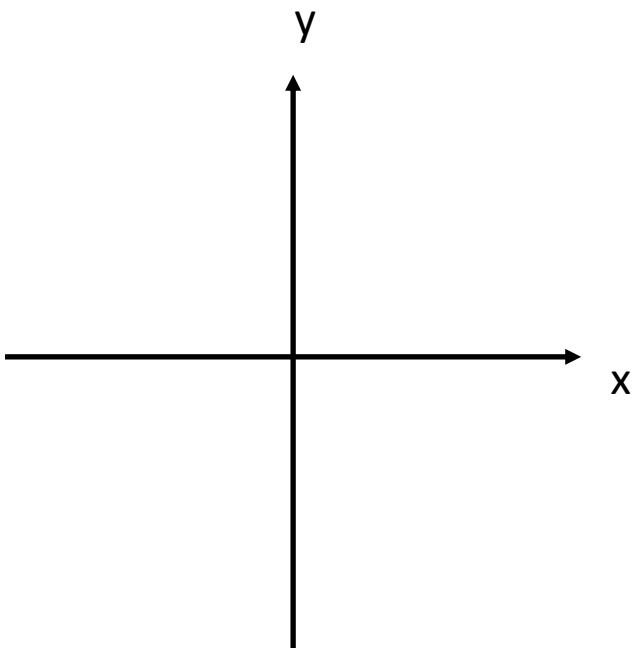
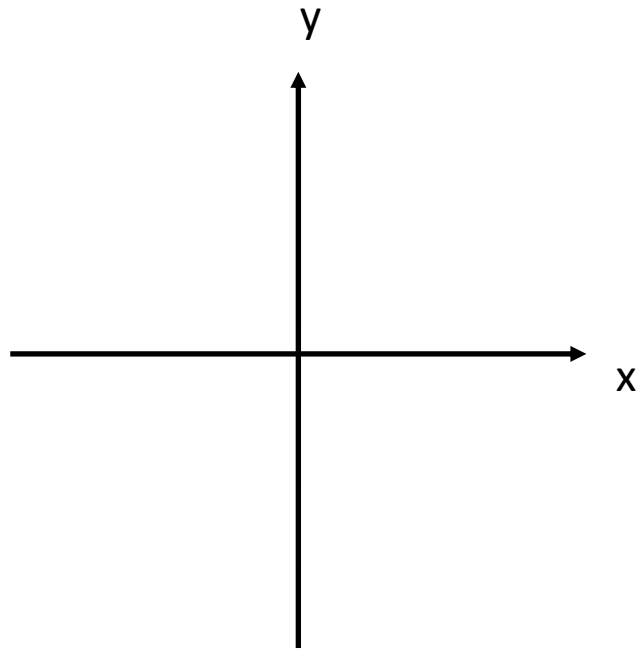


## 4F Stretching Graphs

1. Given that  $f(x) = 9 - x^2$ , sketch the curves with equations:

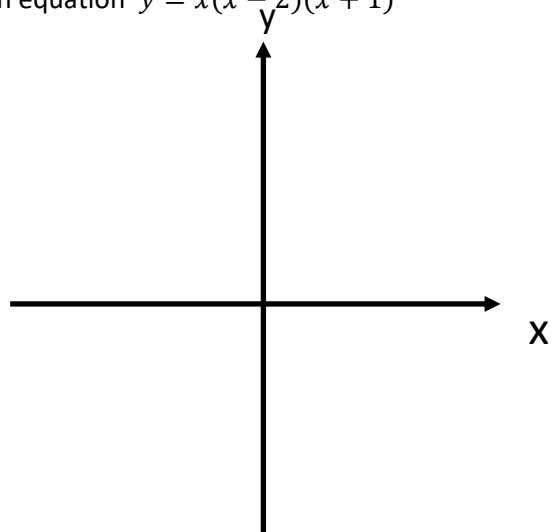
a)  $y = f(2x)$

b)  $y = 2f(x)$

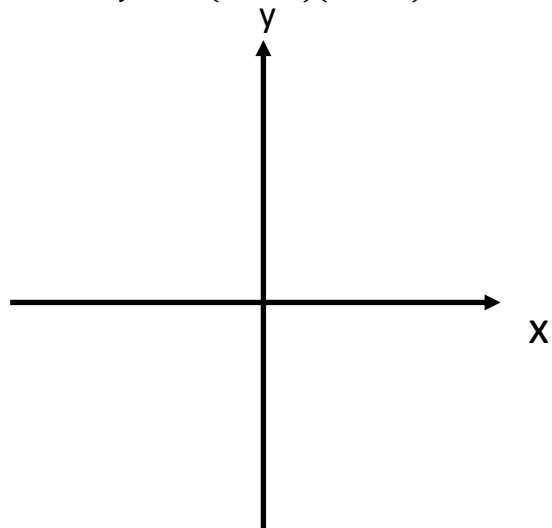


2.

