## C1 Graphs

1. June 2010 qu. 2
(i) Sketch the curve $y=-\frac{1}{x^{2}}$.
(ii) Sketch the curve $y=3-\frac{1}{x^{2}}$.
(iii) The curve $y=-\frac{1}{x^{2}}$ is stretched parallel to the $y$-axis with scale factor 2 . State the equation of the transformed curve.
2. Jan 2010 qu. 7


Fig. I


Fig. 3


Fig. 2


IIg. 4
(i) Each diagram shows a quadratic curve. State which diagram corresponds to the curve
(a) $y=(3-x)^{2}$,
(b) $y=x^{2}+9$,
(c) $y=(3-x)(x+3)$.
(ii) Give the equation of the curve which does not correspond to any of the equations in part (i).
3. June 2009 qu. 10
(i) Solve the equation $9 x^{2}+18 x-7=0$.
(ii) Find the coordinates of the stationary point on the curve $y=9 x^{2}+18 x-7$.
(iii) Sketch the curve $y=9 x^{2}+18 x-7$, giving the coordinates of all intercepts with the axes.
(iv) For what values of $x$ does $9 x^{2}+18 x-7$ increase as $x$ increases?
4. Jan 2009 qu. 4
(i) Sketch the curve $y=\frac{1}{x^{2}}$.
(ii) The curve $y=\frac{1}{x^{2}}$ is translated by 3 units in the negative $x$-direction. State the equation of the curve after it has been translated.
(iii) The curve $y=\frac{1}{x^{2}}$ is stretched parallel to the $y$-axis with scale factor 4 and, as a result, the point $P(1,1)$ is transformed to the point $Q$. State the coordinates of $Q$.
5. June 2008 qu. 6
(i) Expand and simplify $(x-5)(x+2)(x+5)$.
(ii) Sketch the curve $y=(x-5)(x+2)(x+5)$, giving the coordinates of the points where the curve crosses the axes.
6. Jan 2008 qu. 5
(i) Sketch the curve $y=x^{3}+2$.
(ii) Sketch the curve $y=2 \sqrt{x}$.
(iii) Describe a transformation that transforms the curve $y=2 \sqrt{x}$ to the curve $y=3 \sqrt{x}$.
7. Jan 2008 qu. 6
(i) Solve the equation $x^{2}+8 x+10=0$, giving your answers in simplified surd form.
(ii) Sketch the curve $y=x^{2}+8 x+10$, giving the coordinates of the point where the curve crosses the $y$-axis.
(iii) Solve the inequality $x^{2}+8 x+10 \geq 0$.
8. June 2007 qu. 2
(a) On separate diagrams, sketch the graphs of
(i) $y=\frac{1}{x}$,
(ii) $y=x^{4}$
(b) Describe a transformation that transforms the curve $y=x^{3}$ to the curve $y=8 x^{3}$.
9. Jan 2006 qu. 4
(i) Sketch the curve $y=\frac{1}{x^{2}}$.
(ii) Hence sketch the curve $y=\frac{1}{(x-3)^{2}}$.
(iii) Describe fully a transformation that transforms the curve $y=\frac{1}{x^{2}}$ to the curve $y=\frac{2}{x^{2}}$.

