

1. Nov/2023/Paper\_0580/13/No.10

$$\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

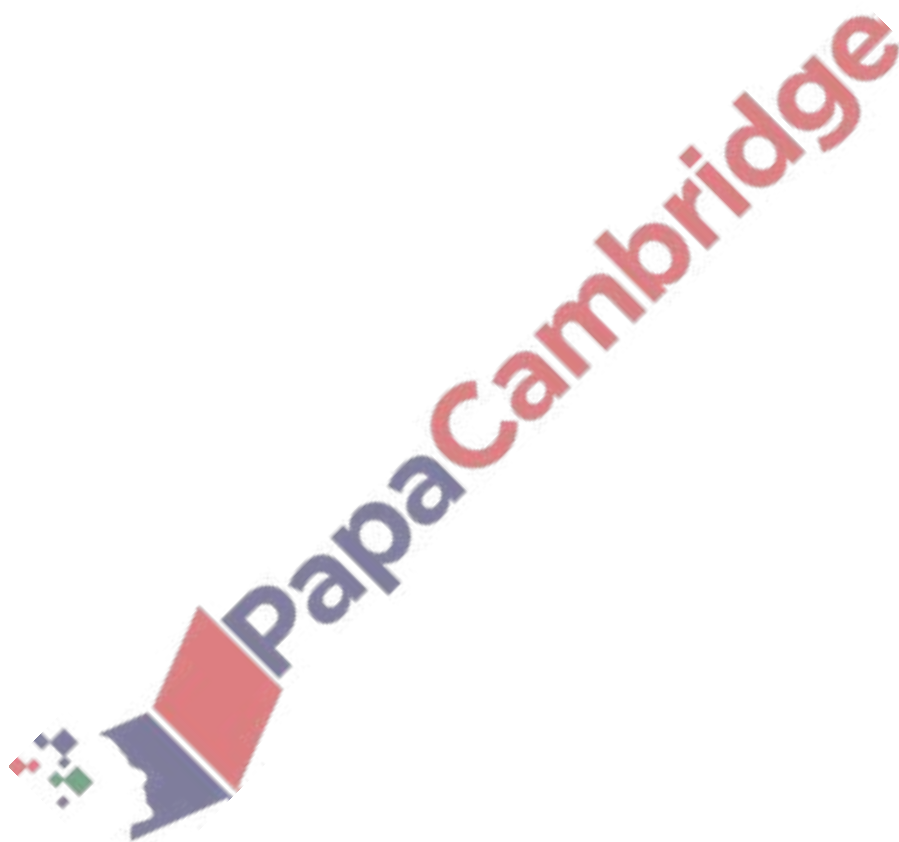
Work out.

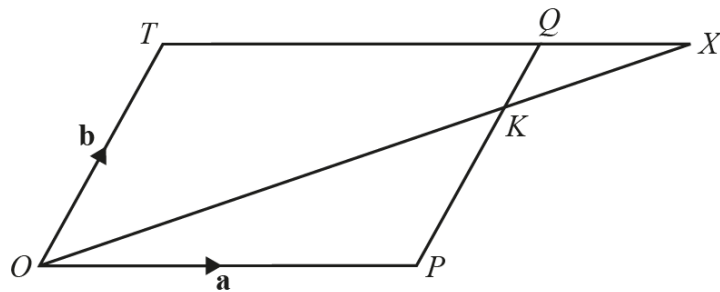
(a)  $\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} \end{pmatrix} [1]$$

(b)  $3\mathbf{c}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} \end{pmatrix} [1]$$





NOT TO  
SCALE

The diagram shows a parallelogram  $OPQT$ .

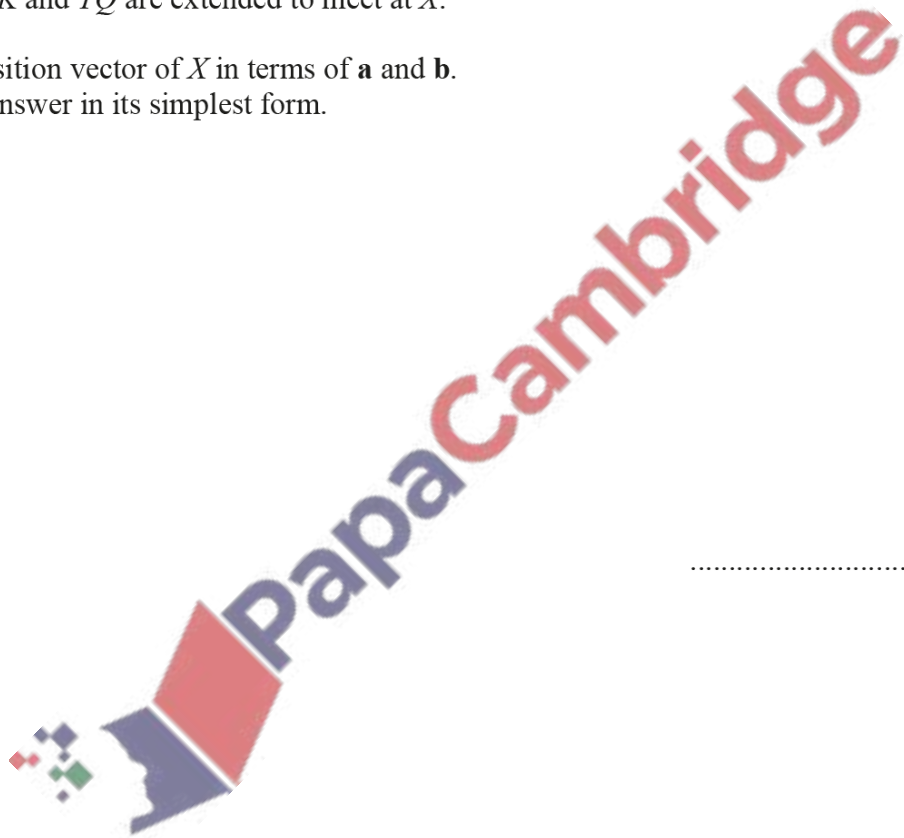
The position vector of  $P$  is  $\mathbf{a}$  and the position vector of  $T$  is  $\mathbf{b}$ .

