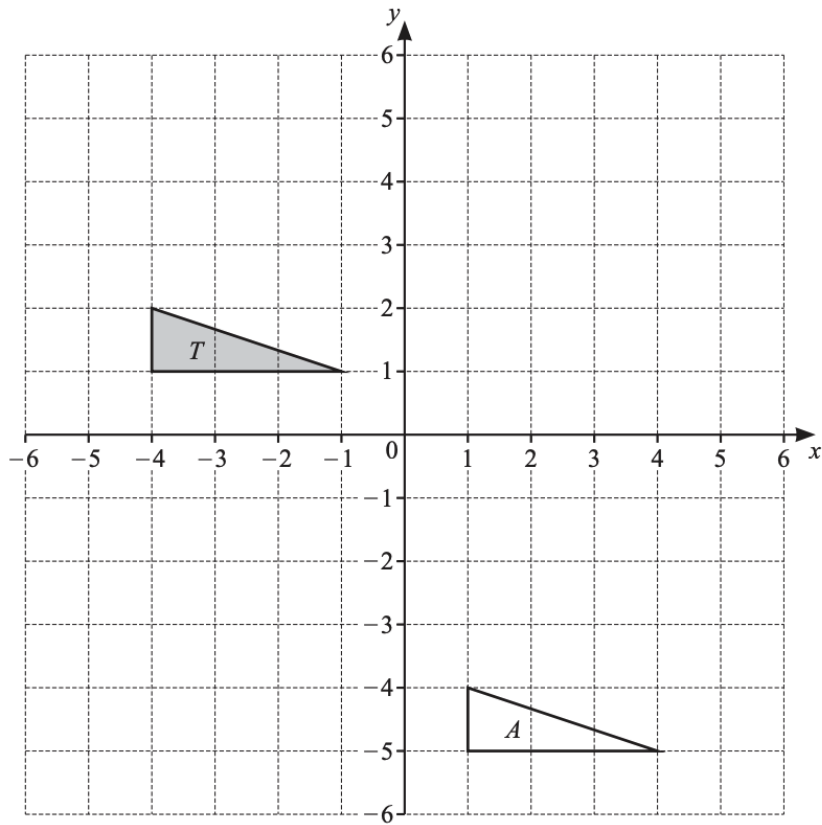


# Mathematics

## Paper 4

### Vectors

4



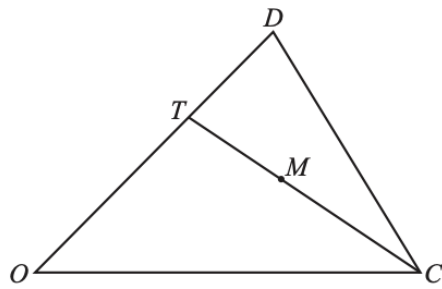
(a) Draw the image of triangle  $T$  after a reflection in the line  $y = -1$ . [2]

(b) Draw the image of triangle  $T$  after a rotation through  $90^\circ$  clockwise about  $(0, 0)$ . [2]

(c) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps triangle  $T$  onto triangle  $A$ .  
..... [2]  
.....

2.

(d)

