7D Multiple Transformations

- The points A(1,0), B(0,1) and C(2,0) are the vertices of a triangle T. The triangle T is rotated 90° anticlockwise around (0,0) and then the image T' is reflected in the line y = x to obtain the triangle T''.
- a) On separate diagrams, draw T, T' and T"

b) i) Find the matrix **P** such that P(T) = T'

ii) Find the matrix **Q** such that $\mathbf{Q}(T') = T''$

c) By finding a matrix product, find the single matrix that will perform a 90° anticlockwise rotation followed by a reflection in y = x

2. The following matrices represent three different transformations:

$$\boldsymbol{P} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \boldsymbol{Q} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \boldsymbol{R} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 7 \\ -1 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Find the matrix representing the transformation represented by **R**, followed by **Q**, followed by **P** and give a geometrical interpretation of this transformation.

3. $\boldsymbol{M} = \begin{bmatrix} -2\sqrt{2} & -2\sqrt{2} \\ 2\sqrt{2} & -2\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$

The matrix M represents an enlargement with scale factor k followed by an anticlockwise rotation through angle θ about the origin.

a) Find the value of k

b) Find the value of θ