$K$  is on  $PQ$  so that  $PK : KQ = 3 : 1$ .

The lines  $OK$  and  $TQ$  are extended to meet at  $X$ .

Find the position vector of  $X$  in terms of  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$ .

Give your answer in its simplest form.



..... [3]

3. Nov/2023/Paper\_0580/23/No.10

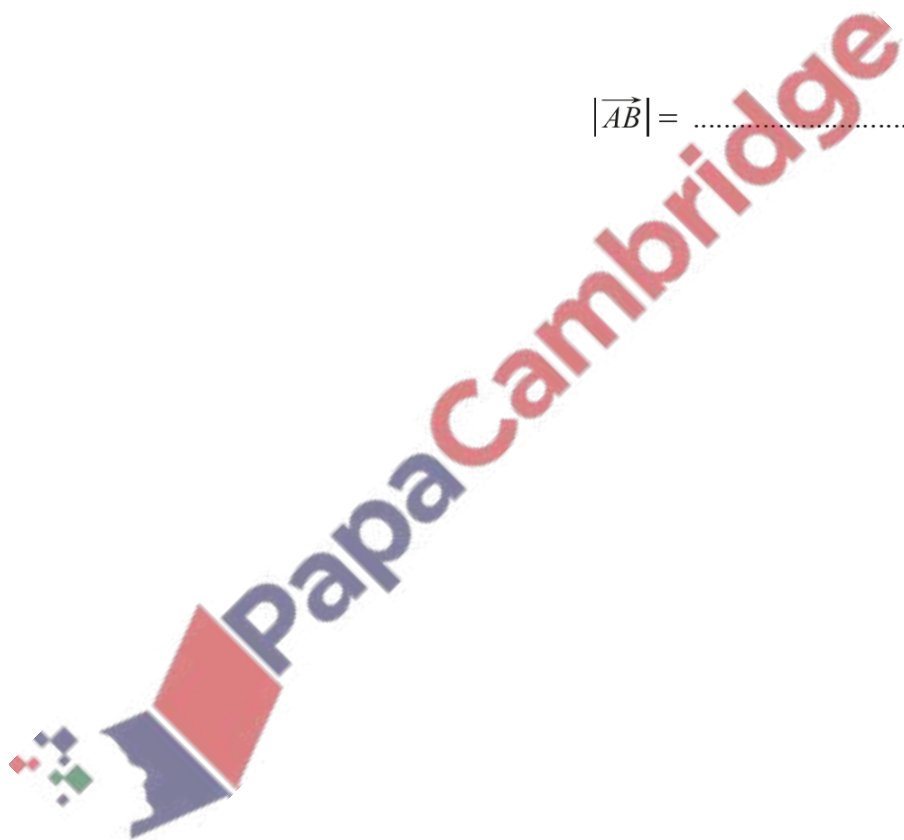
$$\vec{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