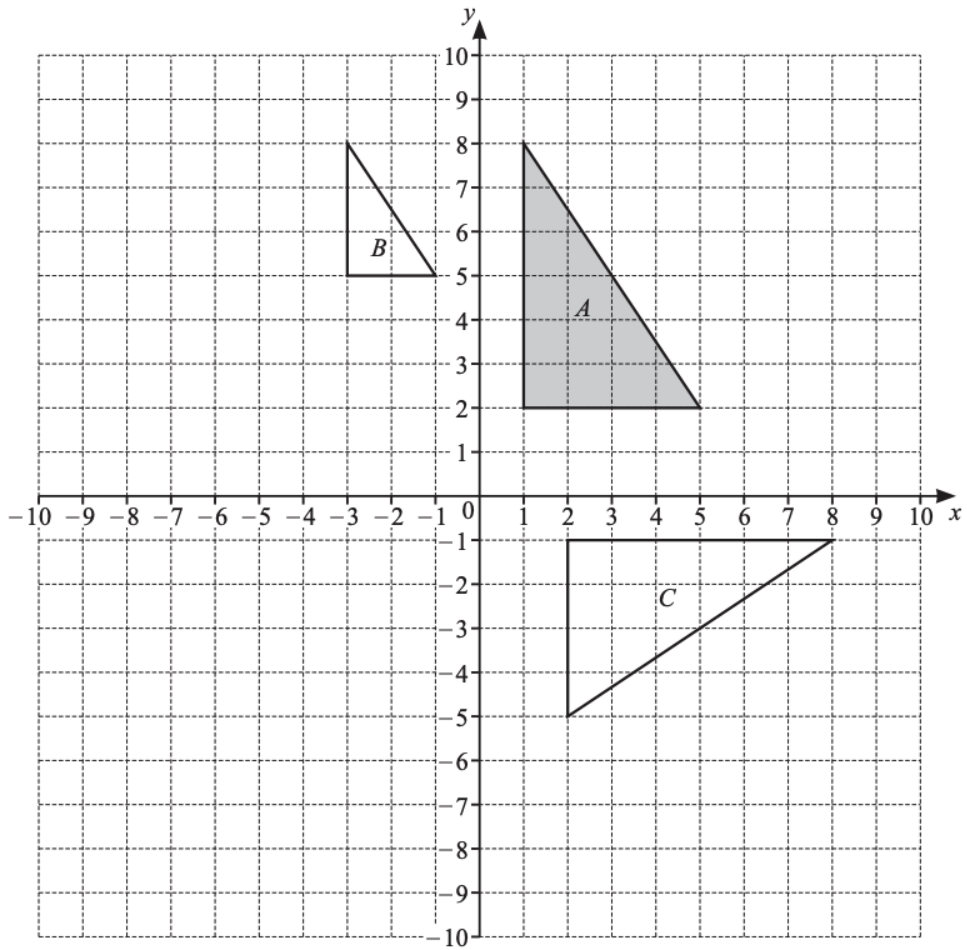


NOT TO  
SCALE

In the diagram,  $O$  is the origin,  $OT = 2TD$  and  $M$  is the midpoint of  $TC$ .  
 $\vec{OC} = \mathbf{c}$  and  $\vec{OD} = \mathbf{d}$ .

Find the position vector of  $M$ .  
Give your answer in terms of  $\mathbf{c}$  and  $\mathbf{d}$  in its simplest form.

..... [3]



(a) (i) Draw the image of triangle *A* after a reflection in the line  $y = -x$ . [2]

(ii) Draw the image of triangle *A* after a translation by the vector  $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -9 \end{pmatrix}$ . [2]

(b) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps

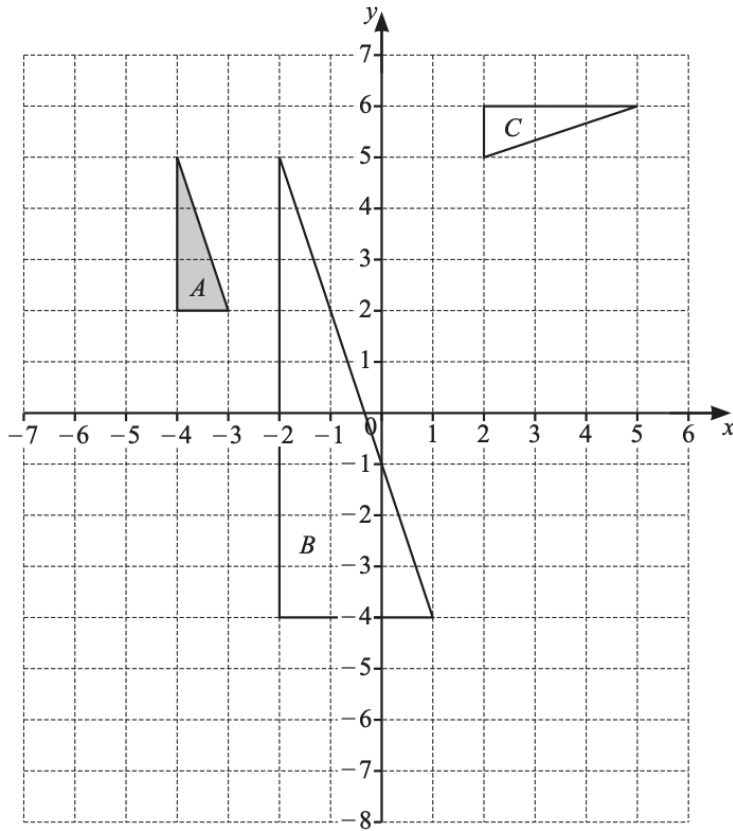
(i) triangle *A* onto triangle *B*,

..... [3]

(ii) triangle *A* onto triangle *C*.

..... [3]

