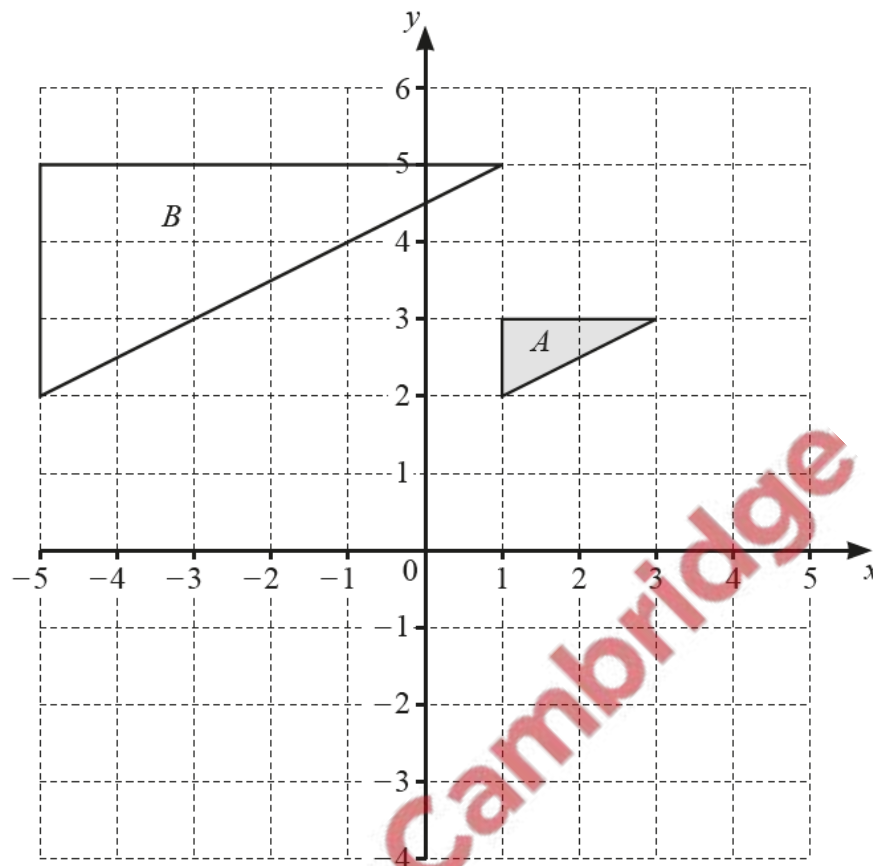


1. Nov/2020/Paper\_11/No.20



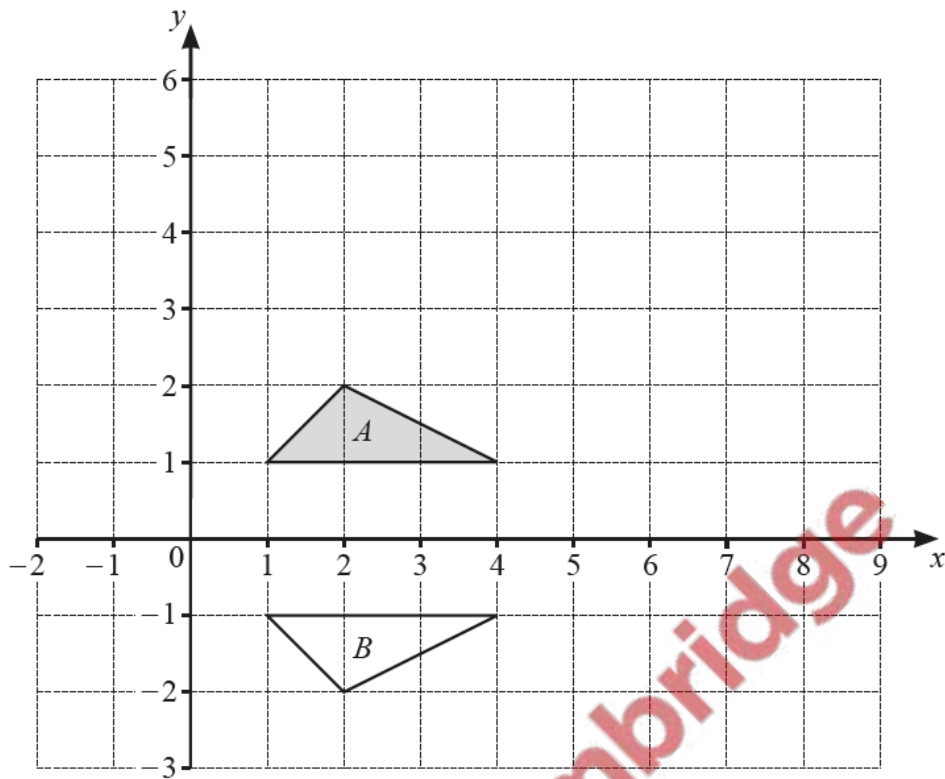
Triangle *A* and triangle *B* are drawn on the grid.

