

SPECS 2001

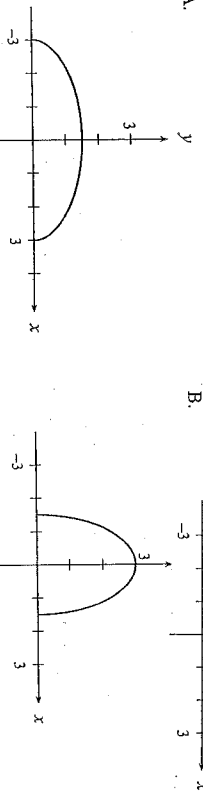
TRANSFORMATIONS

1. If the graph of $y = f(x)$ is translated 5 units to the left, determine the resulting equation.
 - A. $y - 5 = f(x)$
 - B. $y + 5 = f(x)$
 - C. $y = f(x - 5)$
 - D. $y = f(x + 5)$
2. What is the inverse of the relation $y = x^3 - 2$?
 - A. $y = \frac{1}{x^3}$
 - B. $x = y^3$
 - C. $y = (-x)^3$
 - D. $x = y^3$
3. What happens to the graph of $y = x^2$ if the equation is changed to $y = x^2 - 2$?
 - A. The graph is translated 2 units to the right.
 - B. The graph is translated 2 units to the left.
 - C. The graph is translated 2 units up.
 - D. The graph is translated 2 units down.
4. How is the graph $5y = \sqrt{x}$ related to the graph $y = \sqrt{x}$?
 - A. $y = \sqrt{x}$ has been vertically translated 5 units up.
 - B. $y = \sqrt{x}$ has been expanded vertically by a factor of 5.
 - C. $y = \sqrt{x}$ has been compressed vertically by a factor of $\frac{1}{5}$.
 - D. $y = \sqrt{x}$ has been compressed horizontally by a factor of $\frac{1}{5}$.
5. The graph of $y = -f(x)$ is a reflection of the graph of $y = f(x)$ in
 - A. the y -axis.
 - B. the x -axis.
 - C. the line $y = x$.
 - D. the line $y = -x$.
6. Simplify: $f^{-1}(f(x))$
 - A. x
 - B. $-x$
 - C. $\frac{1}{x}$
 - D. $-\frac{1}{x}$

7. The graph of $y = \sqrt{9-x^2}$ is shown below.

Which of the following graphs represents $2y = \sqrt{9-x^2}$?

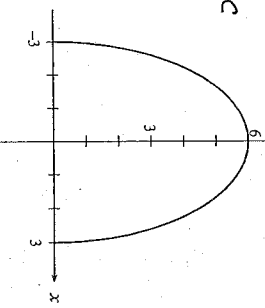
A.



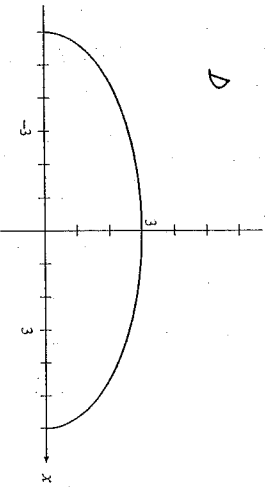
B.



C.



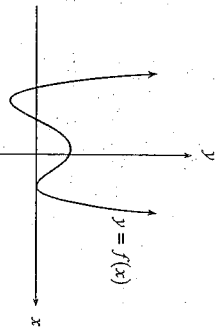
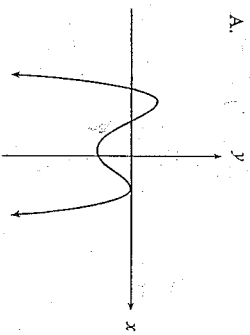
D.



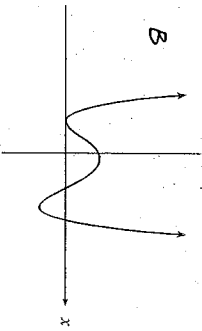
8. The graph of the function $y = f(x)$ is shown

Which of the following is a graph of $y = |f(x)|$?

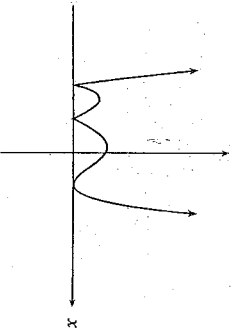
A.



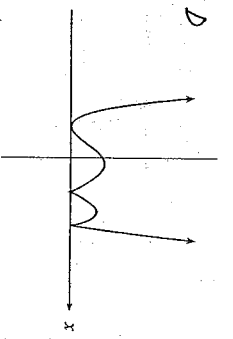
B.



C.



D.



9. Given the function $f(x) = (x-1)^3 + 2$, determine $f^{-1}(x)$, the inverse function.

A. $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{x+2} + 1$

B. $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{x-2} + 1$

C. $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{x+2} - 1$

D. $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{x-2} - 1$

10. In the diagram below, $f(x)$ is graphed as a solid line.

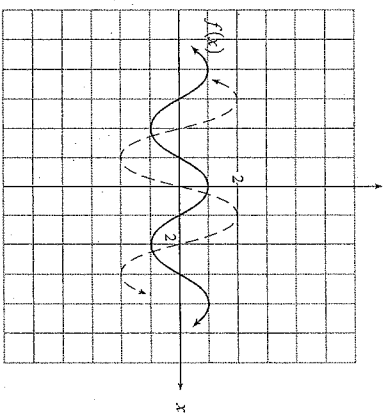
Which equation is defined by the broken line?