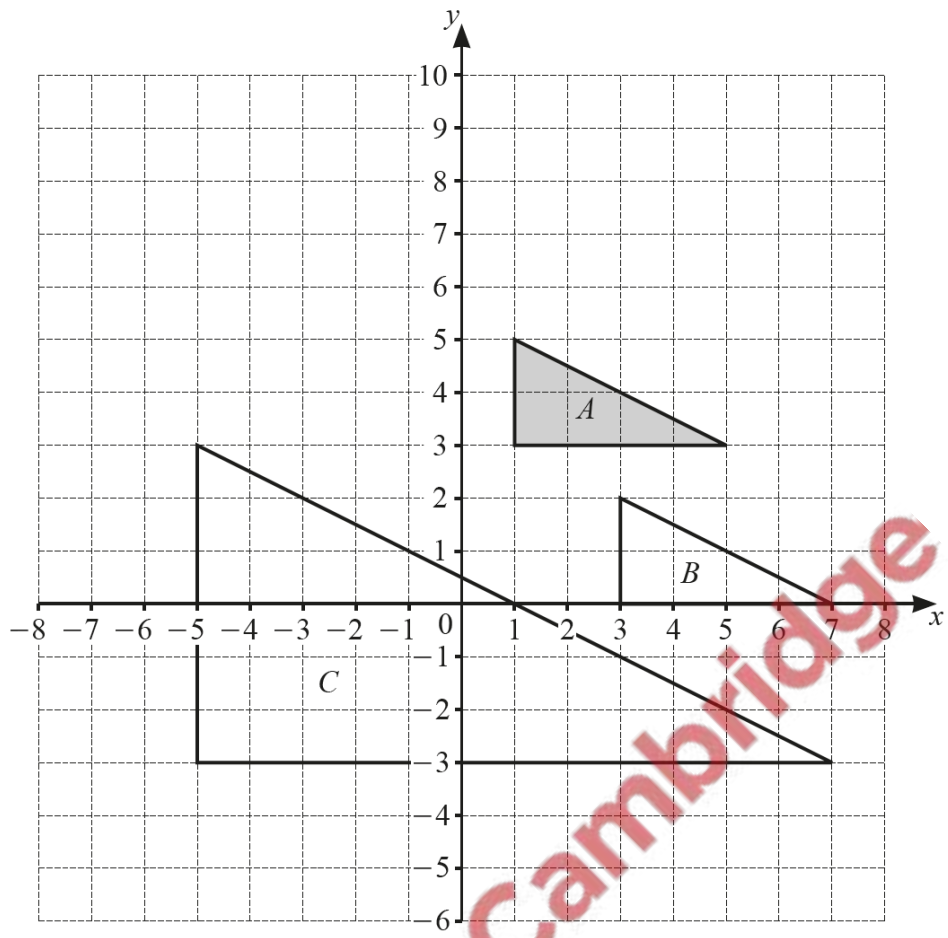
(a) Find  $3\vec{AB}$ .

$$\begin{pmatrix} \quad \\ \quad \end{pmatrix} [1]$$

(b) Find  $|\vec{AB}|$ .

$$|\vec{AB}| = \dots\dots\dots [2]$$





(a) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps triangle *A* onto triangle *B*.

..... [2]

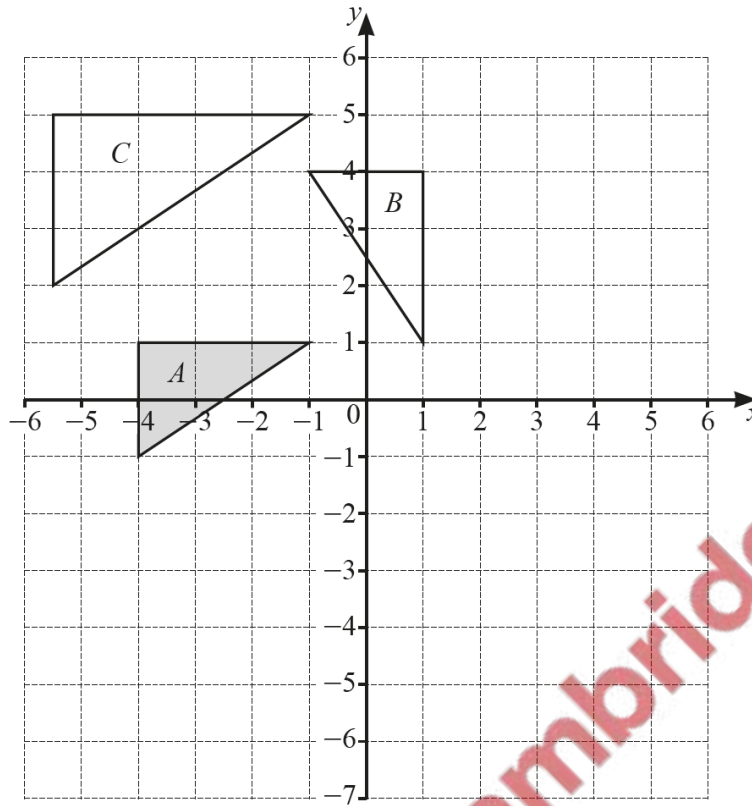
(b) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps triangle *A* onto triangle *C*.

..... [3]

(c) On the grid, draw the image of triangle *A* after a reflection in the line  $y = 6$ .

[2]

Triangles  $A$ ,  $B$  and  $C$  are shown on the grid.



(a) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps triangle  $A$  onto triangle  $B$ .

