

Transformations

Question Paper

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The triangle PQR has co-ordinates P(-1, 1), Q(1, 1) and R(1, 2).

(a) Rotate triangle PQR by 90° clockwise about (0, 0). Label your image P'Q'R'.

[2]

(b) Reflect your triangle P'Q'R' in the line y = -x. Label your image P''Q''R''.

[2]

(c) Describe fully the single transformation which maps triangle PQR onto triangle P"Q"R". [2]





(a) Describe the single transformation which maps ABCD onto A'B'C'D'.

[3]

[2]

(b) A single transformation maps *A' B' C' D'* onto *A" B" C" D"*. Find the matrix which represents this transformation.



$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ & & \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ & \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

On the grid on the next page, draw the image of PQRS after the transformation represented by BA.









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

[3]

(b) Find the 2×2 matrix which represents this transformation.

[2]







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

[2]



[2]





(a)



Draw the shear of the shaded square with the *x*-axis invariant and the point (0, 2) mapping onto the point (3, 2).

[2]







(i) Draw the one-way stretch of the shaded square with the *x*-axis invariant and the point (0, 2) mapping onto the point (0, 6).

[2]

(ii) Write down the matrix of this stretch.

[1]







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

[3]







T(X) is the image of the shape X after translation by the vector $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$.

M(Y) is the image of the shape *Y* after reflection in the line x = 2.

On the grid, draw MT(A), the image of shape A after the transformation MT.

[3]







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

[3]







Draw the image of shape A after a translation by the vector	$\binom{2}{-3}$). [2
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(a) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps triangle *S* onto triangle *T*. [3]







Find the 2×2 matrix that represents a rotation through 90° clockwise about (0, 0). [2]





(p, q) is the image of the point (x, y) under this combined transformation.

$$\begin{pmatrix} p \\ q \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

[3]

(a) Draw the image of the triangle under the combined transformation.



(b) Describe fully the single transformation represented by $\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$. [2]