1



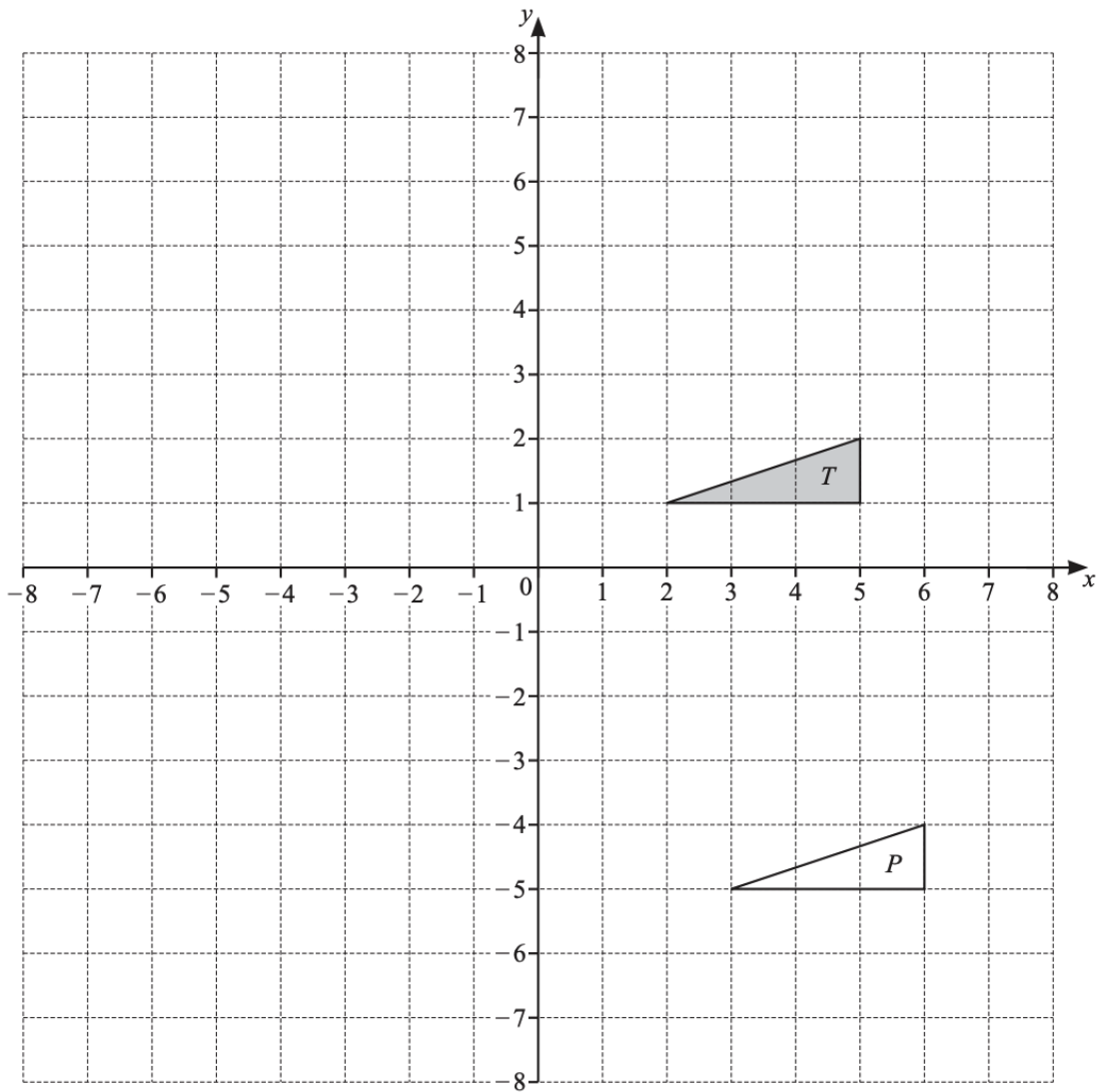
(a) Draw the image of shape *A* after a translation by the vector  $\begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$ . [2]

(b) Draw the image of shape *A* after a reflection in the line  $y = -1$ . [2]

(c) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps shape *A* onto shape *B*.  
..... [3]

(d) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps shape *A* onto shape *C*.  
..... [3]

2



(a) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps triangle  $T$  onto triangle  $P$ .

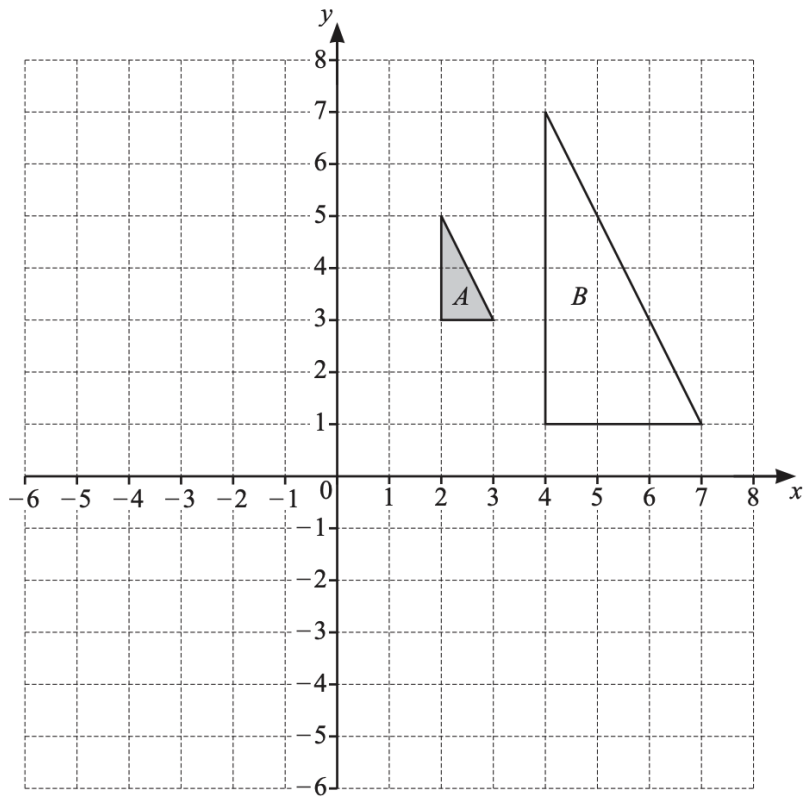
.....  
..... [2]

(b) (i) Reflect triangle  $T$  in the line  $x = 1$ . [2]

(ii) Rotate triangle  $T$  through  $90^\circ$  anticlockwise about  $(6, 0)$ . [2]

(iii) Enlarge triangle  $T$  by a scale factor of  $-2$ , centre  $(1, 0)$ . [2]

2



(a) On the grid, draw the image of

(i) triangle  $A$  after a rotation of  $90^\circ$  anticlockwise about  $(0, 0)$ , [2]

(ii) triangle  $A$  after a translation by the vector  $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$ . [2]

(b) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps triangle  $A$  onto triangle  $B$ .

