BRONZE

- 1. The rectangle R has vertices at the points (0, 0), (1, 0), (1, 2) and (0, 2).
 - (a) Find the coordinates of the vertices of the image of R under the transformation given by the matrix $\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} a & 5 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, where a is a constant.

(3)

(b) Find det A, giving your answer in terms of a.

(1)

Given that the area of the image of R is 18,

(c) find the value of a.

(3)

(Total 7 marks)

SILVER

- 2. The matrix **R** is given by $\mathbf{R} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$
 - (a) Find \mathbf{R}^2 .

(2)

(b) Describe the geometrical transformation represented by \mathbf{R}^2 .

(2)

(c) Describe the geometrical transformation represented by \mathbf{R} .

(1)

(Total 5 marks)

GOLD

3.
$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 3\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 3\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

(a) Describe fully the transformations described by each of the matrices **A**, **B** and **C**. (4)

It is given that the matrix $\mathbf{D} = \mathbf{C}\mathbf{A}$, and that the matrix $\mathbf{E} = \mathbf{D}\mathbf{B}$.

(b) Find
$$\mathbf{D}$$
. (2)

(c) Show that
$$\mathbf{E} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 3 \\ 3 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$
.

The triangle ORS has vertices at the points with coordinates (0, 0), (-15, 15) and (4, 21). This triangle is transformed onto the triangle OR'S' by the transformation described by \mathbf{E} .

(d) Find the coordinates of the vertices of triangle
$$OR'S'$$
. (4)

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