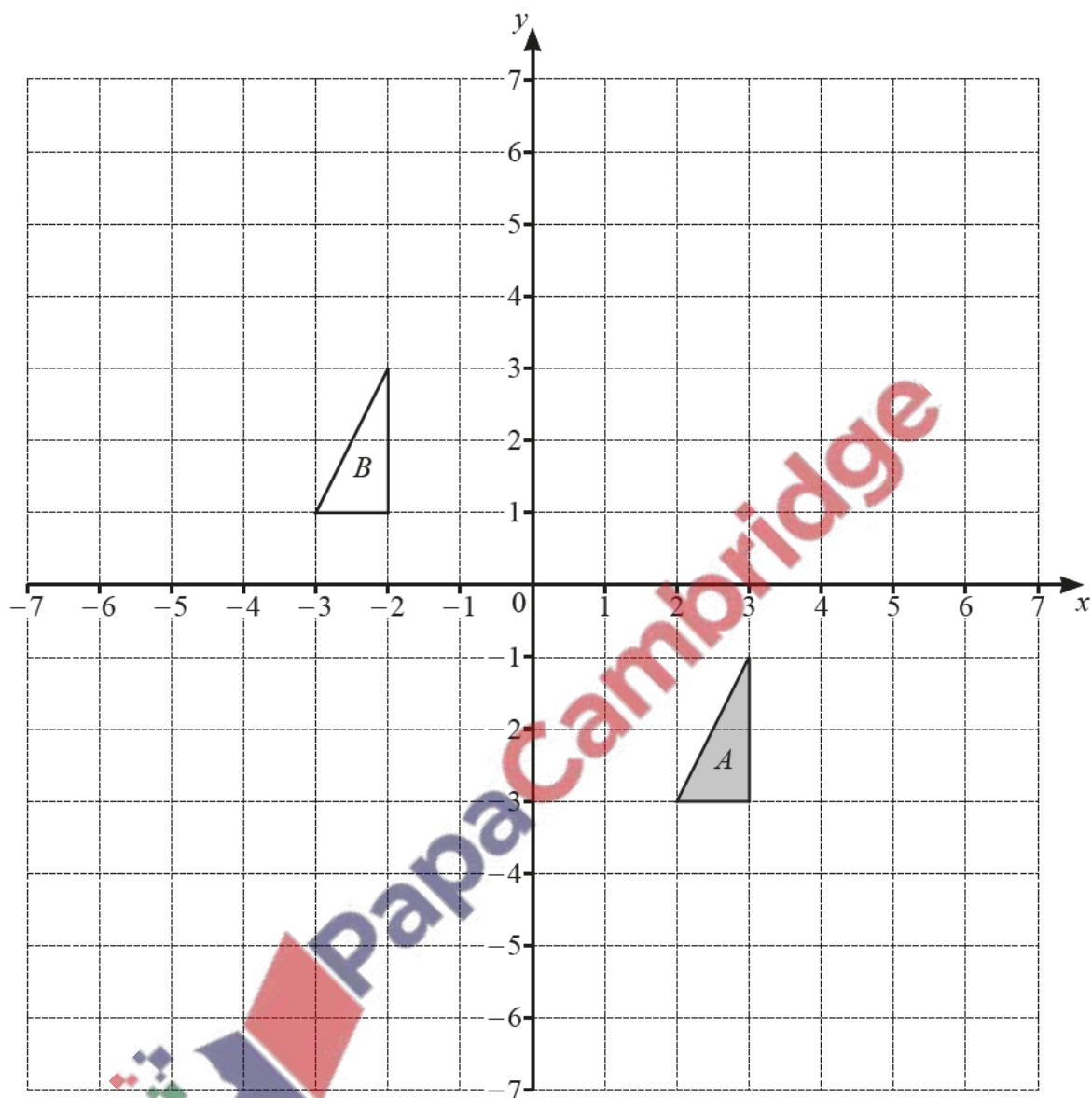


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The diagram shows triangle A and triangle B .



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

.....