.....

..... [3]

**8 (a)**  $\vec{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$   $\vec{BC} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$   $\vec{DC} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$

Find

**(i)**  $\vec{AC}$ ,

$$\vec{AC} = \begin{pmatrix} \quad \\ \quad \end{pmatrix} \quad [2]$$

**(ii)**  $\vec{BD}$ ,

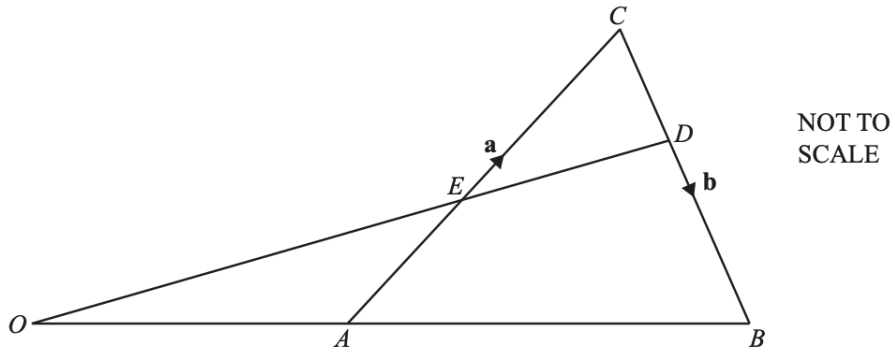
$$\vec{BD} = \begin{pmatrix} \quad \\ \quad \end{pmatrix} \quad [2]$$

**(iii)**  $|\vec{BC}|$ .

..... [2]



(b)



In the diagram,  $OAB$  and  $OED$  are straight lines.  
 $O$  is the origin,  $A$  is the midpoint of  $OB$  and  $E$  is the midpoint of  $OC$ .  
 $\vec{AC} = \mathbf{a}$  and  $\vec{CB} = \mathbf{b}$ .

Find, in terms of  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$ , in its simplest form

(i)  $\vec{AB}$ ,

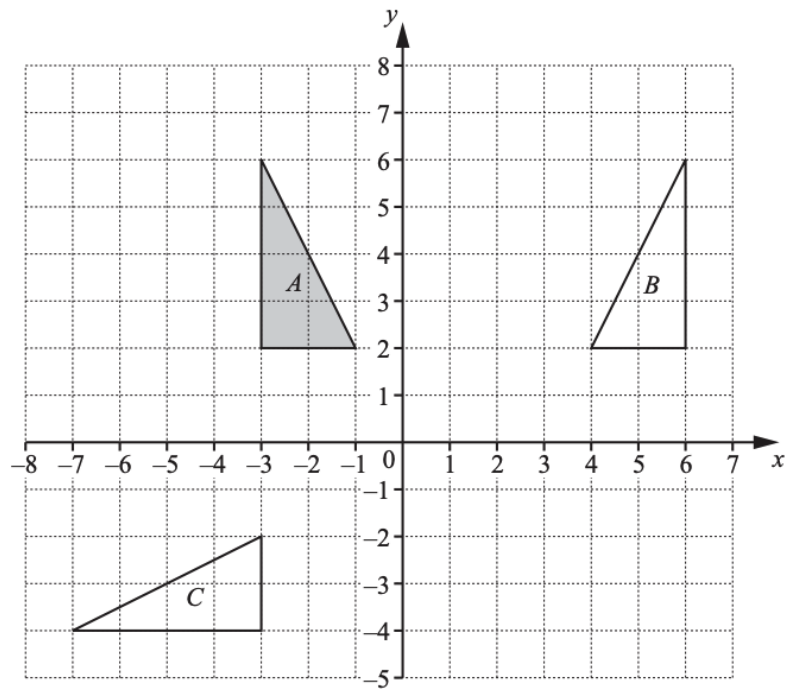
$$\vec{AB} = \dots\dots\dots [1]$$

(ii)  $\vec{OE}$ ,

$$\vec{OE} = \dots\dots\dots [2]$$

(iii) the position vector of  $D$ .

$$\dots\dots\dots [3]$$



(a) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps

(i) triangle *A* onto triangle *B*,

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

(ii) triangle *A* onto triangle *C*.

