TMUA Practice - Graphs of Functions

1. Given that $f(x) = x^2 - 5x + 7$

Find the sum of the x- and y- coordinates of the minimum point of y = f(x - 2)

A
$$\frac{21}{4}$$
 B $\frac{13}{4}$ C $\frac{5}{4}$ D $\frac{1}{4}$ E $-\frac{7}{4}$

- 2. The curve with equation $x^9 + x^7 + y^4 + y^8 = 2$ has
 - A neither the *x*-axis nor *y*-axis as a line of symmetry
 - B the *x*-axis but not the *y*-axis as a line of symmetry
 - C the *y*-axis but not the *x*-axis as a line of symmetry
 - D both axes as lines of symmetry

3. How many solutions does the following equation have (where *x* is given in degrees)?

$$sin^2x = x^2 - 180x + 8099$$

- A 0
- B 1
- C 2
- D 4
- E 8
- F infinitely many

- 4. How many regions are there, (excluding the coordinate axes) when the following curves are drawn?
 - $y = x^2$ $y = x^2 3x$ $y = x^2 + 3x + 6$
 - A 4
 - B 5
 - C 6
 - D 7
 - E 8
- 5. A sketch of the curve with equation xy(x y) = 1 is drawn in:



6. How many solutions does the following equation have

$$cos^2 x = x^3$$

- A 0
- B 1
- C 2
- D 4
- E 8
- F infinitely many

7. The graph of $y = 2^{x^2}$ has a series of transformations applied, resulting in the graph of $y = 2^{x^2+2x+4}$

Which of the following could be the sequence of transformations?

- A a translation parallel to the *x*-axis, followed by a stretch parallel to the *y*-axis
- B a translation parallel to the *x*-axis, followed by a translation parallel to the *y*-axis
- C a translation parallel to the *y*-axis, followed by a stretch parallel to the *y*-axis
- D a stretch parallel to the *x*-axis, followed by a translation parallel to the *x*-axis
- E a stretch parallel to the *x*-axis, followed by a translation parallel to the *y*-axis
- F a stretch parallel to the *x*-axis, followed by a stretch parallel to the *y*-axis

8. The graph of y = f(x) interests the *x*-axis at exactly two distinct points. Consider the following five graphs:

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

How many of these graphs necessarily intersect the x-axis at exactly two distinct points?

A 0 B 1 C 2 D 3 E 4 F 5

9. Which of the following is a sketch of $y^2 - x^4 = 4$



10. The graph of a quadratic curve has equation $y = a + bx - x^2$

The image of the curve when reflected in the y-axis is identical to the image of the curve when translated 3 units in the negative x-direction. What is the value of b?

- A b = -3
- B b = -1
- C b = 1
- D b = 3
- E b = 9
- 11. A sketch of the curve with equation y = 1 |1 |x| is drawn in:



12. The function f is such that $f(x) = \frac{x-k}{x^2-4x-k}$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$ where k is a constant, and $x^2 - 4x - k \neq 0$

Given that the **range** of f(x) is all the real numbers, what are the possible values of k?

A $-5 \le k \le 5$ B $k \le -5, k \ge 5$ C $0 \le k \le 5$ D $k \le 0, k \ge 5$ E k = 0 or k = 5 13. Consider the following function $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 3x + 2}{x + 4}$

What can be said about the asymptote(s) of the graph of this function?

- A The graph has an asymptote at x = -4
- B The graph has asymptotes at x = -4 and at y = x 1
- C The graph has asymptotes at x = -4 and at y = x
- D The graph has asymptotes at x = 0 and at y = x
- E The graph has asymptotes at x = 0 and at $y = \frac{1}{2}$

14. The graph of a quadratic function f(x) has a maximum point at (3,5)

The graph y = f(x) is transformed onto the graph of y = g(x) so that the graph of g(x) has a minimum point at the origin. What is the equation for g(x)?

- A 5 f(x 3)
- B 5 f(x + 3)
- C 5 f(3 x)
- D f(x+3) 5
- E f(3-x) 5

15. Which is the graph of $y = sin^2 \sqrt{x}$



 $y = 2^{-x} sin^2(x^2)$



17. Which of the following is a sketch of

 $y = log_{10}(x^2 - 2x + 2)$