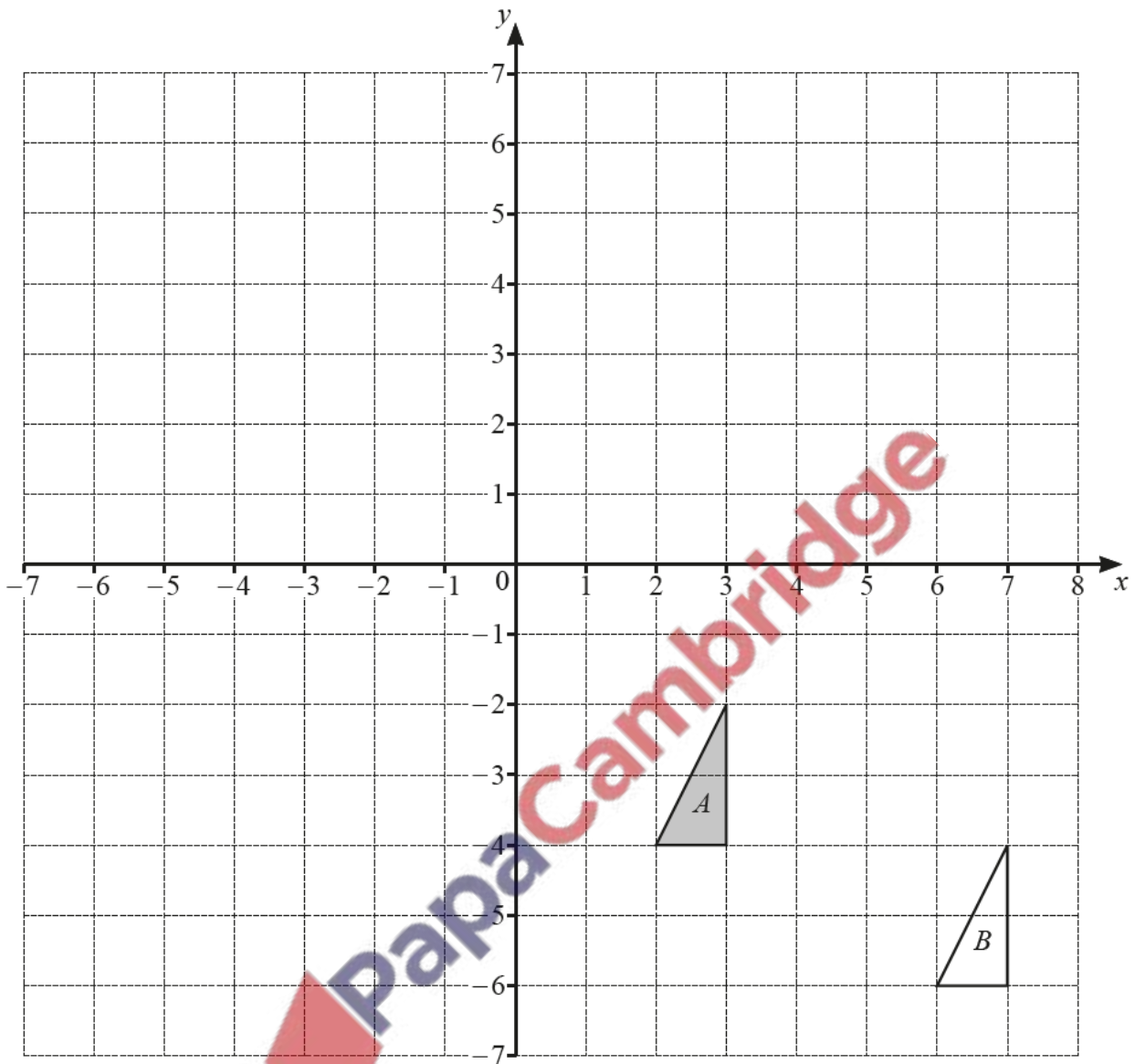
[2]

(b) Triangle A is mapped onto triangle C by an enlargement, centre $(0, -1)$ and scale factor 2.

Draw triangle C .

[2]

The diagram shows triangle A and triangle B .



(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° anticlockwise, centre $(0, 0)$.