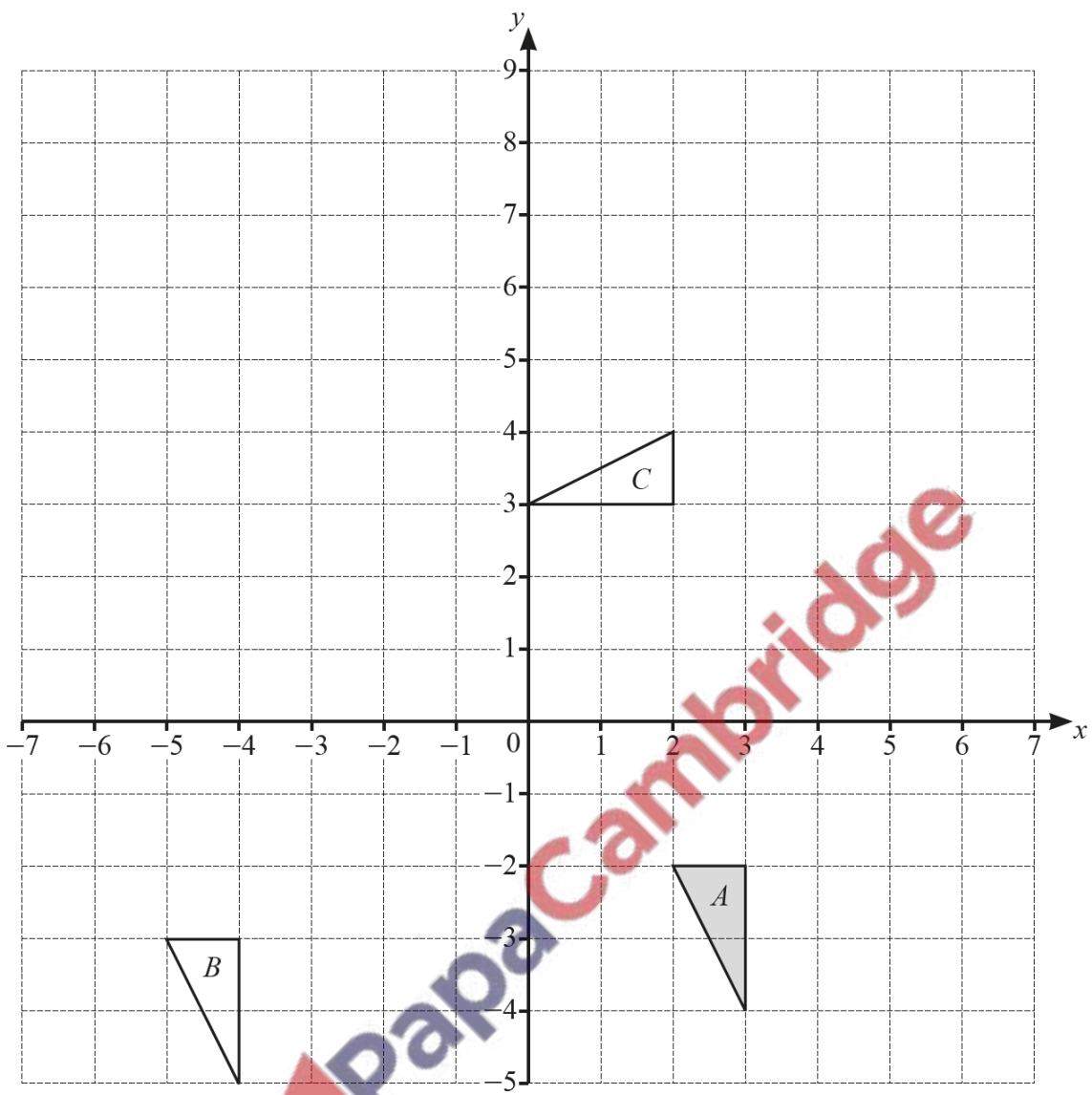
.....  
 ..... [3]

(b) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps triangle  $A$  onto triangle  $C$ .

.....  
 ..... [3]

(c) On the grid, translate triangle  $A$  by the vector  $\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$ . [2]

(d) On the grid, reflect triangle  $A$  in the line  $y = -2$ . [2]



(a) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps

(i) shape  $A$  onto shape  $B$

.....  
..... [2]

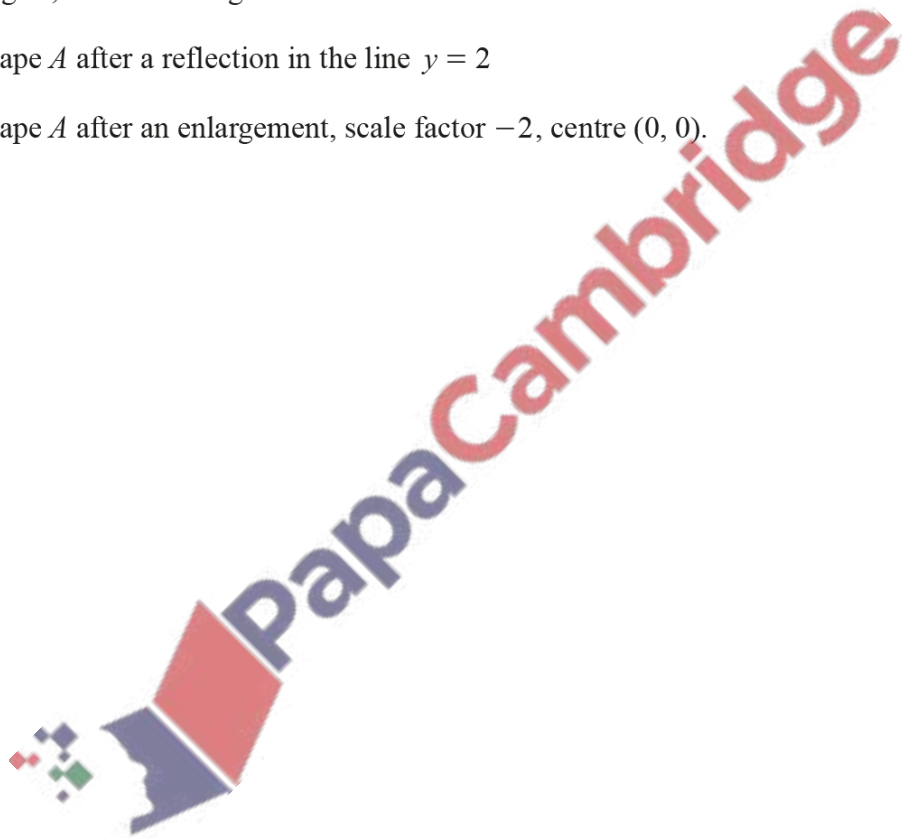
(ii) shape  $A$  onto shape  $C$ .

