

TRANSFORMATIONS 4024

Compiled by Mustafa Asif

39. Transformations

- use the following transformations of the plane: reflection (M), rotation (R), translation (T), enlargement (E) and their combinations
- identify and give precise descriptions of transformations connecting given figures
- describe transformations using coordinates and matrices

If $M(a) = b$ and $R(b) = c$ the notation $RM(a) = c$ will be used.

Invariants under these transformations may be assumed.

Singular matrices are excluded.

Transformations – references removed to shear and stretching.

Notes by Sarwar Khan

https://drive.google.com/open?id=1kOOY781PhLBtHHaLzBdNOV1ozqC_jYCB

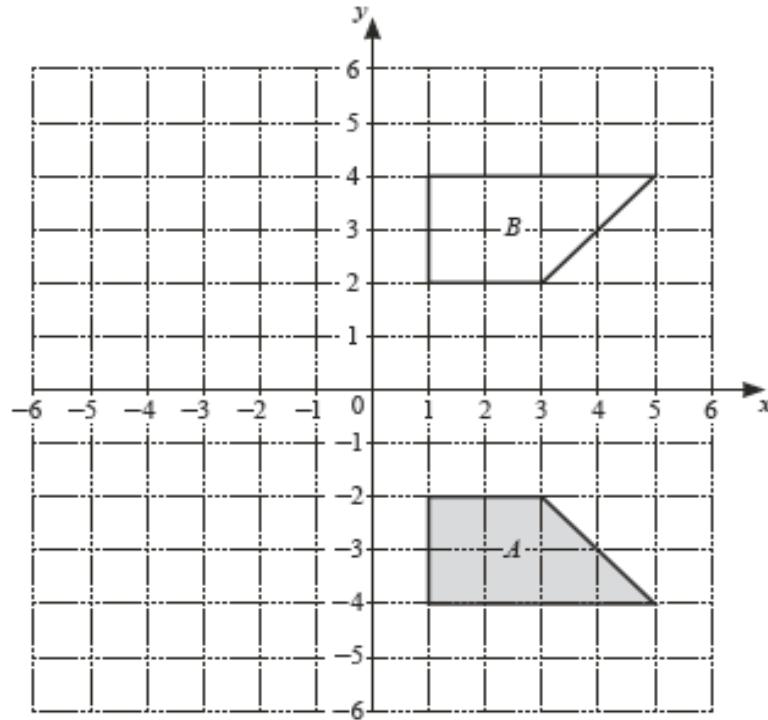
Transformation playlist(very helpful for understanding basics)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P1V0o7BxShk&list=PLSunMkRHiawC2PvT03UDLjL2Mcldorz7C>

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1

M/J19/11/21



Shapes A and B are drawn on the grid.

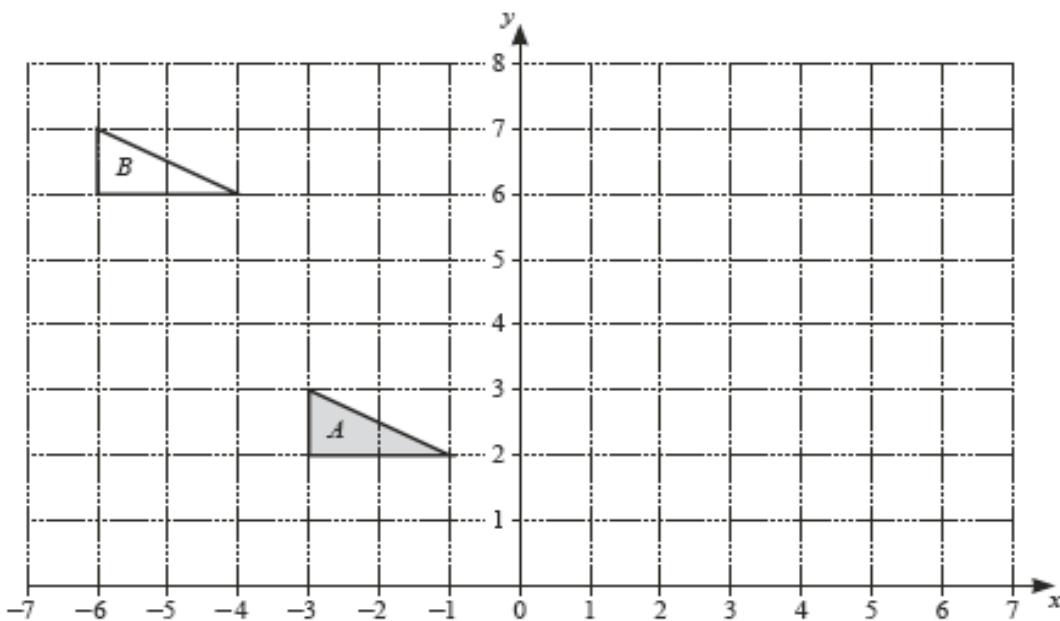
- (a) Draw the image of shape A after a translation with vector $\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$. [1]
- (b) Draw the image of shape A after an enlargement with scale factor $-\frac{1}{2}$ and centre $(1, 0)$. [2]
- (c) Shape A is mapped onto shape B by the single transformation P .
 - (i) Describe fully the transformation P . [2]
 - (ii) Find the matrix representing transformation P .

$\left(\quad \quad \right)$ [1]

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2

M/J19/12/16



Triangle A and triangle B are drawn on the grid.

- (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 with centre $(0, 3)$ and scale factor -2 .

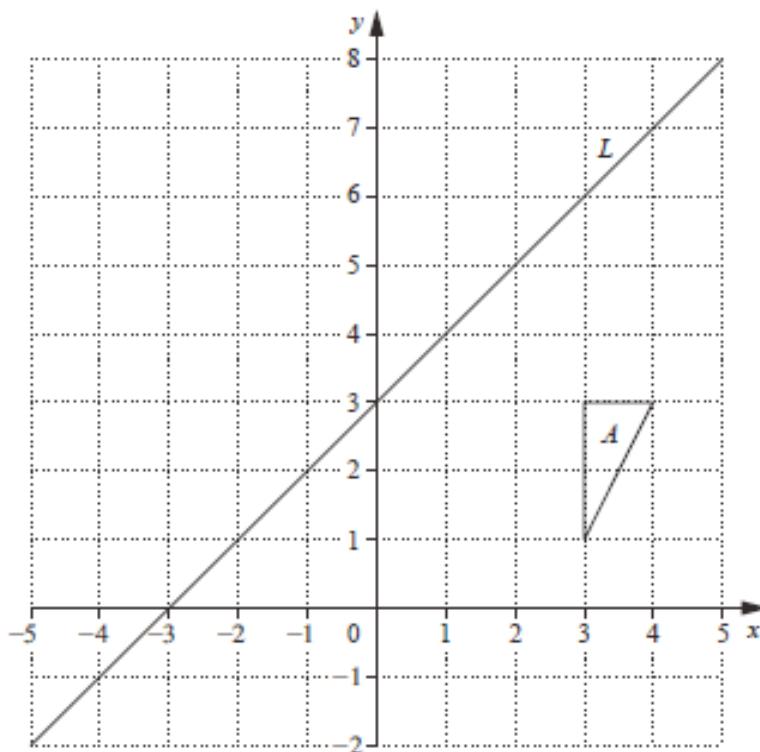
On the grid, draw triangle C .