A. $y = 2f(x+1)$

B. $y = f(2x-1)$

C. $y = f(2x+1)$

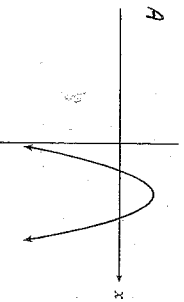
D. $y = 2f(x-1)$



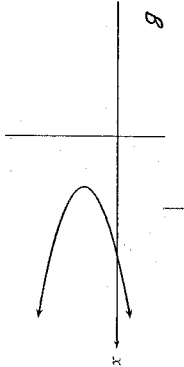
11. The graph of the function $y = f(x)$ is shown

Which of the following is a graph of $y = \frac{1}{f(x)}$?

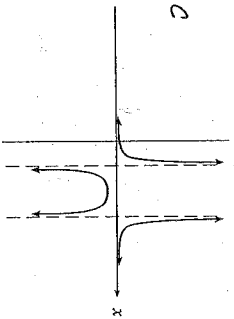
A.



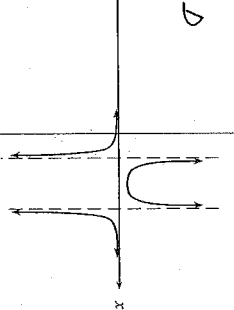
B.



C.



D.

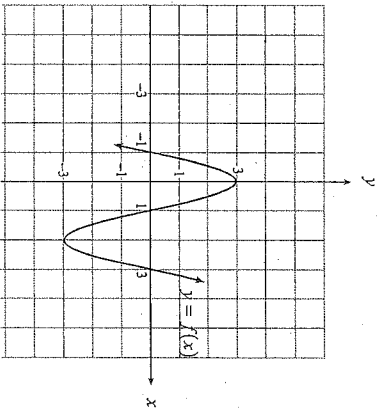


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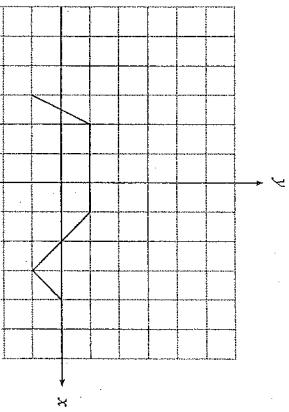
12. The function $y = f(x)$ is transformed to $y = f(2x + 4)$. Identify the horizontal expansion or compression factor, then the translation to the graph of the function.

- A. horizontal expansion by a factor of 2, then a translation of 4 units left.
- B. horizontal compression by a factor of $\frac{1}{2}$, then a translation of 4 units left.
- C. horizontal expansion by a factor of 2, then a translation of 2 units left.
- D. horizontal compression by a factor of $\frac{1}{2}$, then a translation of 2 units left.

13. The graph of $y = f(x)$ is shown below. On the grid provided, sketch the graph of $y = -f\left(\frac{1}{2}(x + 2)\right)$. Give coordinates for three points on your graph.



14. Given the graph of $f(x)$ below, sketch $g(x) = 3|f(x)| - 2$.



15. For the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+3}$:

- a) determine the equation that defines the inverse function, $f^{-1}(x)$.
- b) sketch the graphs of $y = f(x)$ and $y = f^{-1}(x)$ on the grid provided.

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SAMPLE 2001

16. What is the inverse of the relation $y = (x + 1)^3$?

- A. $y = \frac{1}{(x+1)^3}$
- B. $y = -(x+1)^3$
- C. $x = \sqrt[3]{y+1}$
- D. $x = (y+1)^3$

17. If the zeros of the function $y = f(x)$ are -2 and 3, determine the equations of the vertical asymptotes of the function $y = \frac{1}{f(x)}$.

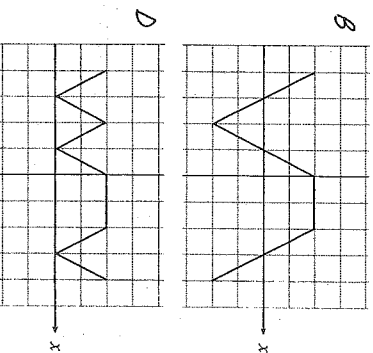
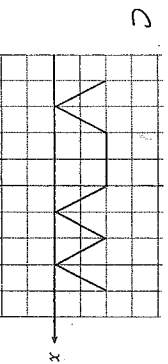
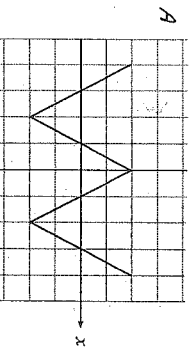
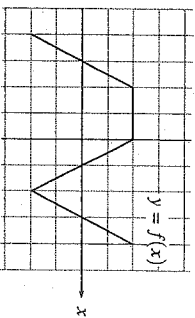
- A. $x = -2, x = 3$
- B. $x = 2, x = -3$
- C. $y = -2, y = 3$
- D. $y = 2, y = -3$

18. If $(6, -5)$ is a point on the graph of $y = f(x)$, what must be a point on the graph of $y = -f(2(x+2)) - 3$?

- A. $(-1, 2)$
- B. $(1, -2)$
- C. $(1, 2)$
- D. $(10, 2)$

19. The graph of the function $y = f(x)$ is shown

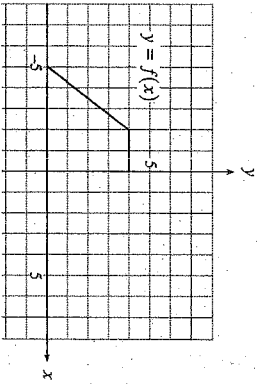
Which of the following is the graph of $y = |f(x)|$?