.....  
..... [3]

(b) On the grid, draw the image of

(i) shape  $A$  after a reflection in the line  $y = 2$  [2]

(ii) shape  $A$  after an enlargement, scale factor  $-2$ , centre  $(0, 0)$ . [2]



(a)  $ABC$  is a triangle.

$B$  is the point  $(1, -10)$ ,  $A$  is the point  $(4, 14)$  and  $\vec{CA} = \begin{pmatrix} -11 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$ .

(i) Find the coordinates of  $C$ .

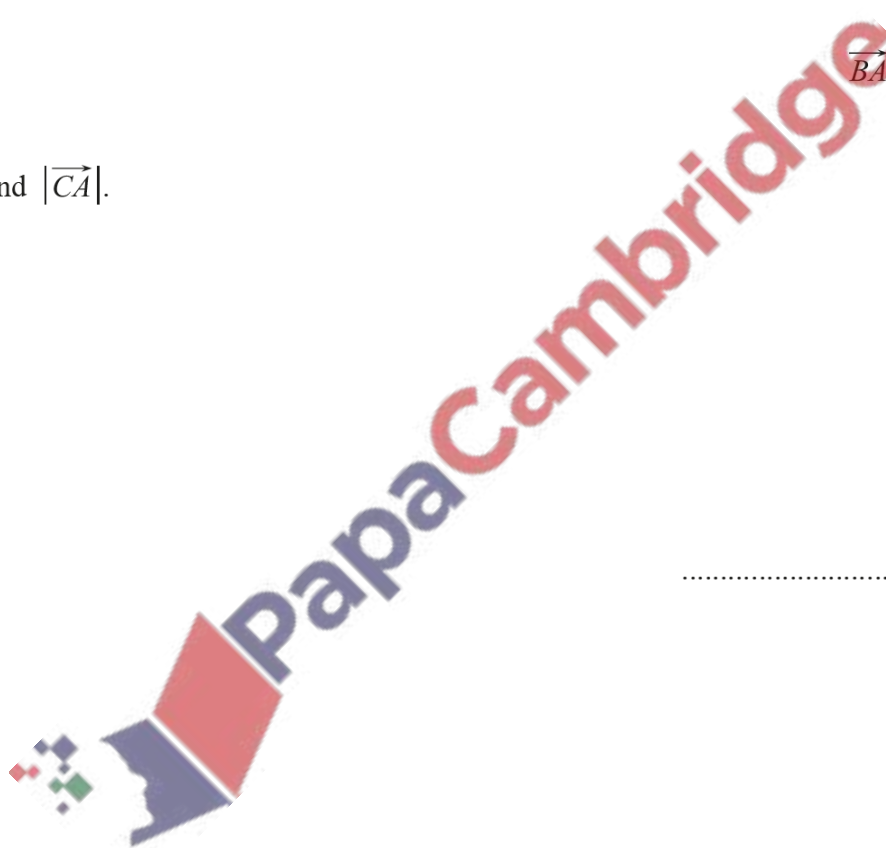
(....., .....) [2]

(ii) Find  $\vec{BA}$ .

$\vec{BA} = \begin{pmatrix} \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} \end{pmatrix}$  [1]

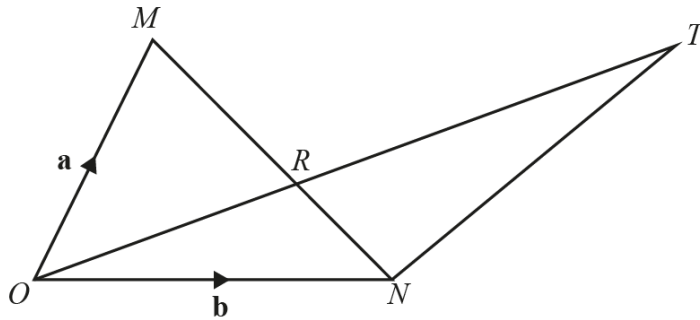
(iii) Find  $|\vec{CA}|$ .

..... [2]





(b)



NOT TO  
SCALE

$OMN$  is a triangle.

$\vec{OM} = \mathbf{a}$  and  $\vec{ON} = \mathbf{b}$ .

$R$  is a point on  $MN$  such that  $MR : RN = 3 : 2$ .

$ORT$  is a straight line.

(i) Show that  $\vec{OR} = \frac{2}{5}\mathbf{a} + \frac{3}{5}\mathbf{b}$ .

