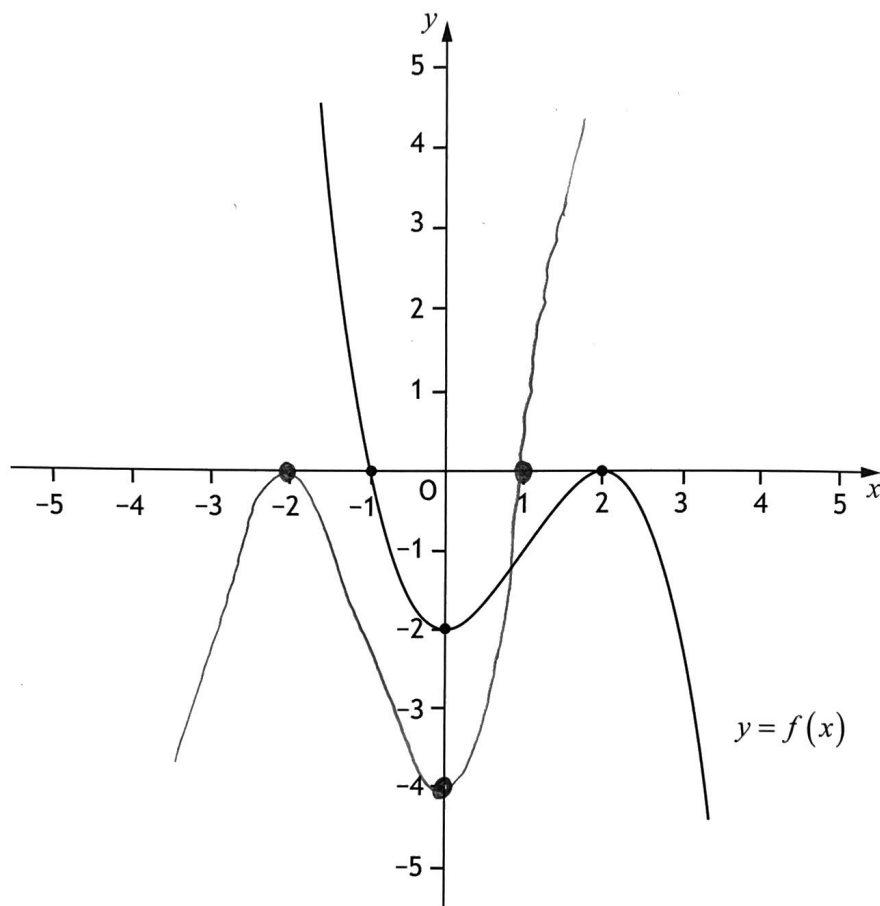


4.

An additional diagram, if required, can be found on page 16.



$f(x)$

$(-1, 0)$

$(0, -2)$

$(2, 0)$

$f(-x)$

$(1, 0)$

$(0, -2)$

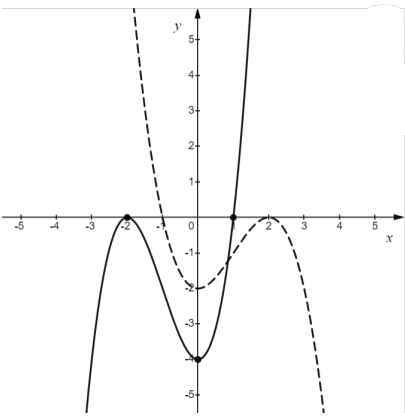
$(-2, 0)$

$2f(-x)$

$(1, 0)$

$(0, -4)$

$(-2, 0)$

Question			Generic scheme	Illustrative scheme	Max mark
4.			•¹ reflect in the y-axis •² apply appropriate vertical scaling	•¹ cubic graph with max at $(-2, 0)$ and passing through $(1, 0)$ •² 	2
Notes: 1. Where candidates do not sketch a cubic function award 0/2. 2. For transformations of the form $f(-x)+k$ or $-f(x+k)$ award 0/2. 3. If the transformation has not been applied to all coordinates, award 0/2.					

Question	Generic scheme	Illustrative scheme	Max mark	
4.	(continued)			
Commonly Observed Responses:				
Function	Transformation of $(-1,0)$ and $(2,0)$	Transformation of $(0,-2)$	Shape	Award
Incorrect orientation	$(-2,0)$ and $(1,0)$	$(0,-4)$		0/2
$-2f(x)$	$(-1,0)$ and $(2,0)$	$(0,4)$		1/2
$-2f(-x)$	$(-2,0)$ and $(1,0)$	$(0,4)$		1/2
$-2f(-2x)$	$(-1,0)$ and $(\frac{1}{2},0)$	$(0,4)$		0/2
$-2f(-\frac{x}{2})$	$(-4,0)$ and $(2,0)$	$(0,4)$		0/2
$2f(x)$	$(-1,0)$ and $(2,0)$	$(0,-4)$		1/2
$2f(2x)$	$(-\frac{1}{2},0)$ and $(1,0)$	$(0,-4)$		1/2
$2f(\frac{x}{2})$	$(-2,0)$ and $(4,0)$	$(0,-4)$		1/2
$2f(-\frac{x}{2})$	$(-4,0)$ and $(2,0)$	$(0,-4)$		1/2
$2f(x-1)$	$(0,0)$ and $(3,0)$	$(1,-4)$		1/2
$f(-x)$	$(-2,0)$ and $(1,0)$	$(0,-2)$		1/2
$\frac{1}{2}f(-x)$	$(-2,0)$ and $(1,0)$	$(0,-1)$		1/2
$f(2x)$	$(-\frac{1}{2},0)$ and $(1,0)$	$(0,-2)$		0/2
$f(-2x)$	$(-1,0)$ and $(\frac{1}{2},0)$	$(0,-2)$		0/2
$f(-\frac{x}{2})$	$(-4,0)$ and $(2,0)$	$(0,-2)$		0/2
$-f(\frac{x}{2})$	$(-2,0)$ and $(4,0)$	$(0,2)$		0/2
$-f(-\frac{x}{2})$	$(-4,0)$ and $(2,0)$	$(0,2)$		0/2