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20. Given the function $y_1 = f(x)$, describe how the graph of the new function, $y_2 = 4f(x-2)$, is related to the graph of y_1 .
- The graph of y_1 has been vertically compressed by a factor of $\frac{1}{4}$ then translated 2 units right to form the graph of y_2 .
 - The graph of y_1 has been vertically expanded by a factor of 4 then translated 2 units right to form the graph of y_2 .
 - The graph of y_1 has been vertically compressed by a factor of $\frac{1}{4}$ then translated 2 units left to form the graph of y_2 .
 - The graph of y_1 has been vertically expanded by a factor of 4 then translated 2 units left to form the graph of y_2 .

21. Given the graph of the function $y = f(x)$ below, sketch the graph of each relation on the grids provided.



- $y = f(-x)$
- $y = f(x-3)$
- $y = 2f(x)$
- $x = f(y)$

JAN 2002

22. Which equation represents the graph of $y = \sqrt{x}$ after it is translated 4 units to the right?

- $y = \sqrt{x} - 4$
- $y = \sqrt{x-4}$
- $y = \sqrt{x+4}$
- $y = \sqrt{x} + 4$

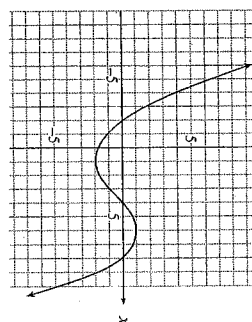
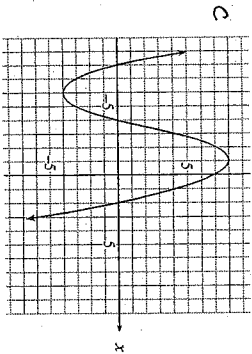
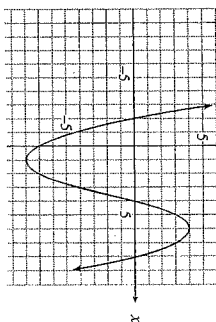
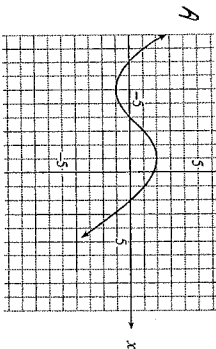
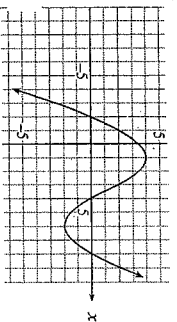
23. If $f(x) = 5x - 1$, determine the equation of $f^{-1}(x)$, the inverse of $f(x)$.

- $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{5x-1}$
- $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{5}x - 1$
- $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+1}{5}$
- $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x-1}{5}$

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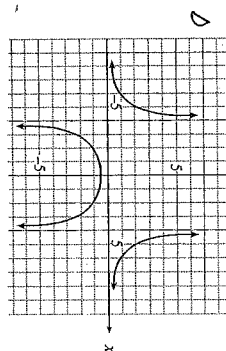
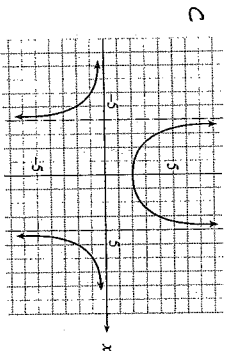
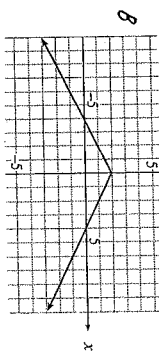
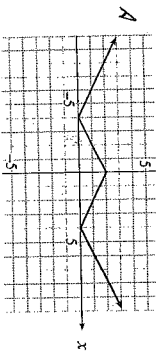
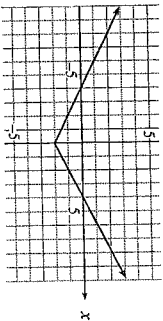
24. The graph of $y = f(x)$ is shown

Which of the following graphs represents $y = -2f(x)$?



25. The graph of $y = f(x)$ is shown

Which of the following graphs represents $y = \frac{1}{f(x)}$?



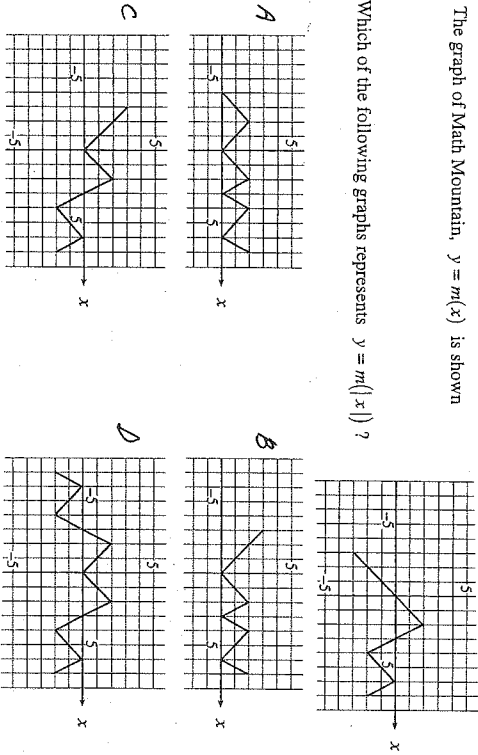
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26. Which equation represents the graph of $y = x^3 + x^2$ after it is reflected in the y-axis?

