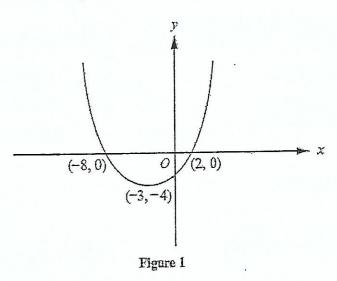
Figure 1 shows a sketch of the graph of y = f(x). The graph has a minimum point at (-3, -4) and intersects the x-axis at the points (-8, 0) and (2, 0).



- (a) Sketch the graph of y = f(x + 3), indicating the coordinates of the stationary point and the coordinates of the points of intersection of the graph with the x-axis. [3]
- (b) Figure 2 shows a sketch of the graph having one of the following equations with an appropriate value of either p, q or r.

y = f(px), where p is a constant y = f(x) + q, where q is a constant y = rf(x), where r is a constant.

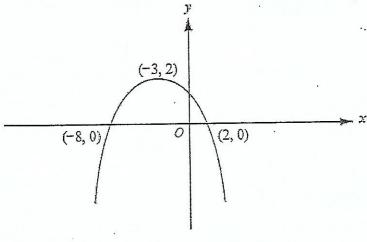


Figure 2