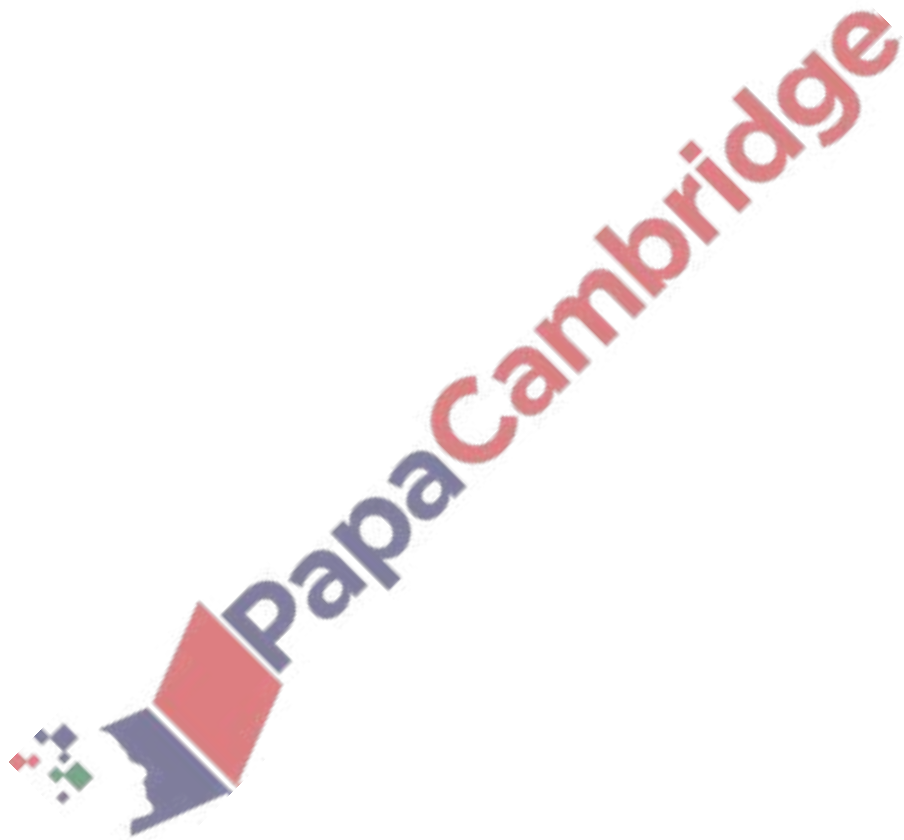
Draw triangle C .

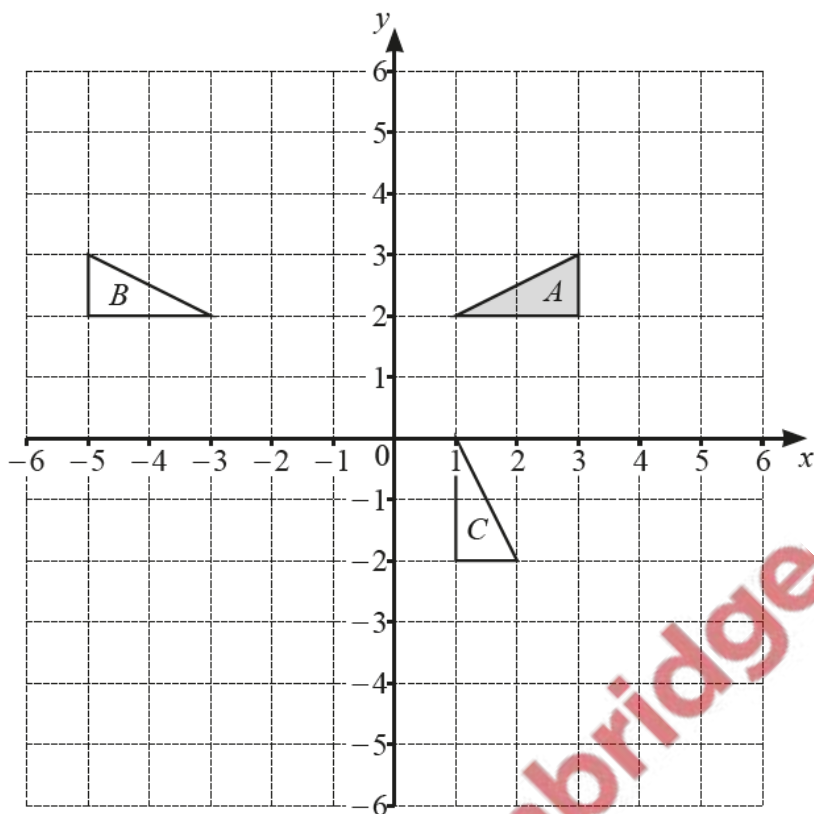
[2]

(c) Triangle A is mapped onto triangle D by an enlargement, scale factor 3, centre $(5, -5)$.