[3]

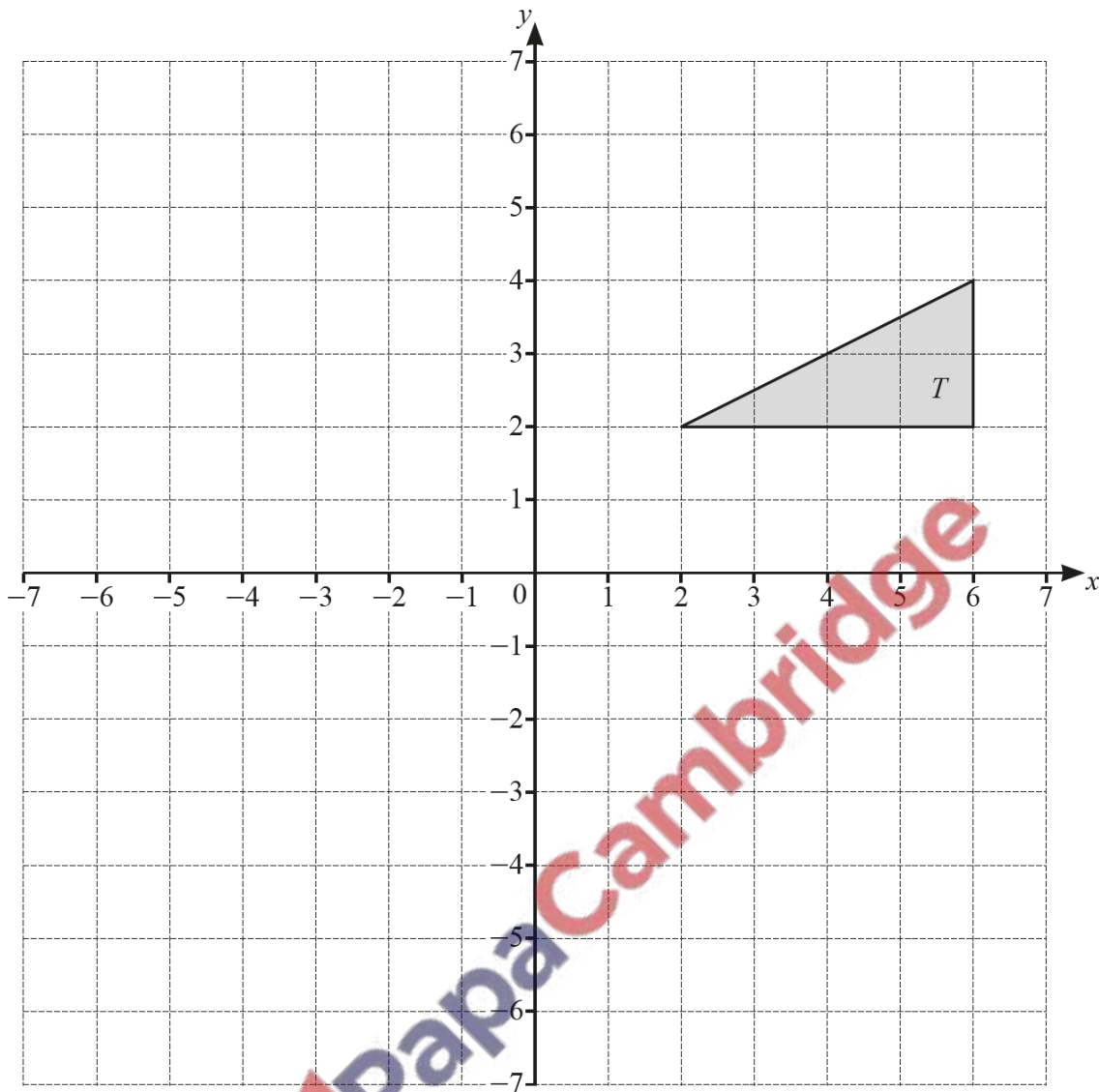
(ii) (a)  $\vec{NT} = 4\mathbf{a} + k\mathbf{b}$  and  $\vec{OT} = c\vec{OR}$ .

Find the value of  $k$  and the value of  $c$ .



$k = \dots\dots\dots c = \dots\dots\dots$  [4]

(b) Find  $\vec{MT}$ .



(a) (i) Translate triangle *T* by the vector  $\begin{pmatrix} -7 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ . Label the image *K*. [2]

(ii) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps triangle *K* onto triangle *T*.

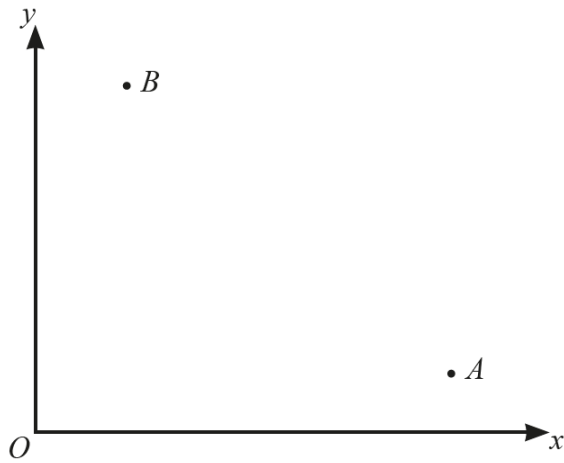
..... [1]  
 .....