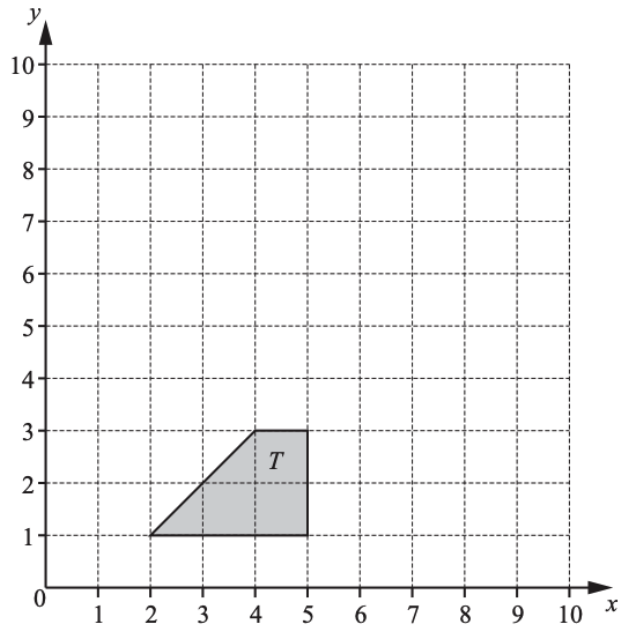
.....  
 ..... [3]

(b) On the grid, draw the image of

(i) triangle *A* after an enlargement, scale factor  $-\frac{1}{2}$ , centre (3, 0), [2]

(ii) triangle *A* after a translation by the vector  $\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ , [2]

(iii) triangle *A* after the transformation that is represented by the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ .



(a) (i) Translate shape  $T$  by the vector  $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$ .  
 Label the image  $A$ . [2]

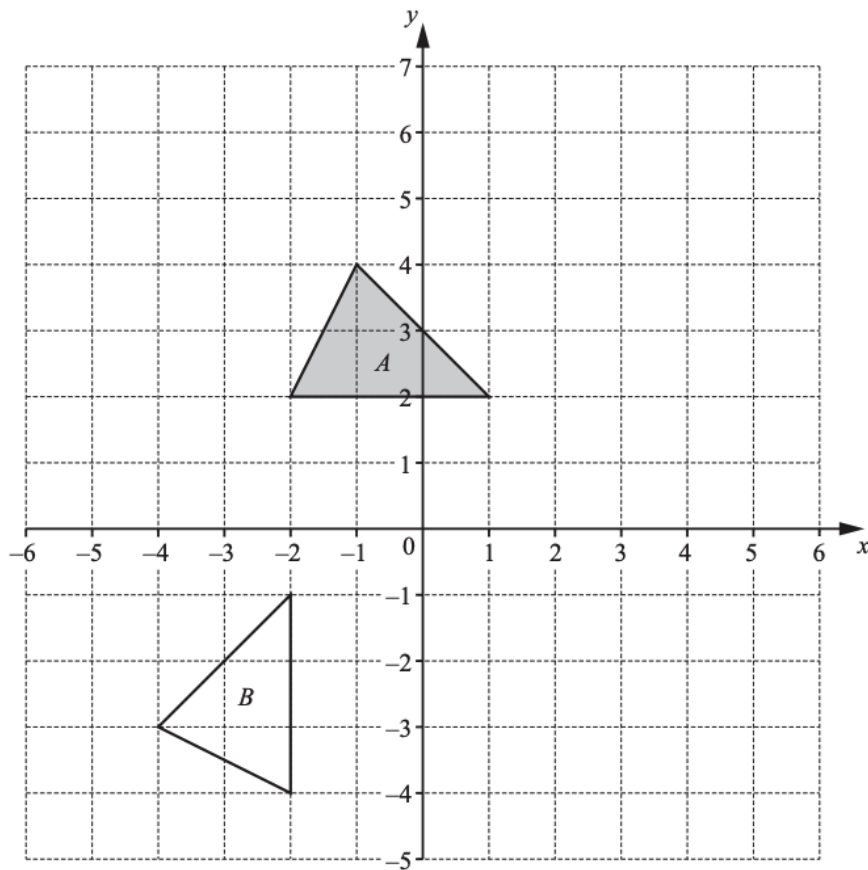
(ii) Rotate shape  $T$  about the point  $(5, 3)$  through  $180^\circ$ .  
 Label the image  $B$ . [2]

(iii) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps shape  $A$  onto shape  $B$ .  
 ..... [3]  
 .....

(b) (i) Reflect shape  $T$  in the line  $y = x$ . [2]

(ii) Find the matrix that represents the transformation in **part (b)(i)**.

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



- (a) On the grid, draw the image of
- (i) triangle  $A$  after a translation by the vector  $\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ , [2]
  - (ii) triangle  $A$  after a reflection in the line  $y = x$ . [2]

(b) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps triangle  $A$  onto triangle  $B$ .  
 .....  
 ..... [3]

(c) (i) Find the matrix that represents an enlargement, scale factor  $-2$ , centre  $(0, 0)$ .  

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

(ii) Calculate the determinant of the matrix in part (c)(i).  
 ..... [1]

3 A line joins  $A(1, 3)$  to  $B(5, 8)$ .

(a) (i) Find the midpoint of  $AB$ .