- A. $y = -x^3 + x^2$
- B. $y = -x^3 - x^2$
- C. $y = \frac{1}{x^3 + x^2}$
- D. $y = x^3 + y^2$

27. The graph of Math Mountain, $y = m(x)$ is shown

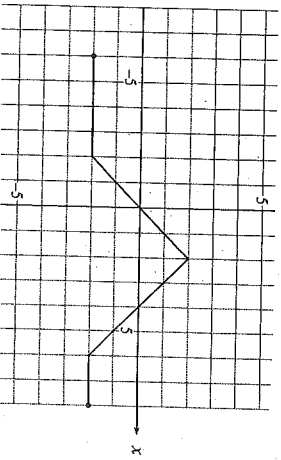
Which of the following graphs represents $y = m(x)$?



28. The graph of $y = f(x)$ is shown

On the grids provided, sketch the graphs of:

- a) $y = f(x+2) - 3$
- b) $y = f(2x)$
- c) $y = |f(2x)|$



APR 2002

29. Given the function $y = f(x)$, which of the following represents its reflection in the y-axis?

- A. $y = f(-x)$
- B. $y = -f(x)$
- C. $x = f(y)$
- D. $y = \frac{1}{f(x)}$

30. How is the graph of $y = \frac{1}{7}f(x)$ related to the graph of $y = f(x)$?

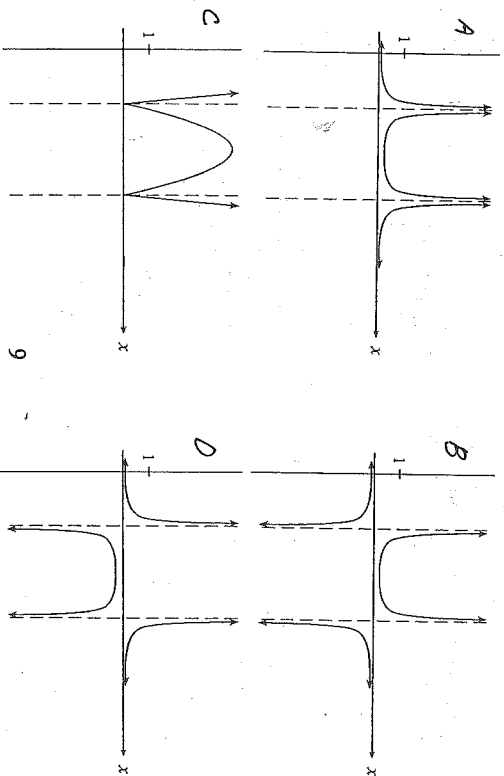
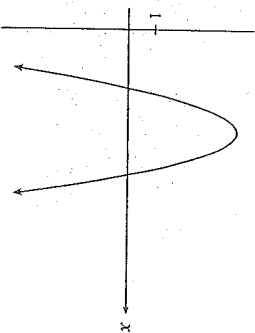
- A. $y = f(x)$ has been compressed vertically by a factor of $\frac{1}{7}$.
- B. $y = f(x)$ has been compressed horizontally by a factor of $\frac{1}{7}$.
- C. $y = f(x)$ has been expanded vertically by a factor of 7.
- D. $y = f(x)$ has been expanded horizontally by a factor of 7.

31. Given $f(x) = x^3 - 27$, determine $f^{-1}(x)$, the inverse of $f(x)$.

- A. $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{x+27}$
- B. $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{x-27}$
- C. $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}+3$
- D. $f^{-1}(x) = x^3+27$

32. The graph of the function $y = f(x)$ is shown below.

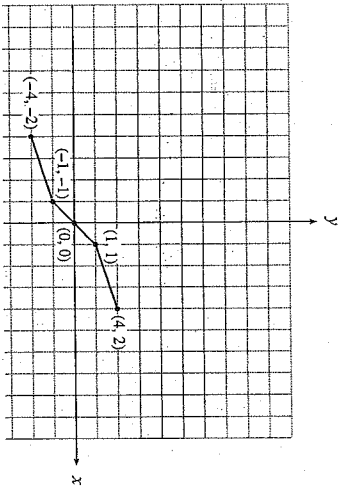
Which of the following is a graph of $y = \frac{1}{f(x)}$?



33. If $(4, -3)$ is a point on the graph of $y = f(x)$, what must be a point on the graph of $y = f(2x + 10)$?

- A. $(-8, -3)$
- B. $(-3, -3)$
- C. $(3, -3)$
- D. $(18, -3)$

34. The graph of the function $y = f(x)$ is shown below.



a) On the grid provided, sketch the graph of $y = 3f(x - 2)$.

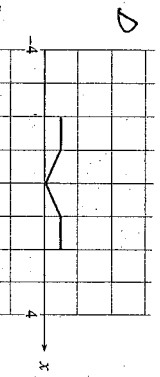
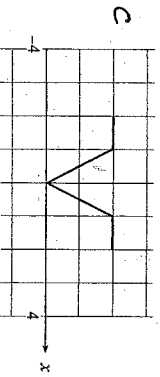
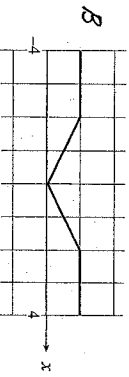
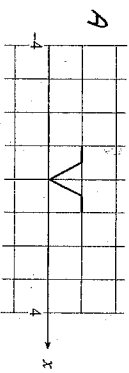
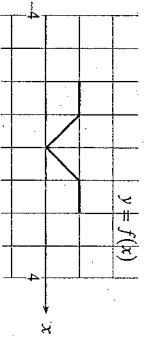
(2 marks)

b) On the grid provided, sketch the graph of $y = -f\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$.