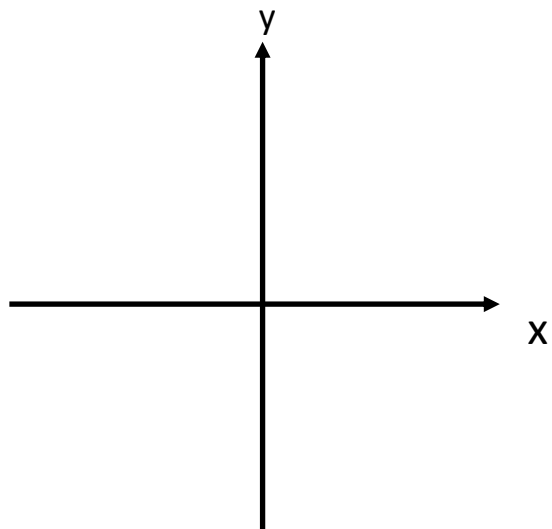
a) Sketch the curve with equation  $y = x(x - 2)(x + 1)$



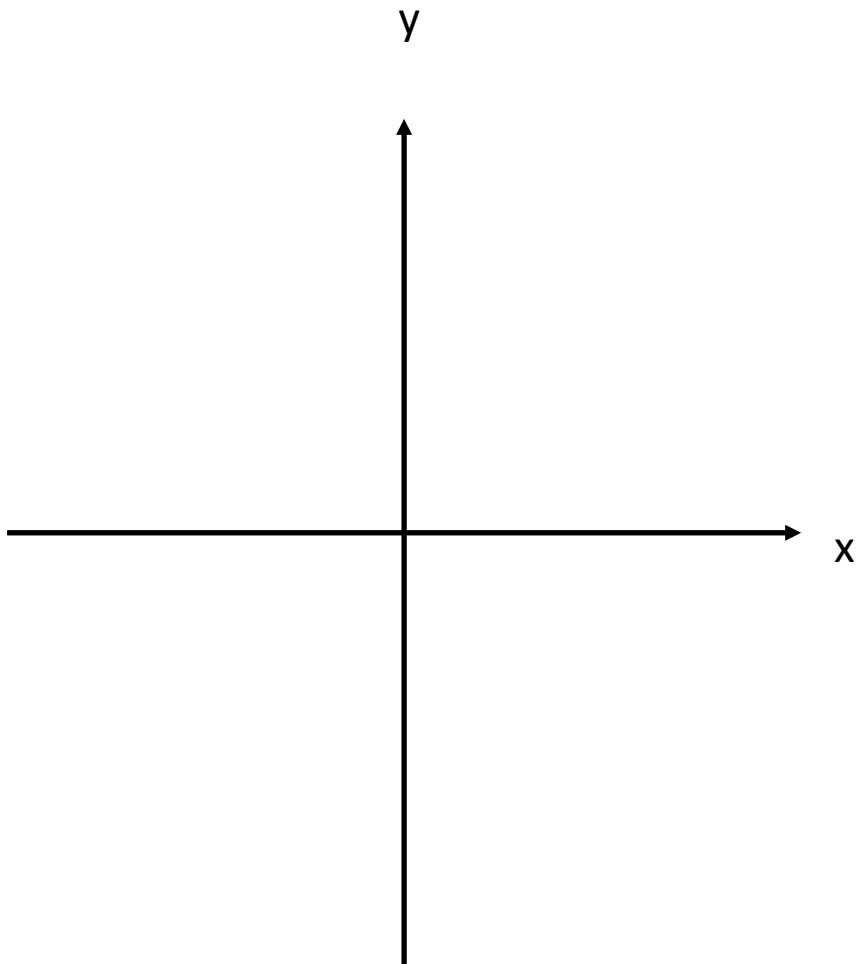
b) Hence, sketch the curve  $y = 2x(2x - 2)(2x + 1)$



c) Based on your sketch in a), also sketch the curve  $y = -x(x - 2)(x + 1)$

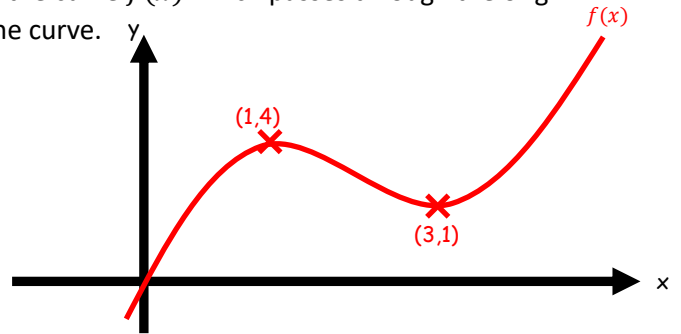


3. On the same set of axes, draw the graphs of  $y = f(x)$ ,  $y = f(-x)$  and  $y = -f(x)$  where  $f(x) = x(x + 2)$

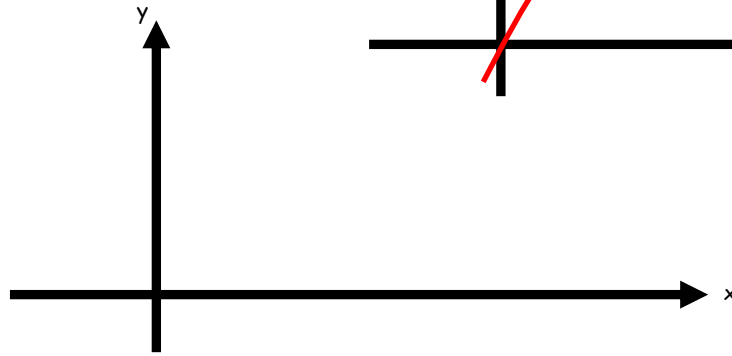


## 4G Unfamiliar Functions

1. The diagram to the right shows a sketch of the curve  $f(x)$  which passes through the origin. The points  $A(1,4)$  and  $B(3,1)$  also lie on the curve.



- a) Sketch the graph of  $y = f(x + 1)$



- b) Sketch the graph of  $y = f(x - 1)$



- c) Sketch the graph of  $y = f(x) - 4$



- d) Sketch the graph of  $2y = f(x)$