(....., .....) [2]

(ii) Find the equation of the line  $AB$ .  
Give your answer in the form  $y = mx + c$ .

$y = \dots\dots\dots$  [3]

(b) The line  $AB$  is transformed to the line  $PQ$ .

Find the co-ordinates of  $P$  and the co-ordinates of  $Q$  after  $AB$  is transformed by

(i) a translation by the vector  $\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ ,

$P$  (....., .....)

$Q$  (....., .....) [2]

(ii) a rotation through  $90^\circ$  anticlockwise about the origin,

$P$  (....., .....)

$Q$  (....., .....) [2]

(iii) a reflection in the line  $x = 2$ ,

$P$  (..... , .....) )

$Q$  (..... , .....) [2]

(iv) a transformation by the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ .

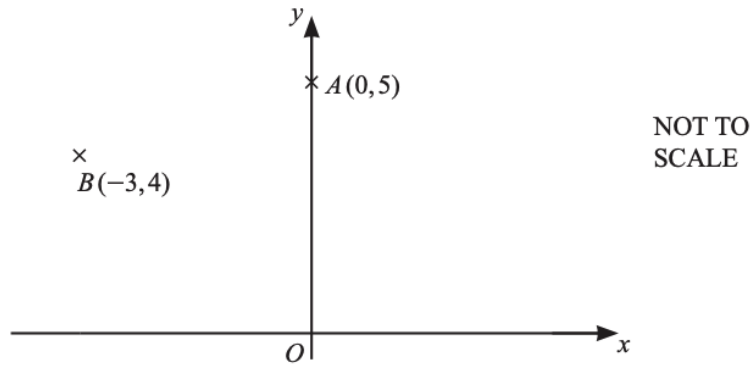
$P$  (..... , .....) )

$Q$  (..... , .....) [2]

(c) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps the line  $AB$  onto the line  $PQ$  where  $P$  is the point  $(-2, -6)$  and  $Q$  is the point  $(-10, -16)$ .

.....  
..... [3]

(b)



(i) Write  $\vec{OA}$  as a column vector.

$$\vec{OA} = \begin{pmatrix} \quad \\ \quad \end{pmatrix} \quad [1]$$

(ii) Write  $\vec{AB}$  as a column vector.

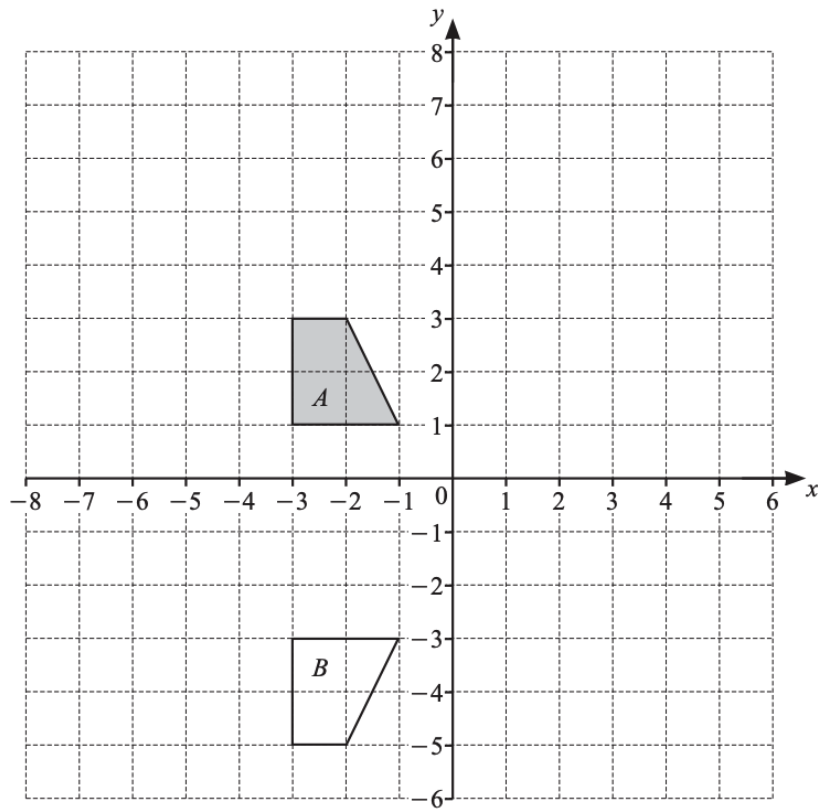
$$\vec{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} \quad \\ \quad \end{pmatrix} \quad [1]$$

(iii)  $A$  and  $B$  lie on a circle, centre  $O$ .

Calculate the length of the arc  $AB$ .

..... [6]

7



(a) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps shape *A* onto shape *B*.