[2]

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SP18/02/3



The grid shows triangle A and line L .

- (a) (i) Triangle A is mapped onto triangle B by a reflection in line L .

Draw and label triangle B on the grid.

[2]

- (ii) Triangle A is mapped onto triangle C by a clockwise rotation of 90° , centre $(0, 3)$.

Draw and label triangle C on the grid.

[2]

- (iii) Triangle C is mapped onto triangle D by a reflection in line L .

Describe the single transformation that maps triangle B onto triangle D .

Answer

[3]

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- (b) The line P is parallel to line L and passes through the point $(0, 5)$.

Find the equation of line P .

Answer [2]

- (c) The line R is perpendicular to line L and passes through the origin $(0, 0)$.

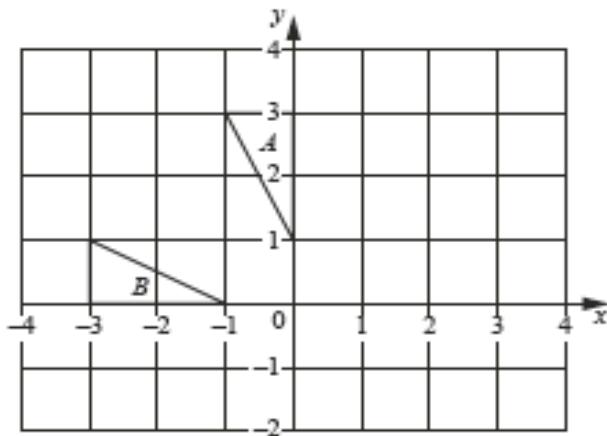
Find the equation of line R .

Answer [1]

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O/N18/11/22



The diagram shows triangles A and 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, through 90° clockwise, centre $(0, 0)$.

Draw, and label, triangle C on the diagram.

[2]

- (c) Triangle B is mapped onto triangle C by the transformation T .

Find the matrix that represents the transformation T .

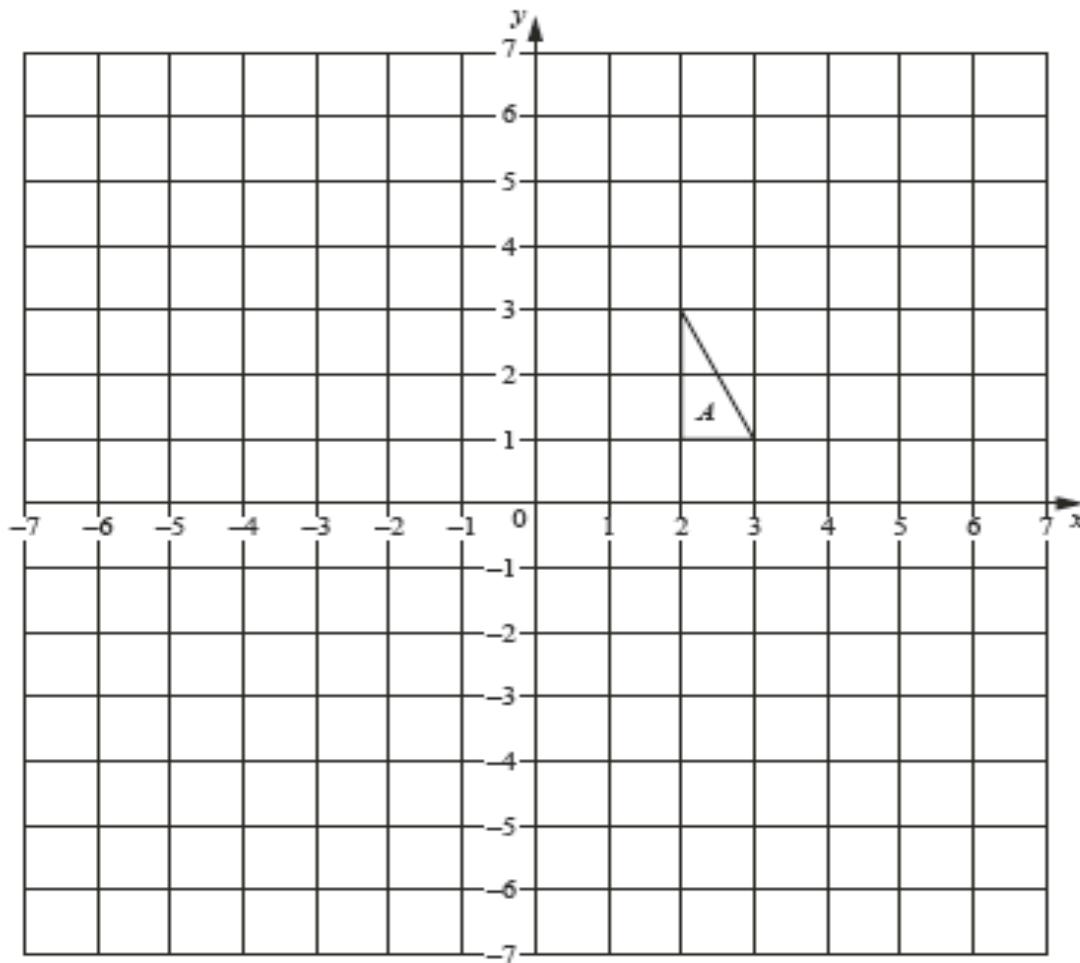
Answer

$$\left(\quad \quad \right) \quad [1]$$

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O/N18/22/7



Triangle A is drawn on the grid.

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

P maps triangle A onto triangle B.

- (i) Draw and label triangle B.

[2]

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- (ii) Describe fully the single transformation P.

.....
..... [2]

- (iii) Write down the ratio area of triangle A : area of triangle B.

Answer : [1]

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

Q maps triangle B onto triangle C.

Draw and label triangle C.

[2]

- (c) Transformation Y is represented by the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$.

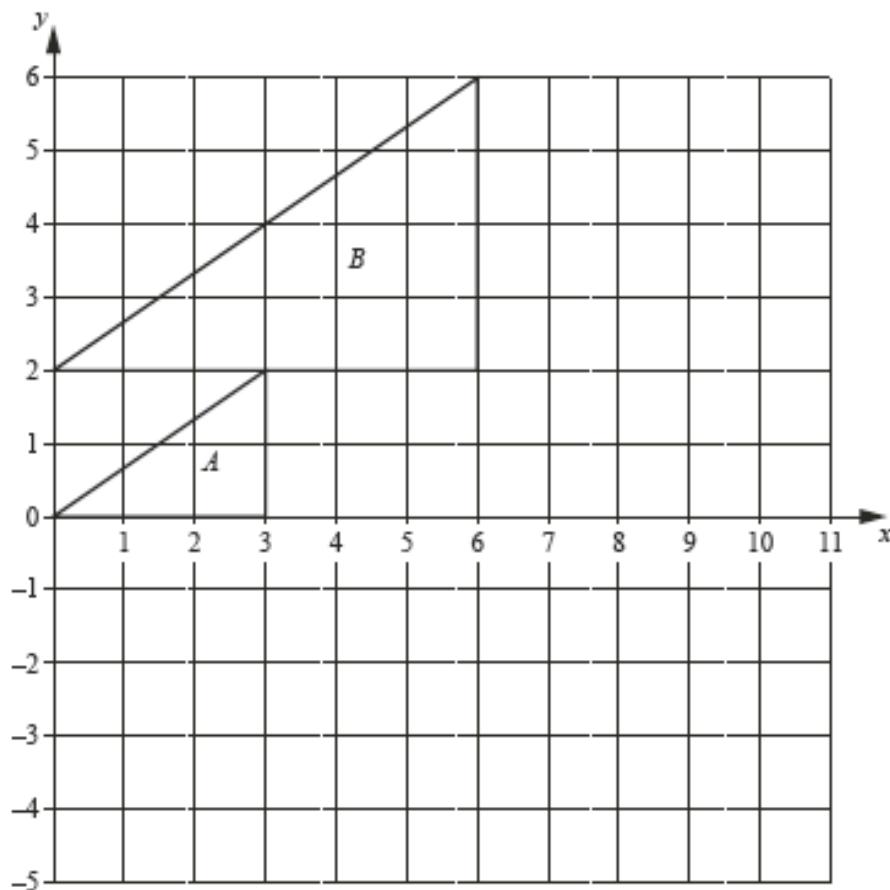
Y maps triangle A onto triangle D.

