## Edexcel AS Further Mathematics Matrices

## Section 2: Matrices and transformations

## Exercise level 2

1. Plot the object and image for each of the following on the same diagram and describe each as a single transformation.

## Object

(i) $\mathrm{P}(4,2) \mathrm{Q}(4,4) \mathrm{R}(0,4)$
(ii) $\mathrm{P}(-6,8) \mathrm{Q}(-2,8) \mathrm{R}(-2,6)$

## Matrix

$$
\left(\begin{array}{cc}
-0.5 & 0 \\
0 & -0.5
\end{array}\right)
$$

$$
\left(\begin{array}{cc}
0 & -1 \\
-1 & 0
\end{array}\right)
$$

2. Draw a quadrilateral with vertices $A(3,4) B(4,0) C(3,1) D(0,0)$ and find its image under the transformation $\left(\begin{array}{cc}-2 & 0 \\ 0 & -2\end{array}\right)$. Describe the transformation, and find the ratio of the image area to object area.
3. Find the images of $\mathrm{A}(3,1) \mathrm{B}(3,3) \mathrm{C}(6,3) \mathrm{D}(6,1)$ under the transformation $\left(\begin{array}{cc}1 & 0 \\ -2 & 1\end{array}\right)$. Show ABCD and its image on a diagram.
4. The transformation R is an anticlockwise rotation about the origin through an angle of $60^{\circ}$. Find the matrix $\mathbf{R}$ using exact values only.
5. Find the matrices which represent the following transformations in three dimensions.
(i) rotation of $90^{\circ}$ about the $z$-axis
(ii) reflection in $y=0$.
6. The following matrices represent a rotation about the origin. Find the angle and direction of rotation in each case
(i) $\left(\begin{array}{cc}-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\end{array}\right)$
(ii) $\quad\left(\begin{array}{cc}-0.8 & -0.6 \\ 0.6 & -0.8\end{array}\right)$
7. Find $2 \times 2$ matrices to represent the transformation $P$, which is a reflection in the $y$-axis, and the transformation Q , which is a rotation of $90^{\circ}$ clockwise about the origin. Hence find a single matrix to represent a reflection in the $y$-axis followed by a rotation of $90^{\circ}$ clockwise about the origin. Describe this as a single transformation.
8. Draw diagrams to show the effect on the square with vertices $\mathrm{O}(0,0) \mathrm{A}(1,0)$ $B(1,1) C(0,1)$ of the matrices $\mathbf{R}, \mathbf{S}, \mathbf{R S}$ and $\mathbf{S R}$ given that $\mathbf{R}=\left(\begin{array}{cc}0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0\end{array}\right)$ and

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$\mathbf{S}=\left(\begin{array}{cc}1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1\end{array}\right)$.
9. (i) Draw triangle ABC such that $\mathrm{A}(2,1) \mathrm{B}(7,1)$ and $\mathrm{C}(2,4)$
(ii) Find the image of ABC under the matrix $\left(\begin{array}{cc}1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1\end{array}\right)$ and plot the image on the same graph.
(iii) The transformation is a rotation followed by an enlargement. Calculate the angle of rotation and the scale factor of the enlargement.
10. (i) Write down a matrix $\mathbf{S}$ which represents a stretch, scale factor 3, in the $x$-direction.
(ii) The matrix $\mathbf{T}$ is given by $\left(\begin{array}{ll}1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1\end{array}\right)$. The matrix $\mathbf{M}$ represents the combined effect of the transformation represented by $\mathbf{S}$ followed by the transformation represented by T. Find M.