(b) Reflect triangle *T* in the line  $y = 4$ . [2]

(c) Rotate triangle *T* through  $90^\circ$  clockwise about (0, 0). [2]

(d) (i) Enlarge triangle *T* by scale factor  $-\frac{1}{2}$ , centre (0, 0). Label the image *P*. [2]

(ii) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps triangle *P* onto triangle *T*.



NOT TO SCALE

$O$  is the origin  $(0, 0)$ ,  $A$  is the point  $(8, 1)$  and  $B$  is the point  $(2, 5)$ .

(a) Write as column vectors.

(i)  $\vec{OB}$

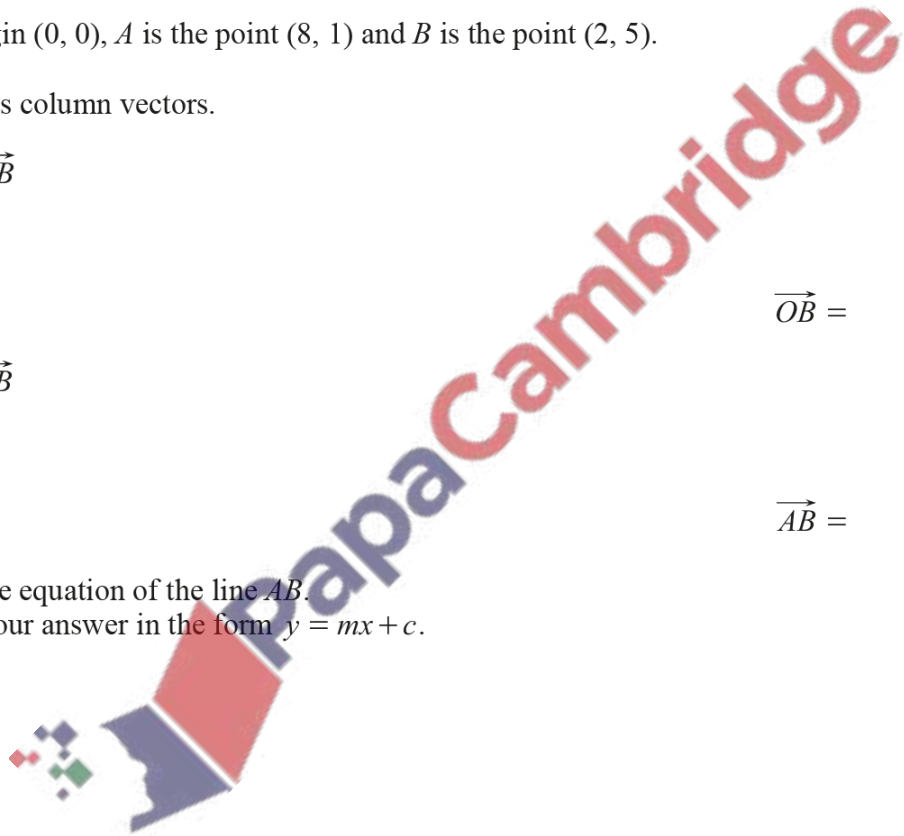
$$\vec{OB} = \begin{pmatrix} \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} \end{pmatrix} \quad [1]$$

(ii)  $\vec{AB}$

$$\vec{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} \end{pmatrix} \quad [1]$$

(b) Find the equation of the line  $AB$ .  
Give your answer in the form  $y = mx + c$ .

$$y = \dots\dots\dots [3]$$



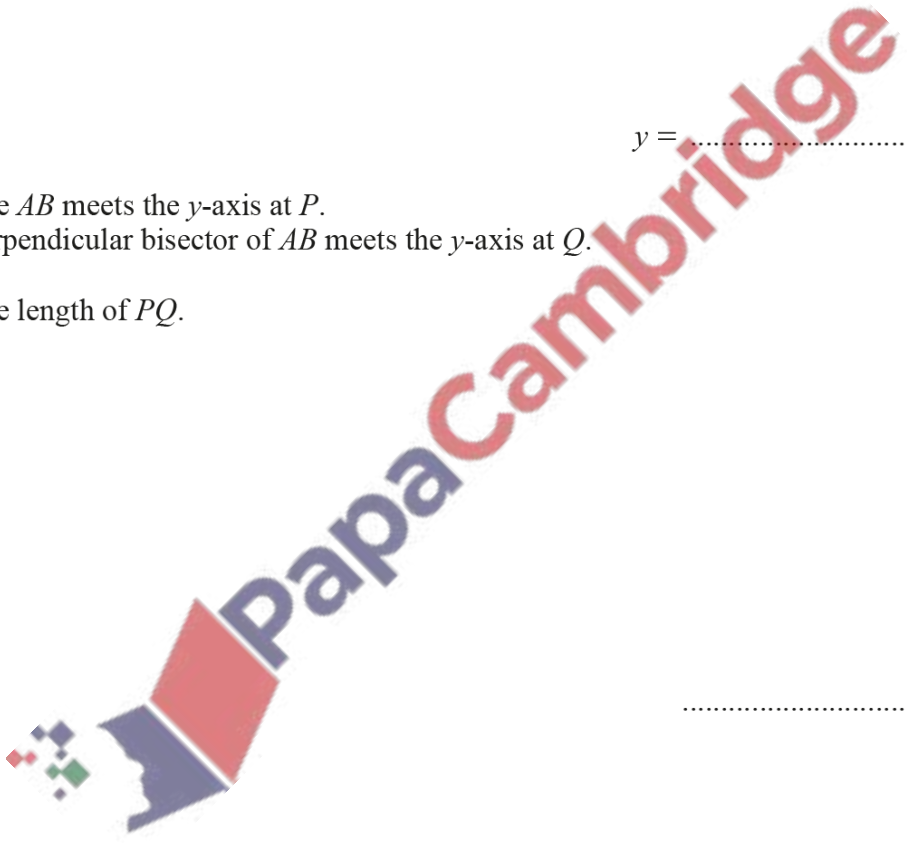
(c) Find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of  $AB$ .  
Give your answer in the form  $y = mx + c$ .