Draw triangle D .

[2]





Triangles A , B and C are drawn on the grid.

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

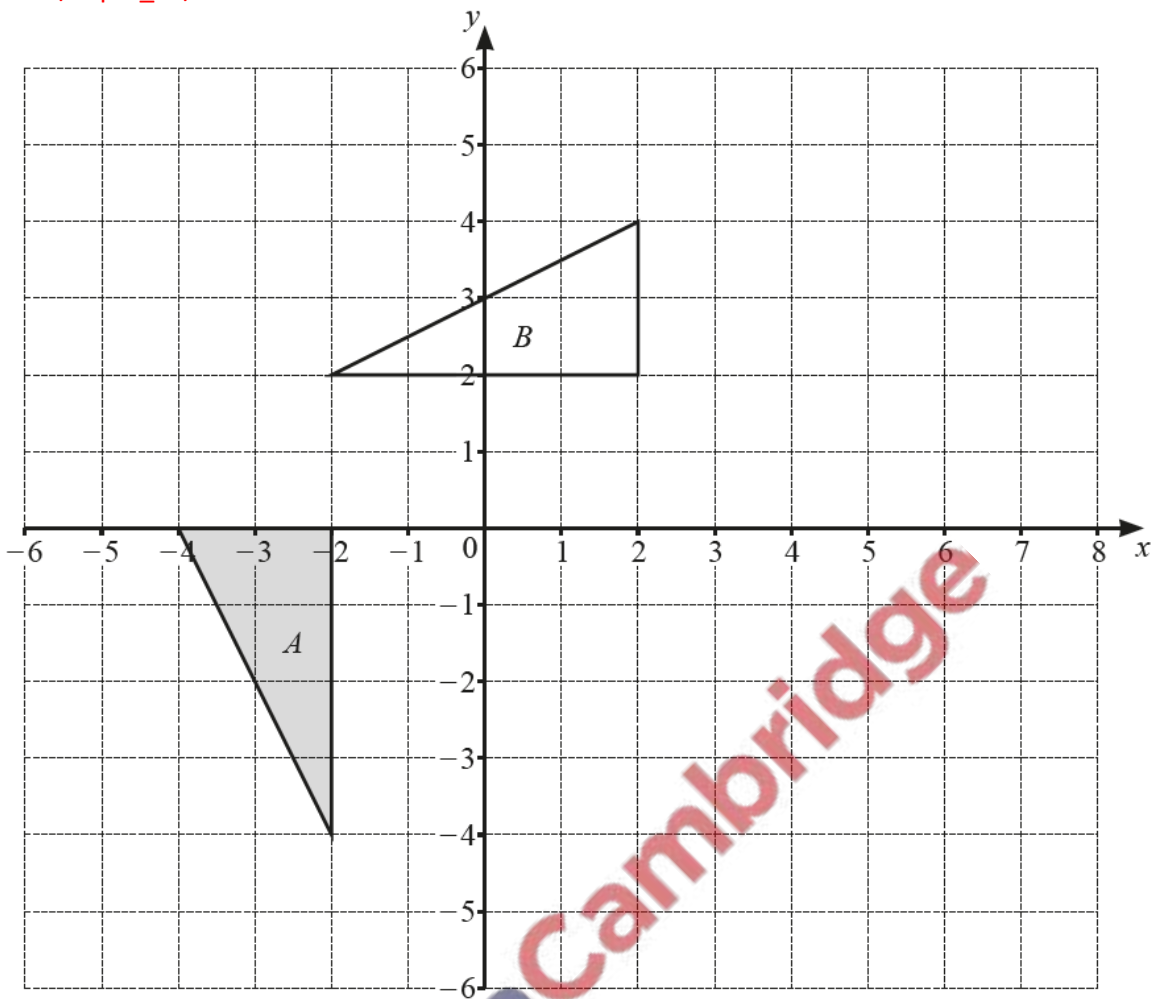
.....
 [2]

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

.....
 [3]

- (c) Triangle D is the image of triangle A after an enlargement, scale factor 2, with centre of enlargement $(1, 2)$.

Draw triangle D . [2]



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

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

.....

[3]

- (b) Transformation *P* is represented by the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$.

P maps triangle *A* onto triangle *C*.

On the grid, draw triangle *C*.

[2]