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

(b) On the grid, draw the image of

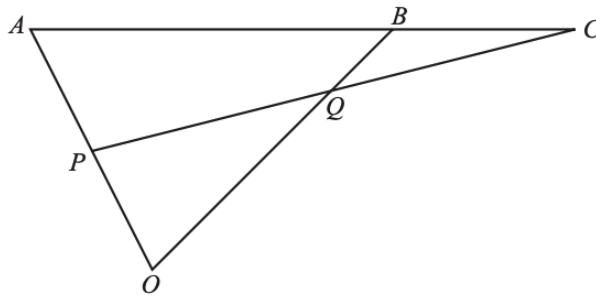
(i) shape *A* after a translation by the vector  $\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ , [2]

(ii) shape *A* after a rotation through  $180^\circ$  about  $(0, 0)$ , [2]

(iii) shape *A* after an enlargement, scale factor 2, centre  $(-7, 0)$ . [2]



11



NOT TO  
SCALE

$OAB$  is a triangle and  $ABC$  and  $PQC$  are straight lines.  
 $P$  is the midpoint of  $OA$ ,  $Q$  is the midpoint of  $PC$  and  $OQ : QB = 3 : 1$ .  
 $\vec{OA} = 4\mathbf{a}$  and  $\vec{OB} = 8\mathbf{b}$ .

(a) Find, in terms of  $\mathbf{a}$  and/or  $\mathbf{b}$ , in its simplest form

(i)  $\vec{AB}$ ,

$\vec{AB} = \dots\dots\dots$  [1]

(ii)  $\vec{OQ}$ ,

$\vec{OQ} = \dots\dots\dots$  [1]

(iii)  $\vec{PQ}$ .

$\vec{PQ} = \dots\dots\dots$  [1]

(b) By using vectors, find the ratio  $AB : BC$ .

$\dots\dots\dots : \dots\dots\dots$  [3]

9 (a) Find the magnitude of the vector  $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$ .

..... [2]

(b) The determinant of the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 6 & 2m \\ 5 & m \end{pmatrix}$  is 24.

Find the value of  $m$ .

$m =$  ..... [2]

(c)  $\mathbf{L} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$     $\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$     $\mathbf{N} = (1 \ 7)$

Work out the following.

(i)  $\mathbf{NM}$

..... [2]

(ii)  $\mathbf{LM}$

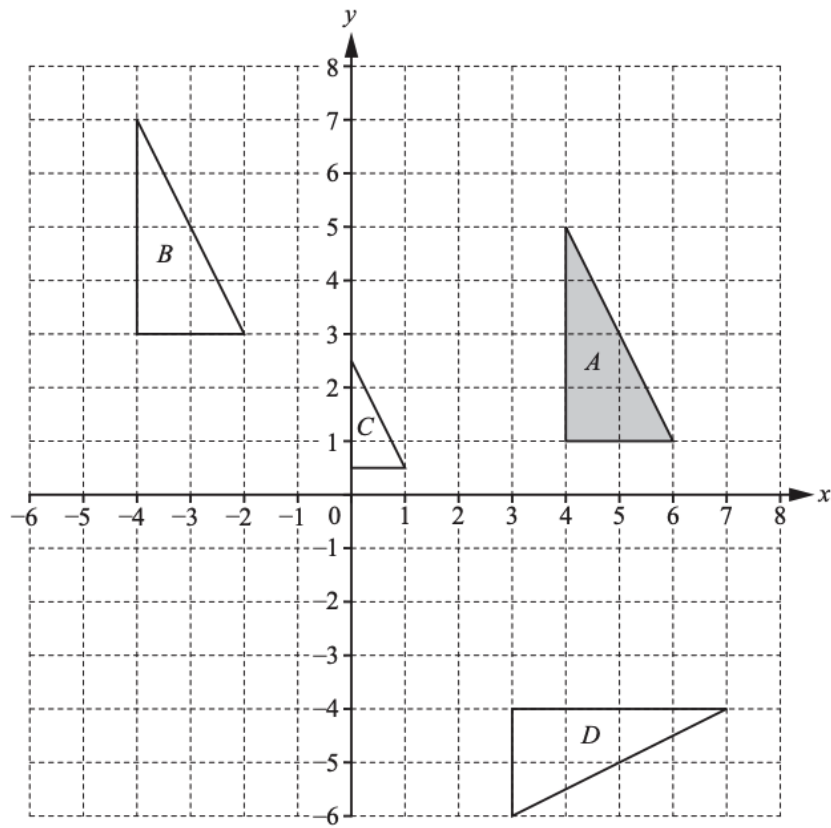
..... [2]

(iii)  $\mathbf{L}^2$

..... [2]

(iv)  $\mathbf{L}^{-1}$

..... [2]



(a) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps

(i) triangle *A* onto triangle *B*,

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

(ii) triangle *A* onto triangle *C*,

.....  
 ..... [3]

(iii) triangle *A* onto triangle *D*.

.....  
 ..... [3]

(b) On the grid, draw the image of triangle *A* after an enlargement by scale factor 2, centre  $(7, 3)$ . [2]

11 (a)  $\vec{OA} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$        $\vec{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix}$        $\vec{AC} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$

Find

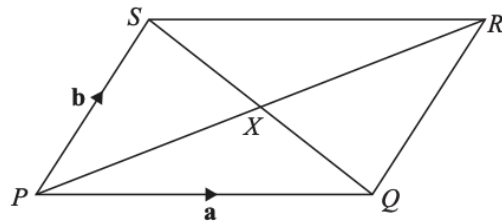
(i)  $|\vec{OB}|$ ,

$|\vec{OB}| = \dots\dots\dots$  [3]

(ii)  $\vec{BC}$ .