Find the matrix that represents the transformation that maps triangle D onto triangle A.

Answer $\begin{pmatrix} & \\ & \end{pmatrix}$ [2]

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Triangle A is mapped onto triangle B by a translation, followed by an enlargement with centre $(10, -4)$.
The translation maps triangle A onto triangle C .
The enlargement maps triangle C onto triangle B .

- (a) Write down the scale factor of the enlargement.

Answer [1]

- (b) Draw triangle C on the grid.

[2]

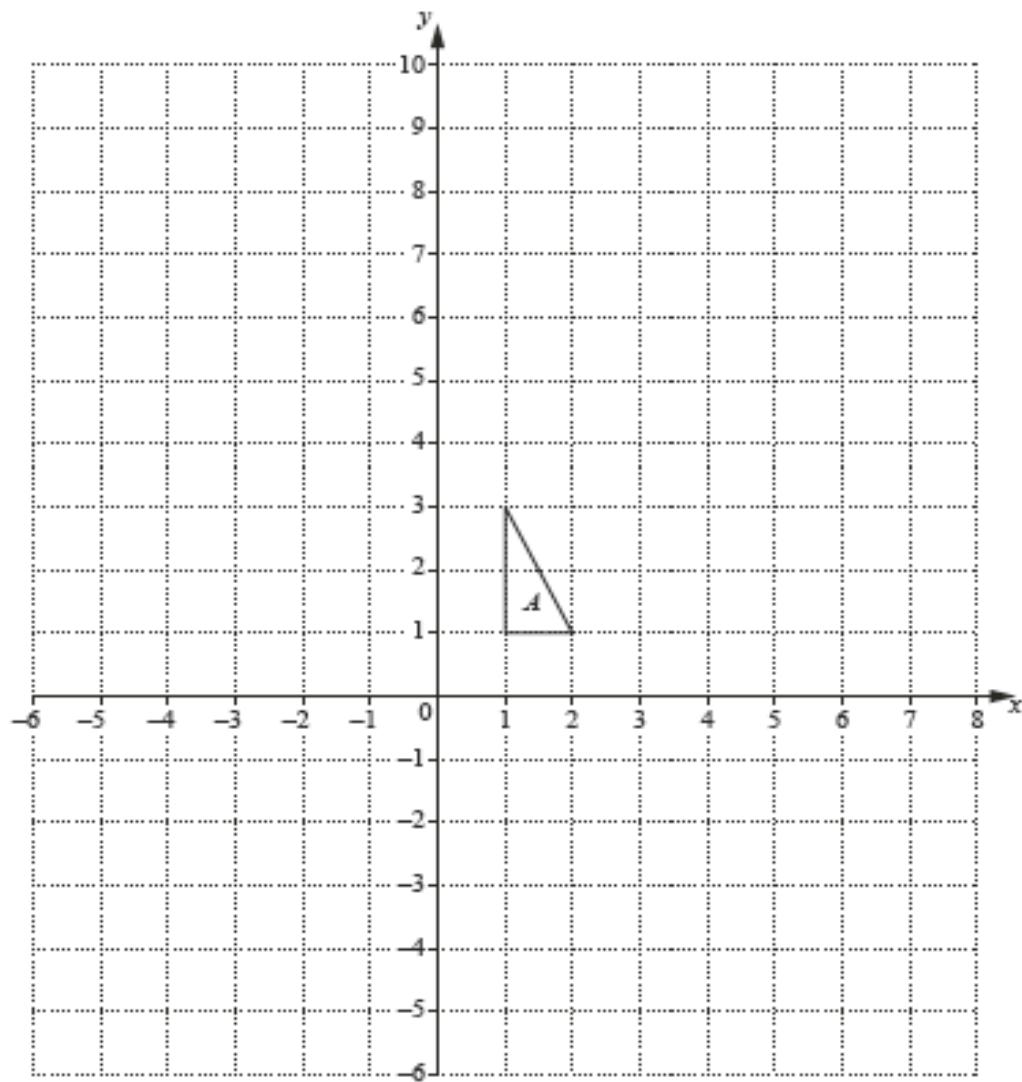
- (c) Find the column vector that represents the translation that maps triangle A onto triangle C .

Answer $\begin{pmatrix} \quad \\ \quad \end{pmatrix}$ [1]

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- 7 (a) Triangle A is shown on the grid.

O/N17/21/10(a)



- (i) Triangle A is mapped onto triangle B by a rotation of 180° about point $(2, -1)$.

Draw and label triangle B on the grid.

[2]

- (ii) Triangle A is mapped onto triangle C by the transformation

represented by the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$.

Draw and label triangle C on the grid.

[2]

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- (iii) Write down the matrix that represents the transformation that maps triangle C onto triangle A .