(3 marks)

JUN 2002

35. Given the graph of $y = f(x)$, select the graph of $y = \frac{1}{2}f(x)$.

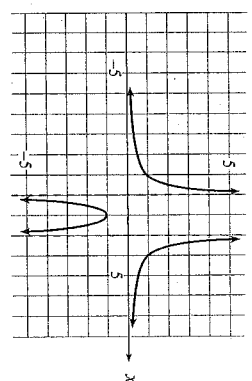
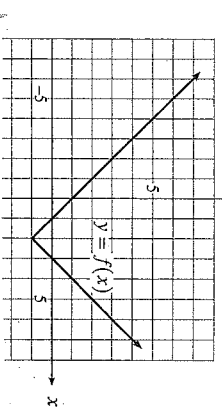


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36. If (a, b) is a point on the graph of $y = f(x)$, determine a point on the graph of $y = f(x - 2) + 3$.

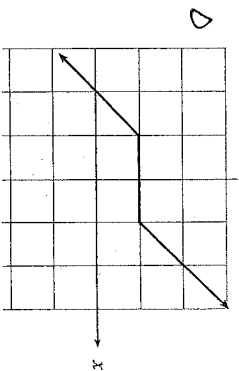
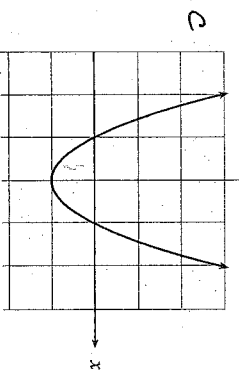
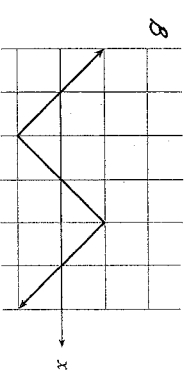
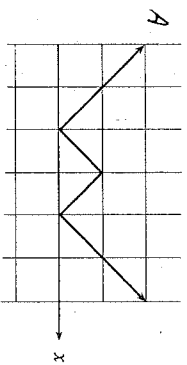
- A. $(a - 2, b + 3)$
- B. $(a - 2, b - 3)$
- C. $(a + 2, b + 3)$
- D. $(a + 2, b - 3)$

37. The graph of $y = f(x)$ is shown below on the left. Determine the equation of the function shown on the right.



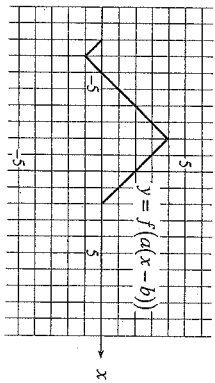
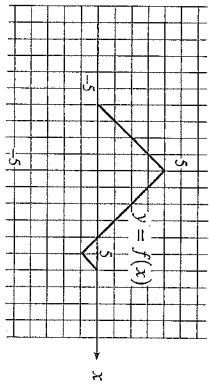
- A. $y = |f(x)|$
- B. $y = -f(x)$
- C. $y = \frac{1}{f(x)}$
- D. $y = f^{-1}(x)$

38. For which graph of $y = f(x)$ would $f(-x) = -f(x)$?



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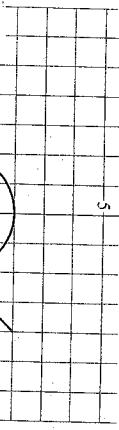
39. Two functions are graphed below, $y = f(x)$ and $y = f(a(x-b))$. Determine the values of a and b .



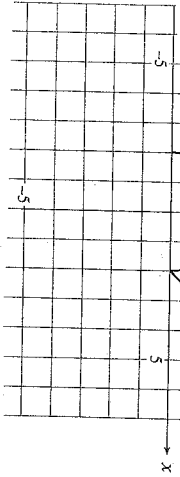
- A. $a = -1, b = -2$
 B. $a = -1, b = 2$
 C. $a = 1, b = -2$
 D. $a = 1, b = 2$

40. The graph of $y = f(x)$ is shown

- a) Graph $y = 2f(x+3) - 1$ on the grid provided.



- b) Graph the inverse relation of $y = f(x)$.



AUG 2002

41. How is the graph of $y = \sqrt{x-3} + 1$ related to the graph of $y = \sqrt{x}$?

- A. $y = \sqrt{x}$ has been translated 3 units right and 1 unit up.
 B. $y = \sqrt{x}$ has been translated 3 units right and 1 unit down.
 C. $y = \sqrt{x}$ has been translated 3 units left and 1 unit up.
 D. $y = \sqrt{x}$ has been translated 3 units left and 1 unit down.

42. Given $f(x) = 3x + 2$, determine $f^{-1}(x)$, the inverse of $f(x)$.

- A. $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x}{3} - 2$
 B. $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x-2}{3}$
 C. $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{3x+2}$
 D. $f^{-1}(x) = 2 - \frac{x}{3}$

43. Which equation represents a reflection of the graph of $5 - x = 2y^2 + y$ in the y -axis?

- A. $5 + x = 2y^2 + y$
 B. $5 - x = 2y^2 - y$
 C. $5 + y = 2x^2 + x$
 D. $-5 - x = 2y^2 + y$

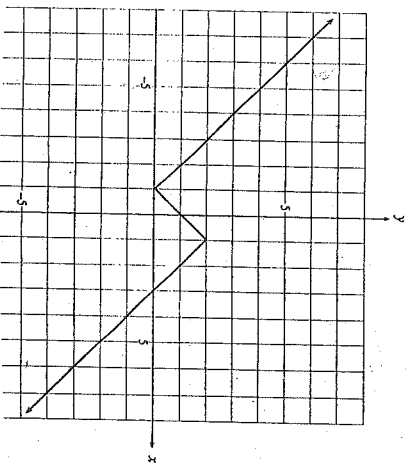
44. If the point $(-3, -6)$ is on the graph of $y = f(x)$, determine a point on the graph of $y = 3|f(x)| + 1$.

