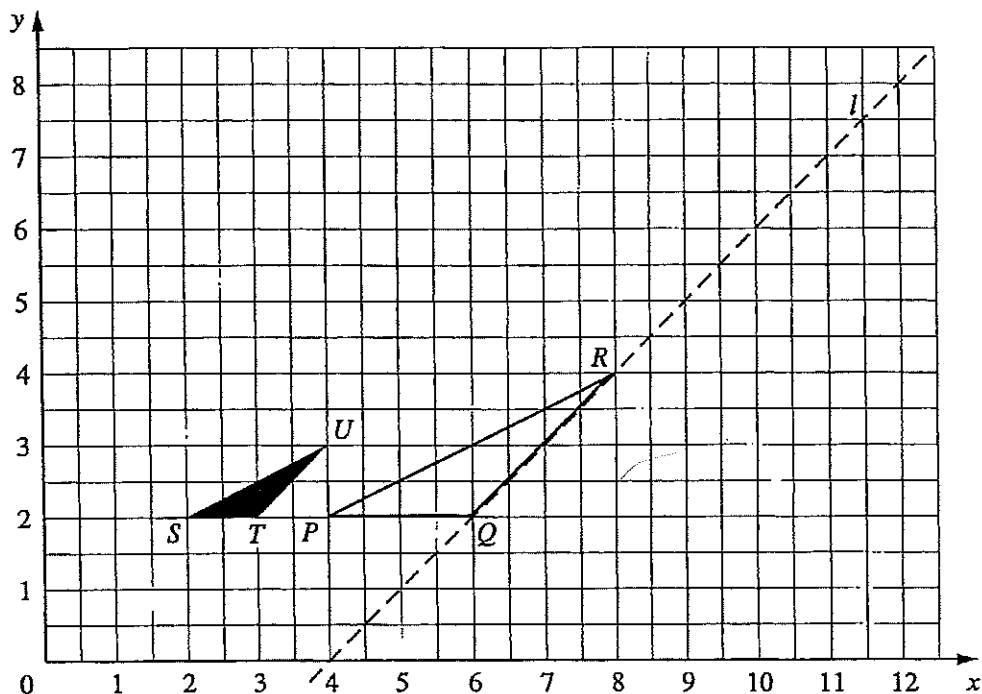


# IGCSE Transformations – 1

Oct 01 Paper 4

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You do not need to copy this diagram.

The coordinates of  $P$ ,  $Q$  and  $R$  are  $(4, 2)$ ,  $(6, 2)$  and  $(8, 4)$  respectively.

The points  $Q$  and  $R$  lie on the line  $l$ .

(a) Find the new coordinates for

(i)  $P$ , after reflection in the line  $l$ , [2]

(ii)  $Q$ , after translation by the vector  $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ , [2]

(iii)  $R$ , after a rotation of  $90^\circ$  anticlockwise about centre  $P$ . [2]

(b) The coordinates of  $S$ ,  $T$  and  $U$  are  $(2, 2)$ ,  $(3, 2)$  and  $(4, 3)$  respectively.

(i) Describe fully the single transformation which maps triangle  $PQR$  onto the shaded triangle  $STU$ . [3]

(ii) Find, in the form  $1 : n$ , the ratio area of triangle  $STU$  : area of triangle  $PQR$ . [2]

(c) Find the new area of triangle  $PQR$  when it is stretched parallel to the  $y$ -axis with scale factor 3 and the  $x$ -axis invariant. [2]

(d) (i) Find the inverse of the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ . [2]

(ii) A point  $W$  has coordinates  $(x, y)$  such that  $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ .

Find the coordinates of  $W$ . [3]