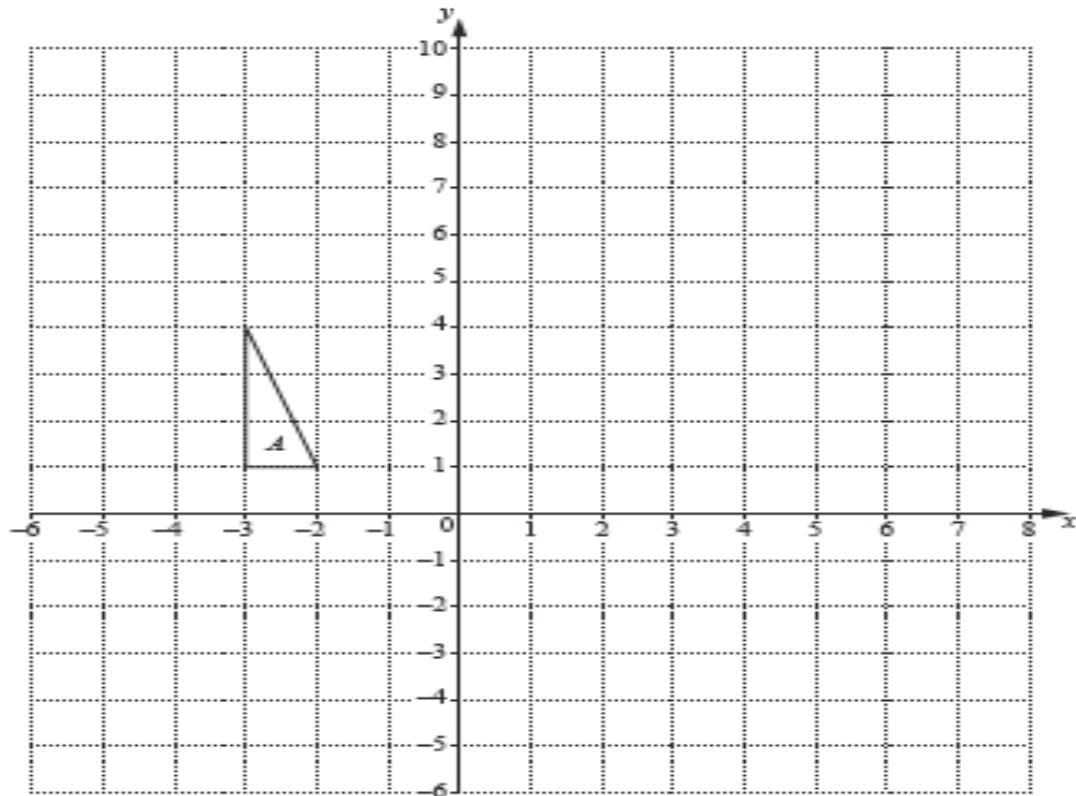
Answer $\begin{pmatrix} & \\ & \end{pmatrix}$ [1]

- (iv) Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle C onto triangle B .

[3]

- 8 (a) Triangle A is shown on the grid.

O/N17/22/4(a)



- (i) Triangle A is mapped onto triangle B by a translation of $\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$.

Draw and label triangle B on the grid.

[2]

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

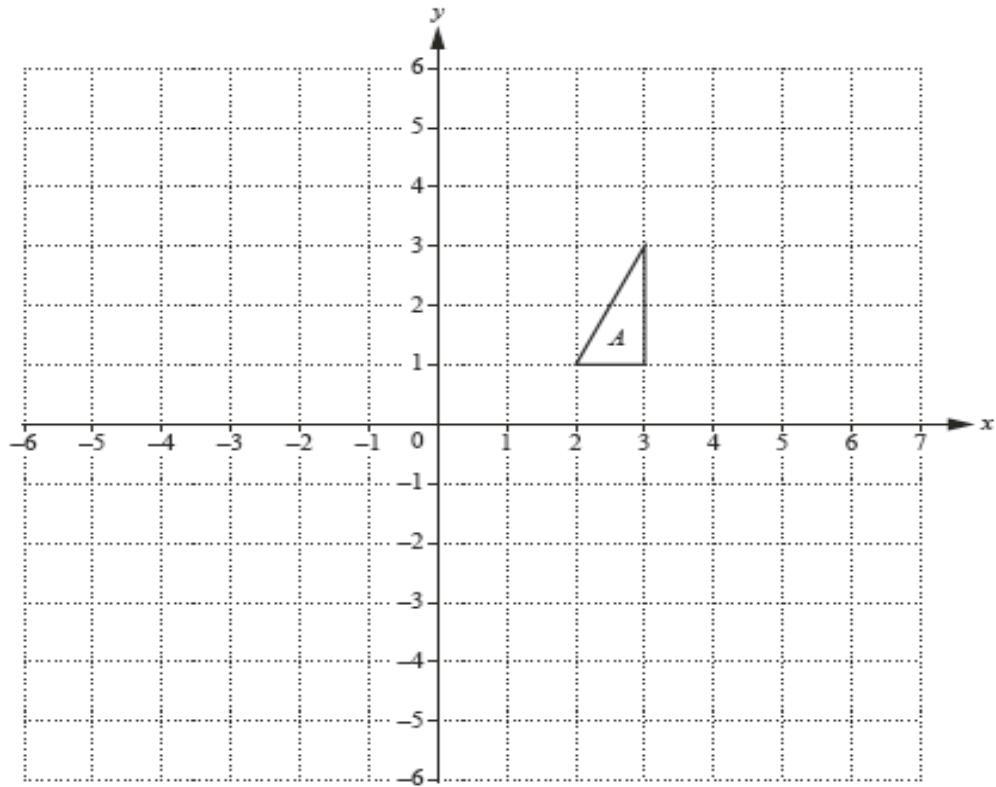
Draw and label triangle C on the grid.

[2]

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9 The diagram shows triangle A.

M/J17/11/17(a)



- (a) Triangle B is the image of triangle A after reflection in the line $y = -1$.

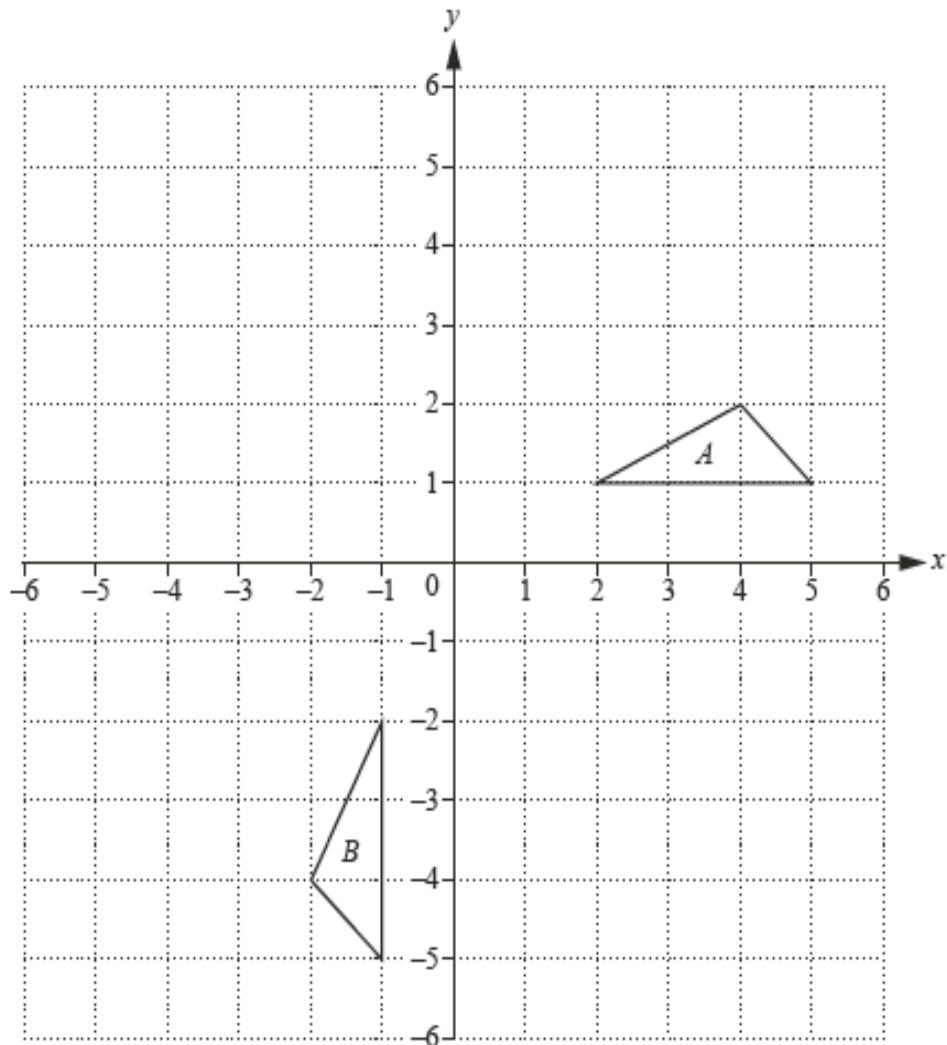
Draw and label triangle B on the diagram.