- A. $(3, 3)$
 B. $(3, 19)$
 C. $(-3, 3)$
 D. $(-3, 19)$

45. Which equation represents the graph of $y = f(x)$ after it is compressed horizontally by a factor of $\frac{1}{2}$ and then translated 4 units right?

- A. $y = f(2x - 8)$
 B. $y = f(2x - 4)$
 C. $y = f\left(\frac{x-4}{2}\right)$
 D. $y = f\left(\frac{x}{2} - 4\right)$

46. The graph of $y = f(x)$ is shown below. Sketch the graph of $y = \frac{1}{f(x)}$ directly on the same grid. (5 marks)



47. How is the graph of $y = f(x) + 3$ related to the graph of $y = f(x)$?

- A. $y = f(x)$ has been translated 3 units up.
- B. $y = f(x)$ has been translated 3 units down.
- C. $y = f(x)$ has been translated 3 units to the left.
- D. $y = f(x)$ has been translated 3 units to the right.

48. Which equation represents the graph of $y = f(x)$ after it is reflected in the line $y = x$?

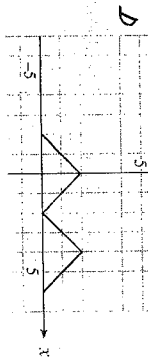
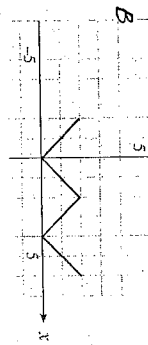
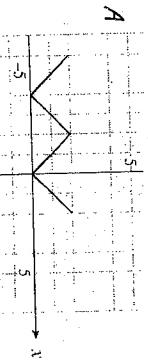
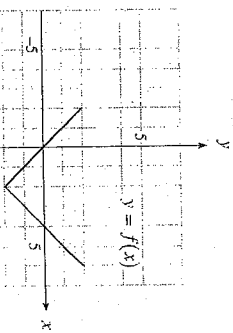
- A. $x = f(y)$
- B. $y = f(-x)$
- C. $y = -f(x)$
- D. $y = \frac{1}{f(x)}$

49. If the graph of the function $y = \sqrt{x}$ is horizontally expanded by a factor of 3 and then translated 2 units to the right, determine the equation of this new function.

- A. $y = \sqrt{3}(x-2)$
- B. $y = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}(x-2)$
- C. $y = \sqrt{3}x-2$
- D. $y = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}x-2$

50. The graph of the function $y = f(x)$ is shown

Which of the following is the graph of $y = |f(x)|$?

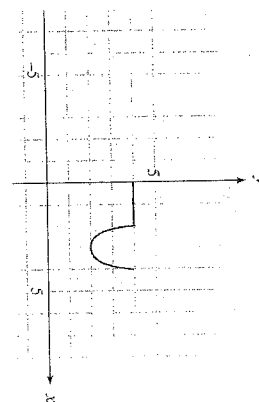
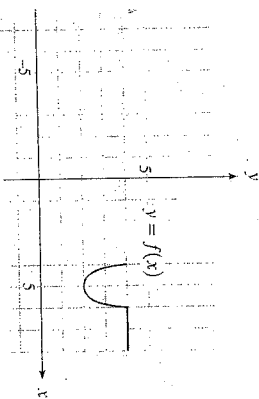


14

51. If $(8, -6)$ is a point on the graph of $y = f(x)$, what must be a point on the graph of $y = -f(2x) + 3$?

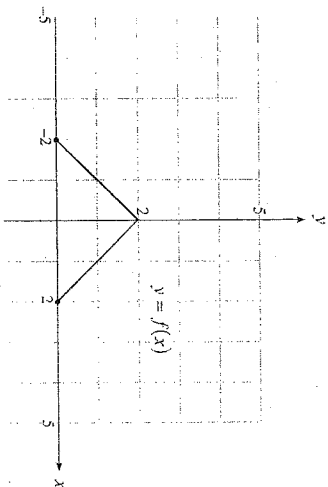
- A. $(-16, -3)$
- B. $(-4, -3)$
- C. $(4, 9)$
- D. $(16, 9)$

52. The graph of $y = f(x)$ is shown below on the left. Which equation represents the graph shown on the right?



- A. $y = f(-x+8)$
- B. $y = f(-(x-8))$
- C. $y = -f(x-8)$
- D. $y = -f(x+8)$

53. The graph of $y = f(x)$ is shown



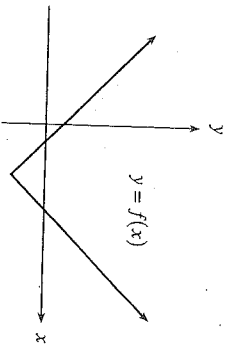
- a) On the grid provided, sketch the graph of $y = 2f(x+3)$.
- b) On the grid provided, sketch the graph of $y = \frac{1}{f(x)}$.

