

Graphs & transformations (AS)

- B7 Understand and use graphs of functions; sketch curves defined by simple equations including polynomials, $y = \frac{a}{x}$ and $y = \frac{a}{x^2}$ (including their vertical and horizontal asymptotes); interpret algebraic solution of equations graphically; use intersection points of graphs to solve equations. Understand and use proportional relationships and their graphs.
- B9 Understand the effect of simple transformations on the graph of $y = f(x)$ including sketching associated graphs: $y = a f(x)$, $y = f(x) + a$, $y = f(x + a)$, $y = f(ax)$

For a brief commentary on this content go to the [MEI outline SoW](#).

Pre-requisites

- GCSE: Familiarity with reciprocal graphs and transformations of quadratic graphs.
- AS Quadratic equations and graphs: General properties of quadratic graphs.
- AS Polynomials: General properties of graphs of polynomials.
- AS Trigonometry: General properties of trigonometric graphs.

Teaching it!

- A series of nine [videos](#) designed to support students on this topic.
- [Understanding transformations](#): Activity based on graphs of non-standard functions ([Solution](#)).
- [Card sort: Transformations](#) A Desmos Classroom activity matching transformed graphs to expressions.
- [Graph transforms](#): A selection of easy-to-use activities and a PPT display from Don Steward.
- [Transforming Trig Functions](#): A GeoGebra file illustrating transformations of trig graphs.
- Transformations of functions (student task): [Autograph](#), [Casio](#), [Desmos](#), [GeoGebra](#)
- Transformations of $y = \frac{k}{x}$ graphs (student task): [Autograph](#), [Desmos](#)

Common student errors

- Misunderstanding transformations parallel to the x -axis. For example, thinking that $f(x + 4)$ is a shift of 4 units in the positive x -direction, or that $f(ax)$ is a stretch of scale-factor a in the x -direction.
- A lack of appreciation of the difference between a sketch and a plot. In particular, where the x -axis is an asymptote, such as for $y = \frac{1}{x-2}$, incorrectly continuing their 'decreasing curve' down below the x -axis.

Getting them thinking

- Sketch and explain the important features of the graph $y = x + \frac{1}{x}$.
- What is the same and what is different about the graphs of $y = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$ and $y = x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}$?
- Prove that the graph of $y = x^3 + \frac{2}{x}$ has rotational symmetry about the origin.