[1]

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- 10 The diagram shows triangles A and B .

M/J17/12/15



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

Answer

[2]

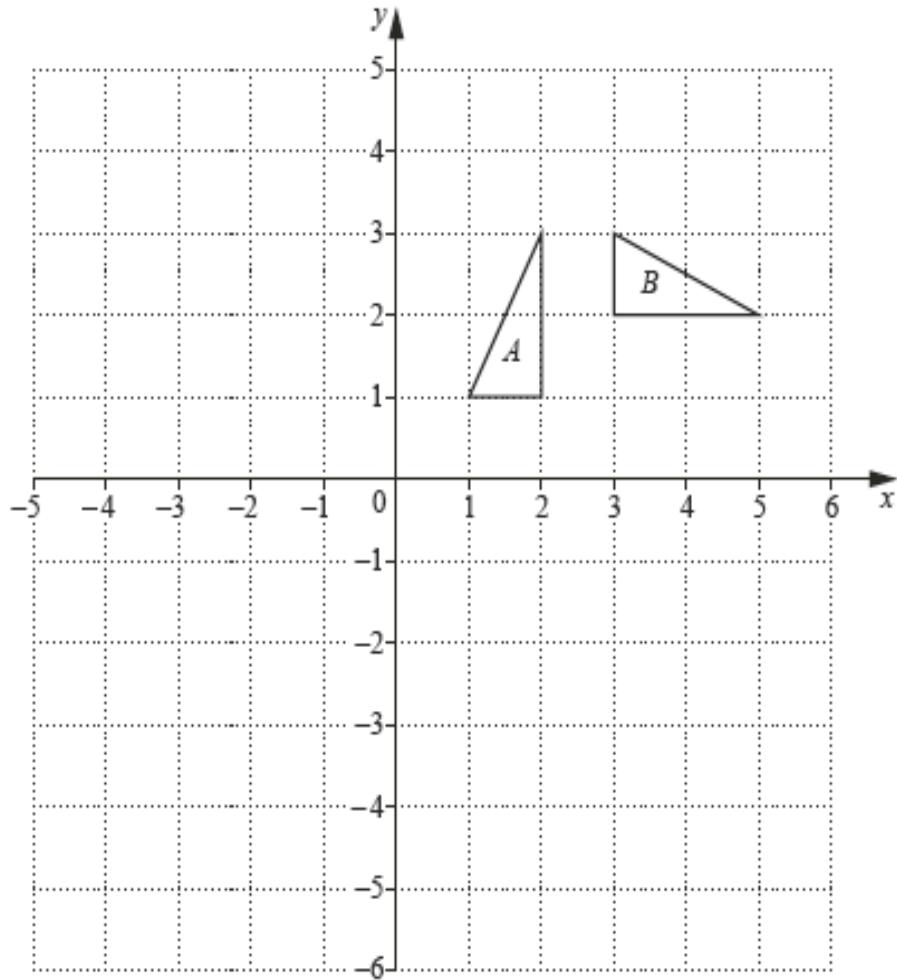
- (b) Triangle A is mapped onto triangle C by a rotation, 90° anti-clockwise about the origin.

On the diagram, draw triangle C .

[2]

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

Answer [2]

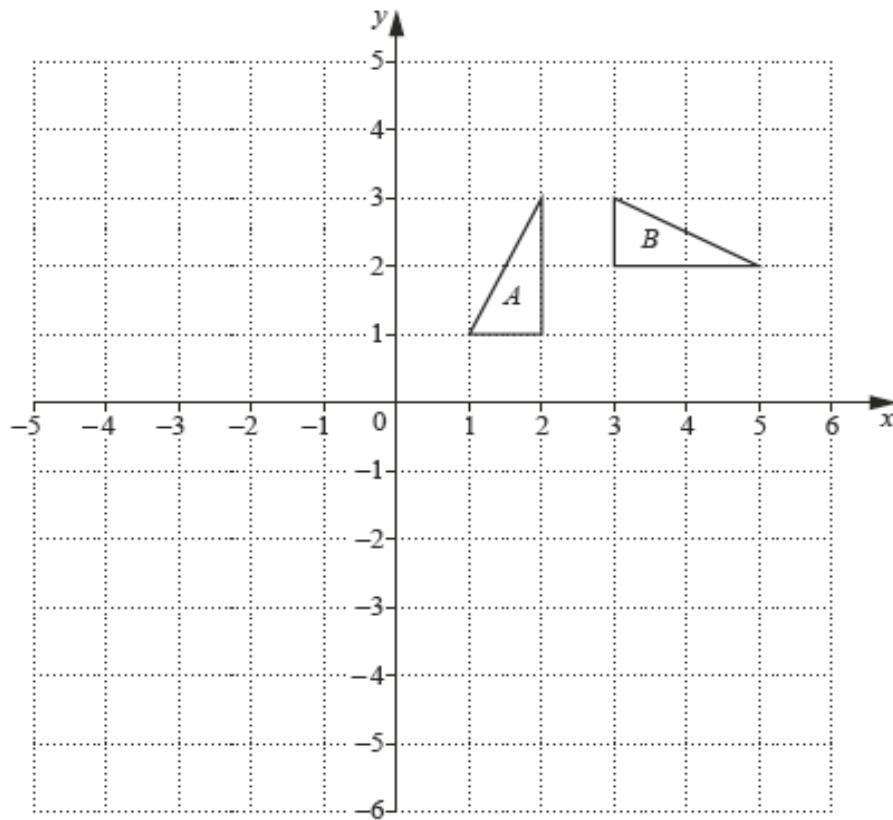
- (b) Triangle A is mapped onto triangle C by an enlargement, centre (0, 2) and scale factor -2.

Draw, and label, triangle C on the diagram. [2]

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O/N16/11/15



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

Answer

[2]

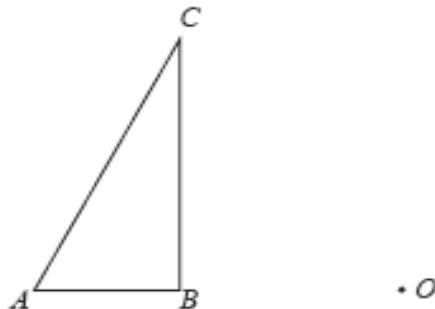
- (b) Triangle A is mapped onto triangle C by an enlargement, centre (0, 2) and scale factor -2.

Draw, and label, triangle C on the diagram.