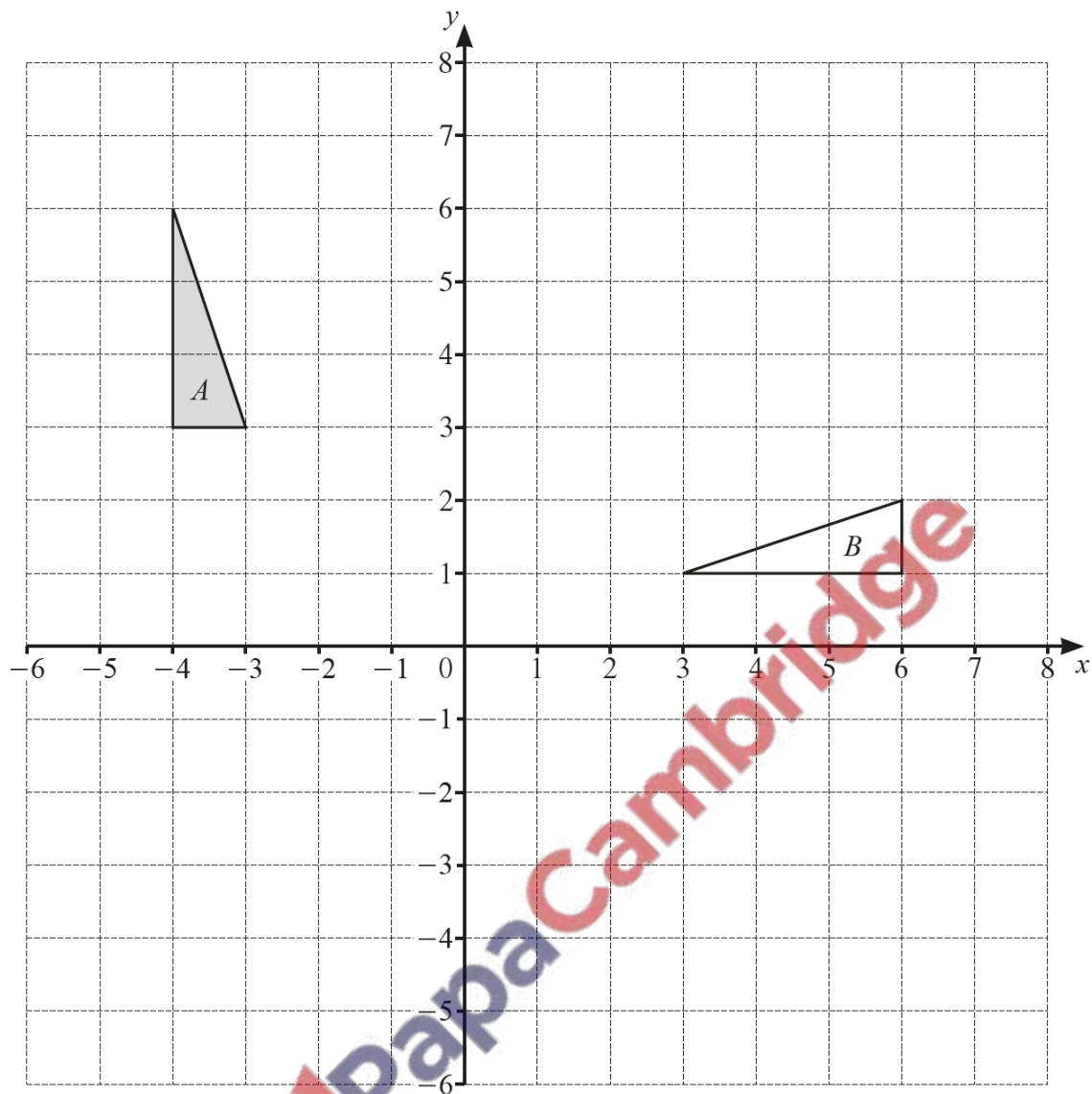
$y = \dots\dots\dots$  [4]

(d) The line  $AB$  meets the  $y$ -axis at  $P$ .  
The perpendicular bisector of  $AB$  meets the  $y$ -axis at  $Q$ .

Find the length of  $PQ$ .

$\dots\dots\dots$  [2]





(a) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps triangle *A* onto triangle *B*.

.....  
 ..... [3]

(b) Draw the image of triangle *A* after

(i) a reflection in the line  $y = 1$  [2]

(ii) a translation by the vector  $\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix}$  [2]

(iii) an enlargement, scale factor 2, centre  $(-4, 5)$ . [2]