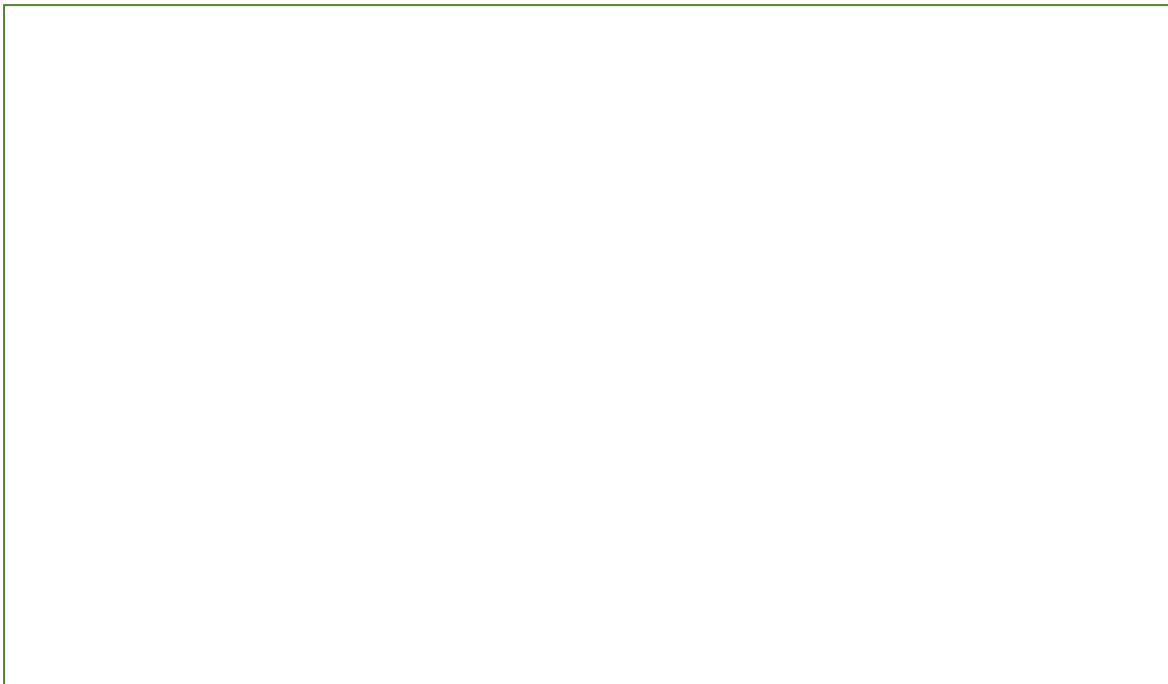


## Enlargements



## Enlargements and Invariance



## Using the Determinant

### Example

$A(1,1), B(1,2), C(2,2)$  are points on a triangle. The transformation with matrix  $\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$  is applied to the triangle to produce a new triangle with vertices  $A', B'$  and  $C'$ .

- (a) Determine the coordinates of  $A', B', C'$ .
- (b) What is the area of triangle  $ABC$ ?
- (c) What is the area of triangle  $A'B'C'$ ?
- (d) Determine  $\det(M)$ . What do you notice?

Area of Object	Transformation Matrix	Area of Image
4	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$	
3	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 9 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$	
9	$\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 3 \\ -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$	
1	$\begin{pmatrix} -5 & 2 \\ -4 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$	

### Test Your Understanding

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

(a) Find  $\det \mathbf{A}$ .

(1)

The triangle  $R$  is transformed to the triangle  $S$  by the matrix  $\mathbf{A}$ .  
Given that the area of triangle  $S$  is 72 square units,

(c) find the area of triangle  $R$ .

(2)