[2]

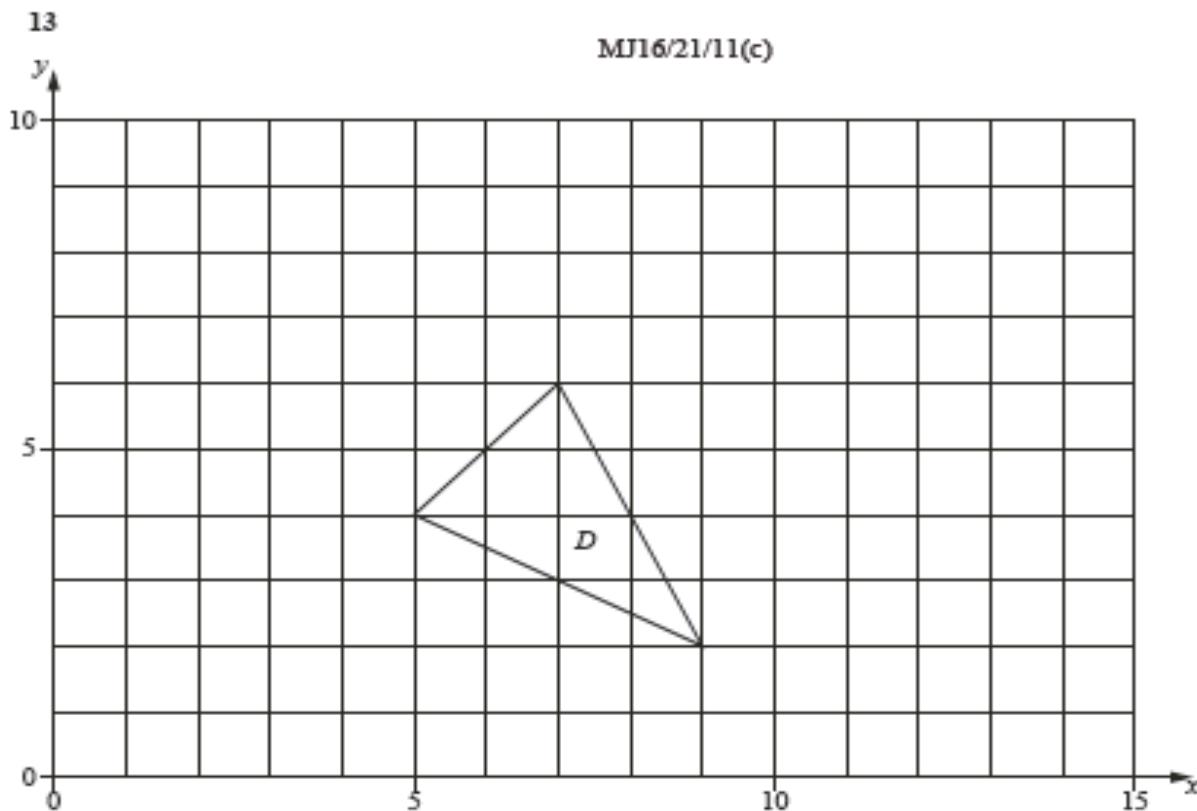
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- 12 Triangle ABC is mapped onto triangle $A'B'C'$ by a rotation, centre O , through 110° clockwise.
Draw and label triangle $A'B'C'$. O/N16/12/13



[3]

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The diagram shows triangle D.

- (i) An enlargement with centre (5, 4), scale factor 2, maps triangle D onto triangle E.

Draw and label triangle E.

[2]

- (ii) An enlargement with centre (5, 4), scale factor 0.5, maps triangle D onto triangle F.

Draw and label triangle F.

[1]

- (iii) Triangle G has vertices (5, 4), (4, 3) and (3, 5).

Triangle F can be mapped onto triangle G using a single enlargement.

Triangle F can also be mapped onto triangle G using a different single transformation T.

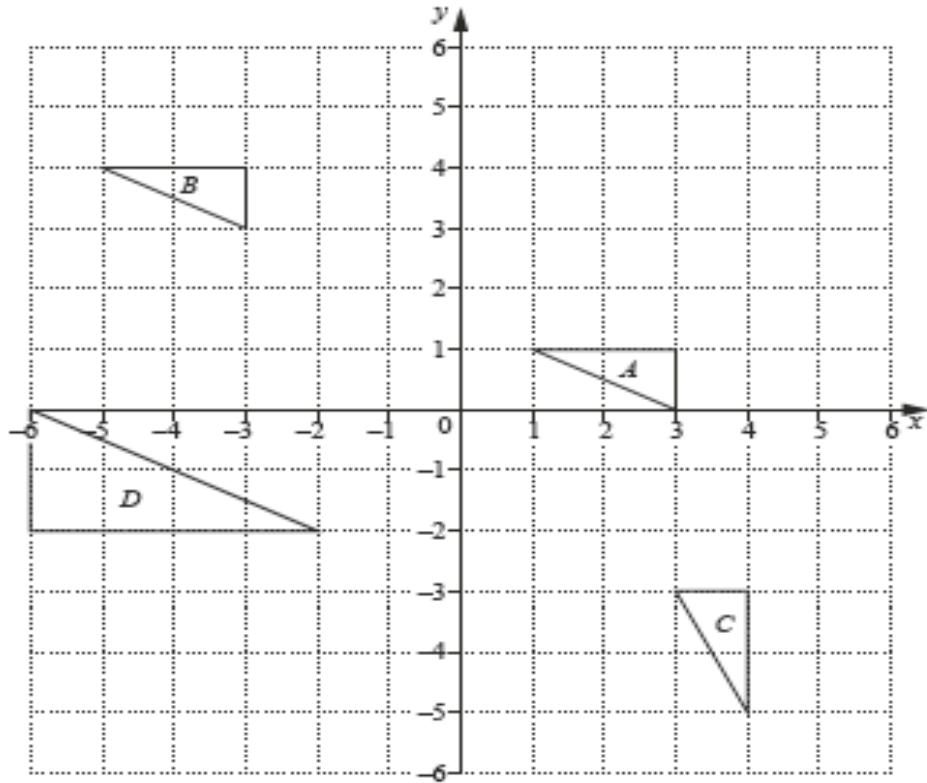
Describe fully the single transformation T.

Answer _____

[3]

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- 14 Triangles A , B , C and D are drawn on a centimetre square grid. M/J16/22/10



- (a) The perimeter of triangle A is $(a + \sqrt{b})$ cm, where a and b are integers.

Find a and b .

Answer $a = \dots$ $b = \dots$ [2]

- (b) Triangle A is mapped onto triangle B by the translation T .

Write down the column vector that represents T .

Answer $\begin{pmatrix} \quad \\ \quad \end{pmatrix}$ [1]

- (c) Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle B onto triangle C .

Answer _____

[2]

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- (d) Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle B onto triangle D .

Answer _____ [3]

- (e) Write down the matrix that represents the transformation which maps triangle D onto triangle A .

Answer _____ [1]

- (f) The transformation V is a reflection in the line $y = 0$.
The transformation W is a rotation 90° clockwise about $(0, 0)$.
The single transformation X is equivalent to the transformation V followed by the transformation W .

- (i) The point (g, h) is mapped onto the point P by the transformation X .

Find the coordinates of P .