- (a) Complete the description of the transformation that maps triangle *A* onto triangle *B*.

Enlargement ..... [2]

- (b) Triangle *A* is mapped onto triangle *C* by a reflection in the line  $y = -x$ .

On the grid, draw and label triangle *C*. [2]



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

..... [2]

(b) Triangle *A* is mapped onto triangle *C* by a rotation  $90^\circ$  anticlockwise about  $(1, 1)$ .

Draw triangle *C*.

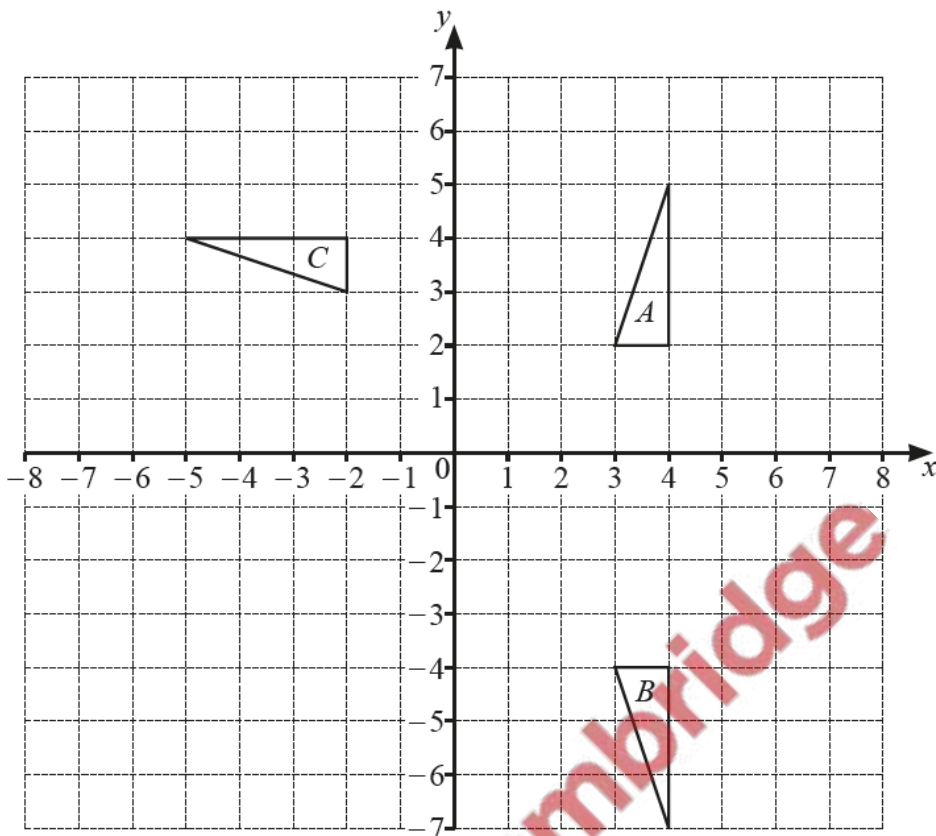
[2]

(c) Triangle *A* is mapped onto triangle *D* by the **single** transformation *P*.

The matrix representing *P* is  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ .

Describe fully the **single** transformation *P*.

..... [3]

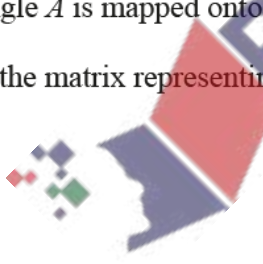


(a) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps triangle *A* onto triangle *B*.

..... [2]

(b) Triangle *A* is mapped onto triangle *C* by the **single** transformation *H*.

Find the matrix representing *H*.

  $\left( \begin{array}{cc} & \\ & \end{array} \right)$  [2]

(c) Transformation *M* is a reflection in the line  $x = 2$ .  
Transformation *R* is a rotation  $180^\circ$  about  $(0, 0)$ .

Triangle *A* is mapped onto triangle *D* such that  $RM(A) = D$ .

Draw and label triangle *D*. [3]