

Algebra functions – A2 Mathematics P11. [June/2022/Paper_7357/01/No.3](#)

The curve

$$y = \log_4 x$$

is transformed by a stretch, scale factor 2, parallel to the y -axis.

State the equation of the curve after it has been transformed.

Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \log_4 x$$

$$y = 2 \log_4 x$$

$$y = \log_4 2x$$

$$y = \log_8 x$$

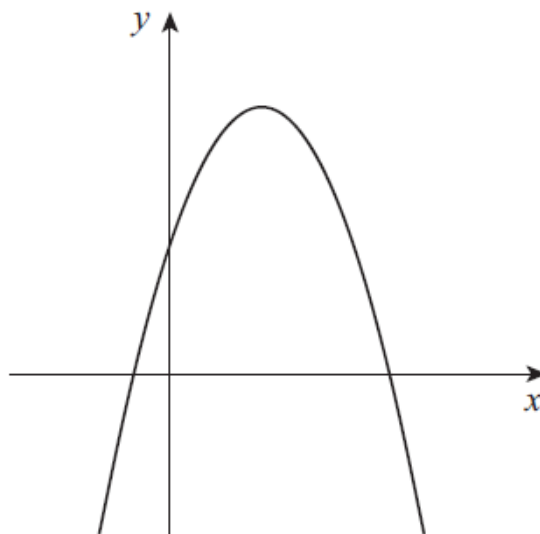
2. [June/2022/Paper_7357/01/No.4](#)

The graph of

$$y = f(x)$$

where

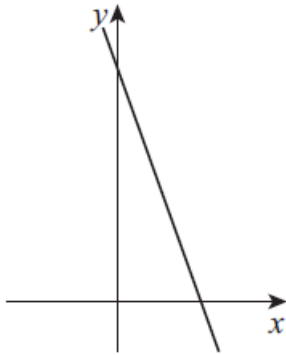
$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$

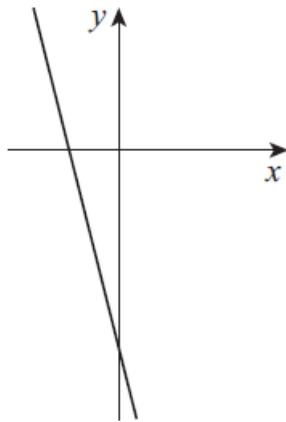
is shown in **Figure 1**.**Figure 1**

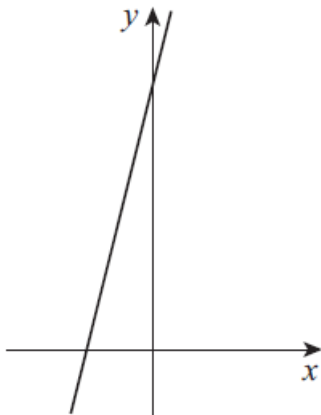
Which of the following shows the graph of $y = f'(x)$?

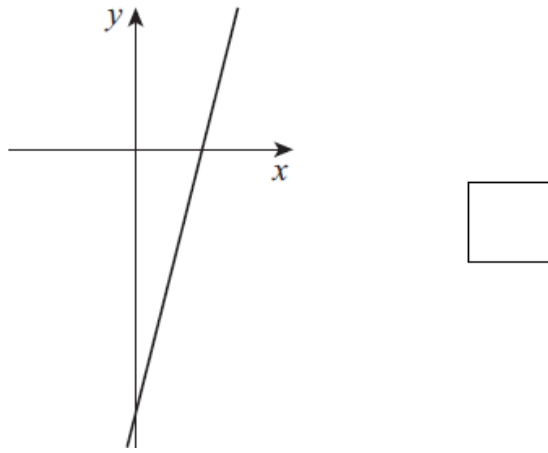
Tick (✓) one box.

[1 mark]









3. [June/2022/Paper_7357/01/No.11](#)

The polynomial $p(x)$ is given by

$$p(x) = x^3 + (b + 2)x^2 + 2(b + 2)x + 8$$

where b is a constant.

- (a) Use the factor theorem to prove that $(x + 2)$ is a factor of $p(x)$ for all values of b . [3 marks]

(b) The graph of $y = p(x)$ meets the x -axis at exactly two points.

(b) (i) Sketch a possible graph of $y = p(x)$

[3 marks]