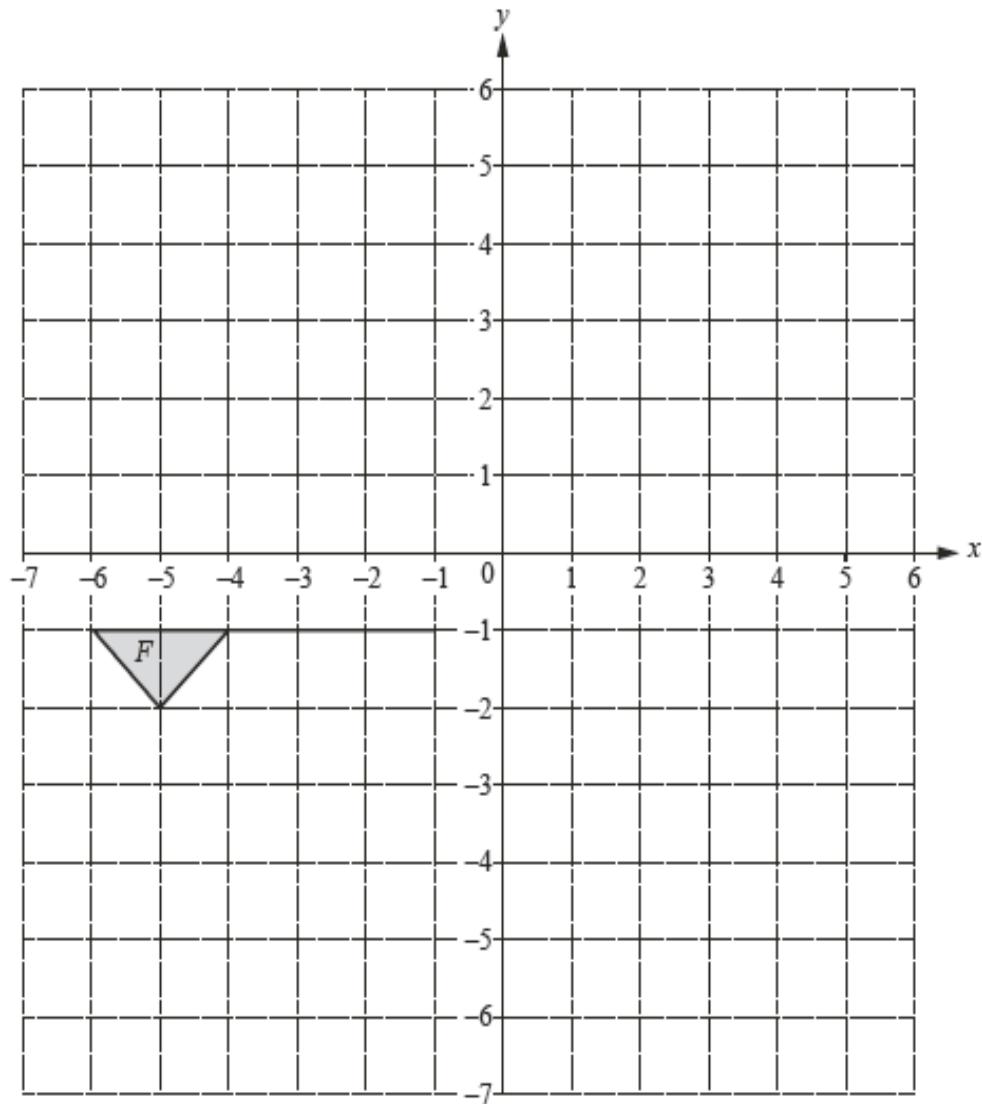
Answer (_____ , _____) [1]

- (ii) Describe fully the single transformation X .

Answer _____ [2]

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15 (a)

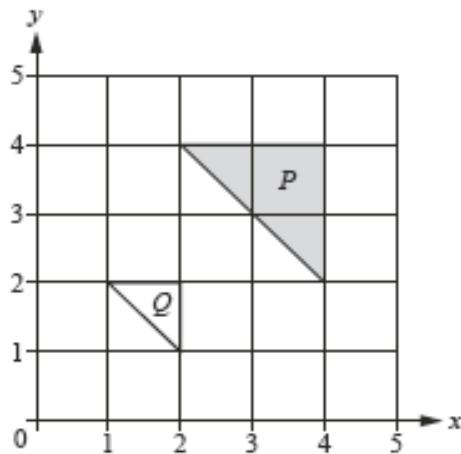


Draw the image of

- (i) flag F after translation by the vector $\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$, [2]
- (ii) flag F after rotation through 180° about $(-2, 0)$, [2]
- (iii) flag F after reflection in the line $y = x$. [2]

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(b)



- (i) Describe fully the single transformation that maps triangle P onto triangle Q .

..... [3]

- (ii) Find the matrix that represents this transformation.

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc} & \\ & \end{array} \right) [2]$$

- (c) The point A is translated to the point B by the vector $\begin{pmatrix} 4u \\ 3u \end{pmatrix}$.

$$|\vec{AB}| = 12.5$$

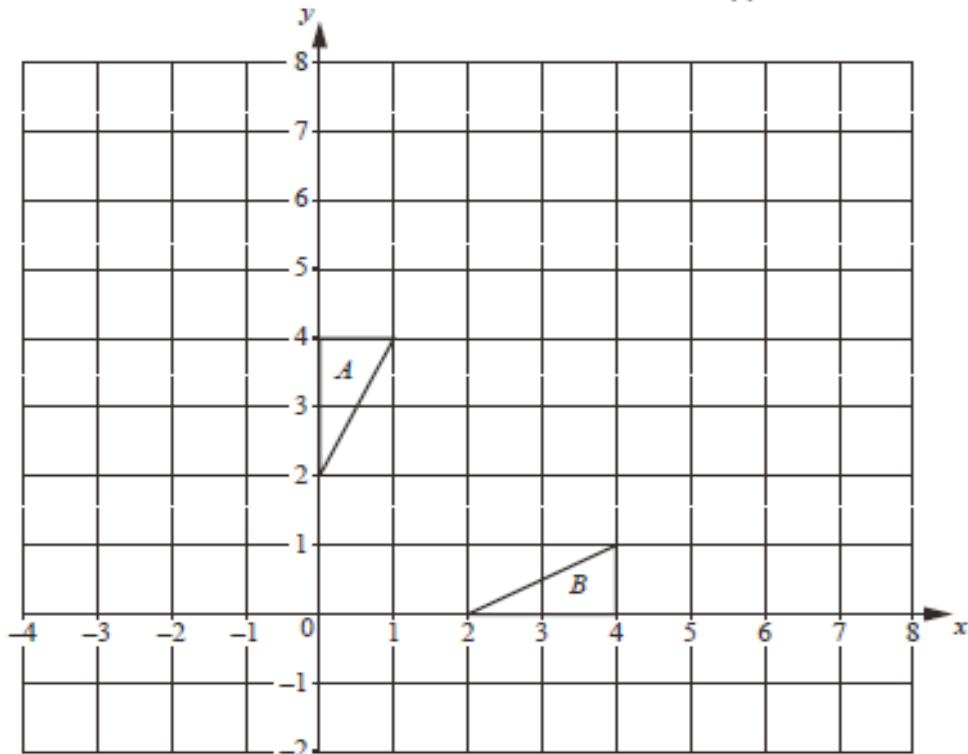
Find u .

$u =$ [3]

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(16(a))

O/N16/21/7(c)



The diagram shows triangle *A* and triangle *B*.

- (i) Triangle *A* is mapped onto triangle *C* by the translation *P* with vector $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$.

Draw and label triangle *C*. [2]

- (ii) Triangle *A* is mapped onto triangle *B* by a reflection *Q*.