15

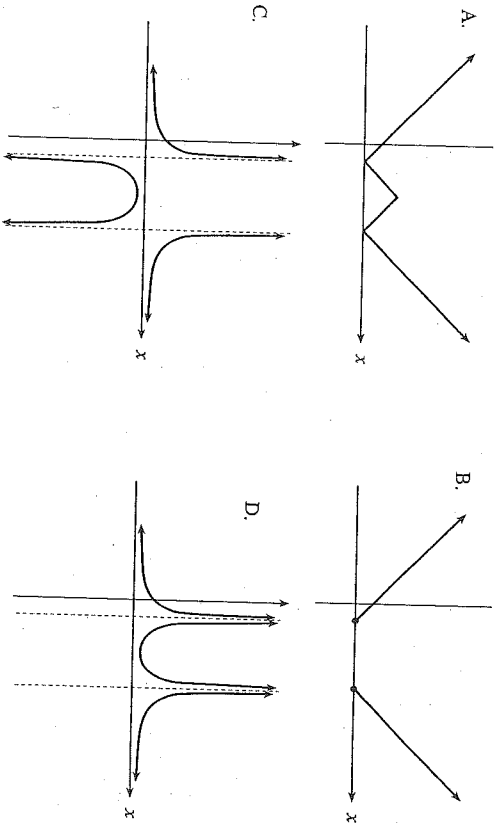
54. The graph of $y = -f(x)$ is a reflection of the graph of $y = f(x)$ in which line?

- A. the y-axis
- B. the x-axis
- C. the line $y = x$
- D. the line $y = -x$

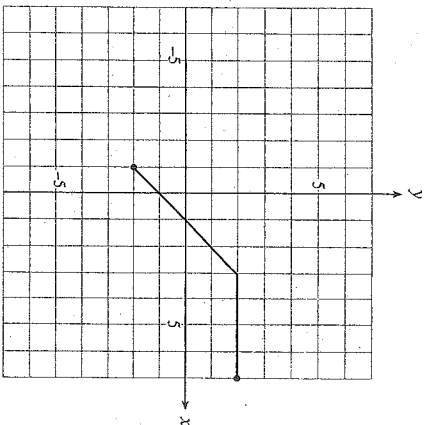
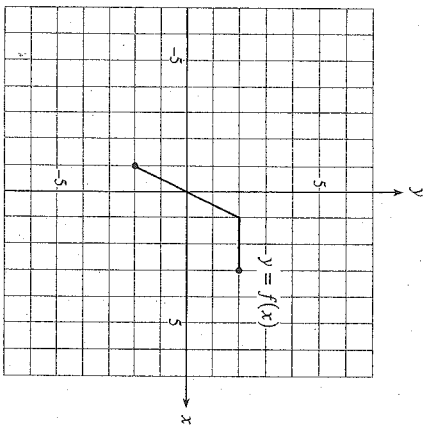
55. The graph of the function $y = f(x)$ is shown below.



Which of the following is the graph of $y = |f(x)|$?



57. The function $y = f(x)$ is graphed to the left below. Determine the equation of the function shown to the right.



- A. $y = f(2(x-1))$
- B. $y = f\left(\frac{1}{2}(x-1)\right)$
- C. $y = 2f(x-1)$
- D. $y = \frac{1}{2}f(x-1)$

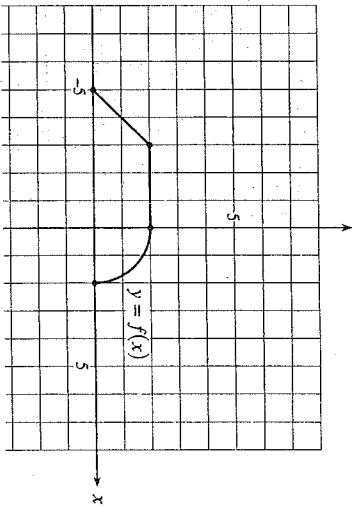
58. If the point (a, b) is on the graph of $y = f(x)$, which point must be on the graph of $y = \frac{1}{f(x-2)}$? ($a \neq 0, b \neq 0$)

- A. $\left(a-2, \frac{1}{b}\right)$
- B. $\left(a+2, \frac{1}{b}\right)$
- C. $\left(\frac{1}{a}, b\right)$
- D. $(a+2, b)$

56. The point $(6, -12)$ is on the graph of the function $y = f(x)$. Which point must be on the graph of the function $y = 3f(-x)$?

- A. $(-6, -36)$
- B. $(6, 36)$
- C. $(-6, -4)$
- D. $(6, 4)$

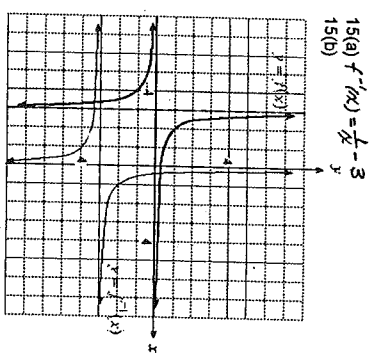
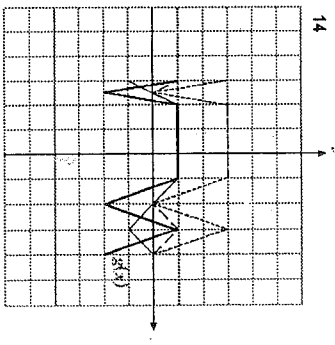
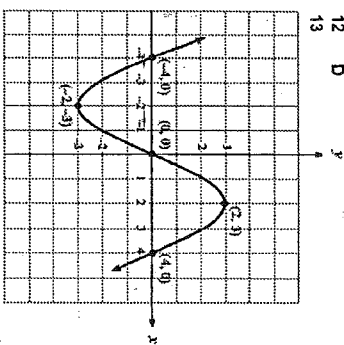
59. The graph of $y = f(x)$ is shown below.



