

Y12 – Chapter 4 Graphs and transformations

What do I need to be able to do?

By the end of this chapter you should be able to:

- Sketch cubic, quartic and reciprocal graphs
- Use intersection points to solve equations
- Translate graphs
- Stretch graphs
- Transform graphs of unfamiliar functions

Cubic graphs

Have the form: $ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$ where a, b, c and d are real numbers and a is non-zero

A cubic graph can have varying forms of the same basic shape depending on the nature of the function



For these two function a is positive For these two function a is negative

Finding the roots and y intercept of the function helps sketch the function.

To find the roots substitute $y = 0$ into the function and solve

To find the y intercept substitute $x=0$ into the function and solve

Key words:

- Cubic function— A function where the highest exponent (index/power) of the variable is a cube (3)
- Quartic function — A function where the highest exponent (index/power) of the variable is 4
- Reciprocal function — A function where the highest exponent (index/power) of the variable is negative
- Asymptote — A line that a curve approaches, as it heads towards infinity.

Quartic graphs

Have the form: $ax^4 + bx^3 + cx^2 + dx + e$ where a, b, c, d and e are real numbers and a is non-zero

A quartic graph can have varying forms of the same basic shape depending on the nature of the function



For these two function a is positive For these two function a is negative

Finding the roots and y intercept of the function helps sketch the function.

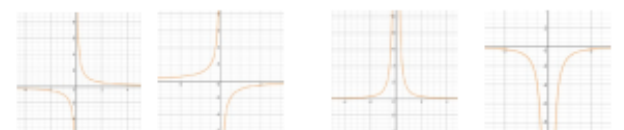
To find the roots substitute $y = 0$ into the function and solve

To find the y intercept substitute $x=0$ into the function and solve

Reciprocal graphs

Have the form: $\frac{k}{x}$ or $\frac{k}{x^2}$ where k is a real constant.

Reciprocal graphs will have asymptotes. Reciprocal graphs in the form $\frac{k}{x}$ or $\frac{k}{x^2}$ will have asymptotes as $x=0$ and $y=0$



$y = \frac{k}{x}$ with $k > 0$ $y = \frac{k}{x}$ with $k < 0$ $y = \frac{k}{x^2}$ with $k > 0$ $y = \frac{k}{x^2}$ with $k < 0$

Transformations of functions

Function	Transformation	Explanation
$f(x)$	None - original function	n/a
$f(x) + a$	Translation	Graph moves along y axis by the vector $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ a \end{pmatrix}$
$f(x+a)$	Translation	Graph moves along x axis by the vector $\begin{pmatrix} -a \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$
$af(x)$	Stretch	Scale factor a in the vertical direction
$f(ax)$	Stretch	Scale factor $\frac{1}{a}$ in the horizontal direction
$-f(x)$	Reflection	Reflection of $f(x)$ in the x -axis
$f(-x)$	Reflection	Reflection of $f(x)$ in the y -axis