Write down the equation of the line of this reflection.

Answer [1]

- (iii) Triangle *C* is mapped onto triangle *D* by reflection *Q*.

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

Answer [2]

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- (iv) Transformation R is a reflection in the line $y = 0$.

$$RQ(A) = E.$$

- (a) Find the coordinates of the vertices of triangle E.

Answer [1]

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

Answer

..... [2]

- (c) Find the matrix which represents the transformation that maps triangle A onto triangle E.

Answer [1]

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Marking Scheme

1(a)	Trapezium drawn with vertices $(-3, -1) (-1, -1) (1, -3) (-3, -3)$	1	
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1(b)	Trapezium drawn with vertices $(1, 1) (1, 2) (0, 1) (-1, 2)$	2	B1 for correct size and orientation, wrong centre or for correct enlargement scale factor $\frac{1}{2}$ centre $(1, 0)$.
1(c)(i)	Reflection in the x -axis or $y = 0$	2	B1 for either

2(a)	Translation $\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$	2	B1 for translation B1 for $\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$
2(b)	Correct enlargement, vertices $(2, 5), (6, 5), (6, 3)$	2	B1 for correct size and orientation, incorrect position or for enlargement scale factor 2, centre $(0, 3)$

3(a)(i)	Correct triangle	2	B1 for two correct vertices or triangle correct size and orientation
3(a)(ii)	Correct triangle	2	B1 for two correct vertices or triangle correct size and orientation
3(a)(iii)	Complete description www	3	B1 for Rotation B1 for either 90 anticlockwise or centre $(0, 3)$
3(b)	$y = x + 5$	2	B1 for either $y = x + k, k \neq 5$ or for $y = mx + 5, m \neq 0$ or 1
3(c)	$y = -x$	1	

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4(a)	Reflection and $y = -x$ oe	2	B1 for either
4(b)	Triangle with vertices (1,0), (3,0), (3,1)	2	B1 for 90° clockwise rotation with wrong centre, or for the triangle with vertices (-1,0), (-3,0), (-3,-1)
4(c)	$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	1	

5(a)(i)	Triangle B at (-4, -2), (-6, -2), (-4, -6)	2	B1 for two vertices correct or two correct pairs of coordinates soi or correct size and orientation but wrong position
5(a)(ii)	Enlargement, centre (0, 0) oe, scale factor -2	2	B1 for enlargement
5(a)(iii)	1 : 4 oe	1	
5(b)	Triangle C at (-4, 2), (-6, 2), (-4, 6)	2	FT reflection of <i>their</i> triangle B in x-axis B1FT for two vertices correct
5(c)	$\frac{1}{3}\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$ isw	2	B1 for $k\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ oe with $k \neq \frac{1}{3}$ or for $\frac{1}{3}\begin{pmatrix} \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot \end{pmatrix}$

6(a)	2	1	
6(b)	Triangle with vertices (5, -1), (8, -1), (8, 1)	2	B1 for two correct vertices, soi or M1 for a line joining (10, -4) to a vertex of triangle B.
6(c)	$\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$	1	

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6(a)(i)	Triangle B at $(2, -3), (3, -3), (3, -5)$	2	B1 for translation of correct triangle B
6(a)(ii)	Triangle C at $(3, 3), (3, 9), (6, 3)$	2	B1 for two vertices correct or for $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ oe
6(a)(iii)	$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$ oe	1	
6(a)(iv)	Enlargement Centre $(3, -1.5)$ SF $-\frac{1}{3}$	3	B1 for each

7(a)(i)	Triangle B at $(2, -3), (3, -3), (3, -5)$	2	B1 for translation of correct triangle B
7(a)(ii)	Triangle C at $(3, 3), (3, 9), (6, 3)$	2	B1 for two vertices correct or for $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ oe
7(a)(iii)	$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$ oe	1	
7(a)(iv)	Enlargement Centre $(3, -1.5)$ SF $-\frac{1}{3}$	3	B1 for each

8(a)(i)	Triangle B at $(4, -1), (4, -4), (5, -4)$	2	
			B1 For triangle B the correct size and orientation
8(a)(ii)	Triangle C at $(1, 4), (3, 4) (3, -2)$	2	B1 for correct size and orientation, incorrect position or for triangle with two vertices correct or for triangle at $(-3, 0), (-5, 0), (-5, 6)$

9(a)	B drawn with vertices $(2, -3) (3, -3) (3, -5)$	1	
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10(a)	Reflection $y = -x$ oe	2	C1 for reflection or for $y = -x$ oe
10(b)	Triangle vertices $(-1, 2), (-1, 5), (-2, 4)$	2	C1 for correct size and orientation, incorrect position or for 90° clockwise rotation about origin

11 (a)	Rotation 90° clockwise oe, centre $(3, 1)$	1 1	Mark lost if a second transformation is named.
(b)	vertices: $(-2, 4), (-4, 0), (-4, 4)$	2 *	B1 for two correct vertices, or for vertices $(2, 0), (4, 0), (4, 4)$

12	Correct triangle	3*	Following an attempt at a rotation of 110° about O , award C2 for two correct vertices or C1 for one correct vertex. If [0] scored then either B1 for arc(s) of correct radii, centre O , (from A, B or C); or B1 for AOA' or BOB' or $COC' = 110^\circ$
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13 (i)	Triangle vertices $(5,4), (13,0), (9,8)$	2	B1 for 2 correct
(ii)	Triangle F $(5,4), (7,3), (6,5)$	1	
(iii)	Rotation 180 Centre $(5,4)$	3	B2 for Rotation with either centre or angle. B1 for Rotation.

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14 (a)	$a = 3 b = 5$	2	B1 for one correct
(b)	$\begin{pmatrix} -6 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ or $3 \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	1	
(c)	Reflection, $y = x$	2	B1 for reflection or B1 for $y = x$ only
(d)	Enlargement, Scale factor – 2, centre $(-4, 2)$	3	B1 for enlargement / negative enlargement B1 for scale factor – 2 B1 for centre $(-4, 2)$
(e)	$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$ oe	1	

(f) (i)	$(-h, -g)$	1	
(ii)	Reflection $y = -x$	2	B1 for reflection or B1 for $y = -x$ only

15(a)(i)	Correct translation	2	B1 for translation $\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$
15(a)(ii)	Correct rotation	2	B1 for rotation 180° but other centre
15(a)(iii)	Correct reflection	2	B1 for reflection in $y = -x$
15(b)(i)	Enlargement [factor] $\frac{1}{2}$ or 0.5 [centre] $(0, 0)$ oe	3	B1 for each
15(b)(ii)	$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$ oe	2	B1 for matrix of form $\begin{pmatrix} k & 0 \\ 0 & k \end{pmatrix}$ oe, $k \neq 0$ or 1

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16 (i)	C at (3, 1) (3, 3) (4, 3)	2	B1 for either vertical or horizontal correct Or for two vertices correct and correct orientation
(ii)	$y = x$ oe	1	
(iii)	Translation $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	2	B1 for translation or $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ Or M1 for D seen at (1, 3), (3, 3), (3, 4)
(iv) (a)	(2, 0) (4, 0) (4, -1)	1	
(b)	Rotation, 90° clockwise, (0,0) oe	2	B1 for two correct from: Rotation, 90° clockwise oe, (0, 0) oe
(c)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	1	