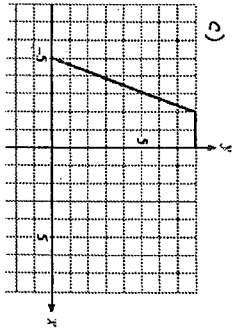
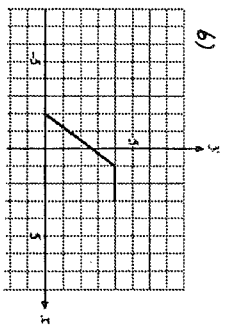
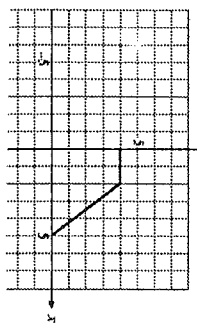
- a) On the grid provided, sketch the graph of $y = 2f(x) - 3$.
- b) On the grid provided, sketch the inverse relation of $y = f(x)$.

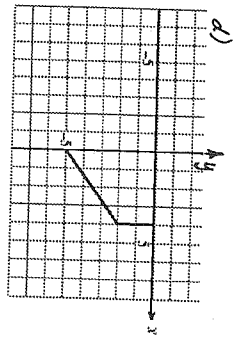
TRANSFORMATIONS

- 1 D
- 2 B
- 3 D
- 4 C
- 5 B
- 6 A
- 7 A
- 8 C
- 9 B
- 10 D
- 11 C
- 12 C
- 13 D

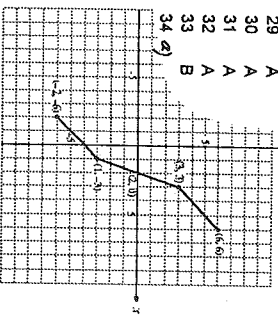
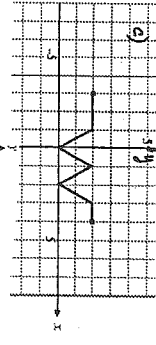
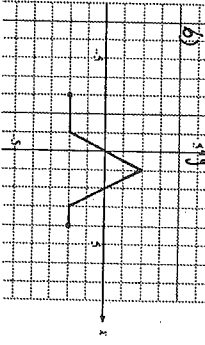
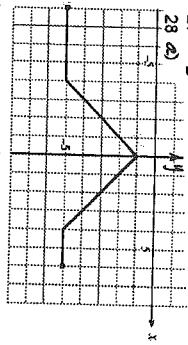


- 15(a) $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{x} - 3$
- 15(b)
- 16 D
- 17 A
- 18 C
- 19 C
- 20 B
- 21 a)

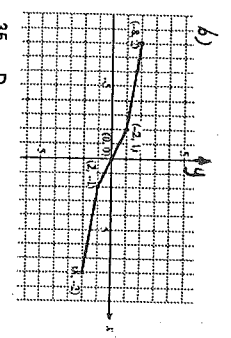




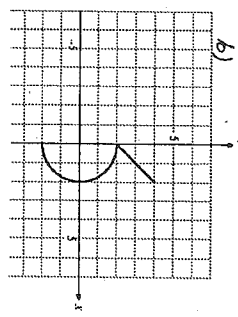
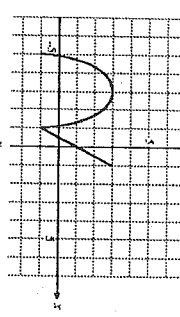
- 22 B
- 23 C
- 24 B
- 25 D
- 26 A
- 27 D



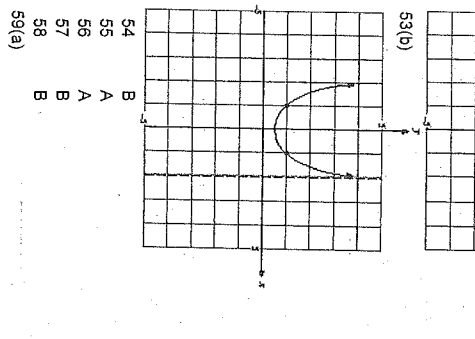
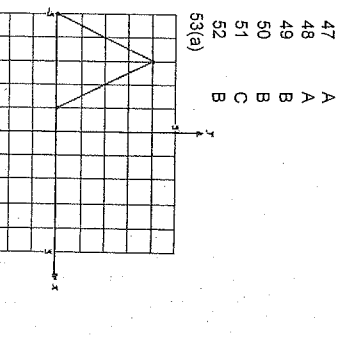
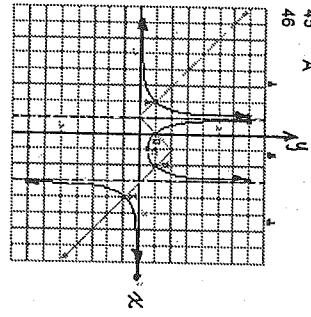
- 29 A
- 30 A
- 31 A
- 32 A
- 33 B
- 34 a)



- 35 D
- 36 C
- 37 C
- 38 B
- 39 A
- 40 a)



- 41 A
- 42 B
- 43 A
- 44 D
- 45 A
- 46



- 54 B
- 55 A
- 56 A
- 57 B
- 58 B
- 59(a)