$\vec{BC} = \begin{pmatrix} \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} \end{pmatrix}$  [2]

(b)



NOT TO SCALE

*PQRS* is a parallelogram with diagonals *PR* and *SQ* intersecting at *X*.

$\vec{PQ} = \mathbf{a}$  and  $\vec{PS} = \mathbf{b}$ .

Find  $\vec{QX}$  in terms of **a** and **b**.

Give your answer in its simplest form.

$\vec{QX} = \dots\dots\dots$  [2]

(c)  $\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 1 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$

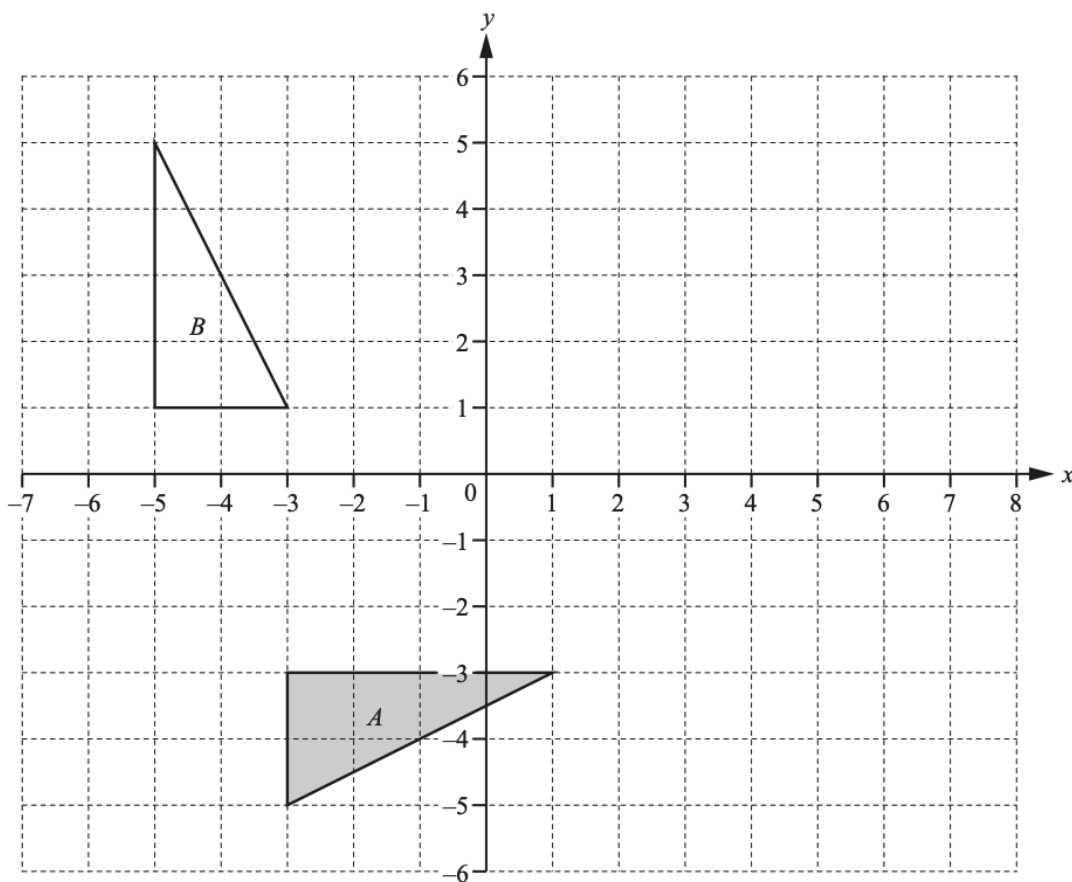
Calculate

(i)  $\mathbf{M}^2$ ,

$$\mathbf{M}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} & \\ & \end{pmatrix} \quad [2]$$

(ii)  $\mathbf{M}^{-1}$ .

$$\mathbf{M}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} & \\ & \end{pmatrix} \quad [2]$$



(a) (i) Draw the image of triangle *A* after a reflection in the line  $x = 2$ . [2]

(ii) Draw the image of triangle *A* after a translation by the vector  $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ . [2]

(iii) Draw the image of triangle *A* after an enlargement by scale factor  $-\frac{1}{2}$ , centre  $(3, 1)$ . [3]

(b) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps triangle *A* onto triangle *B*.  
 ..... [3]

(c) Describe fully the **single** transformation represented by the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ .  
 ..... [2]

8 (a)

$$\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{N} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

(i) For the following calculations, put a tick (✓) if it is possible or put a cross (✗) if it is not possible. There is no need to carry out any of the calculations.

Calculation	✓ or ✗
$\mathbf{N} + \mathbf{P}$	
$\mathbf{NP}$	
$\mathbf{M}^2$	
$\mathbf{N}^2$	
$\mathbf{MN}$	
$\mathbf{NM}$	

[4]

(ii) Work out  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \mathbf{P}$ .

..... [1]

(iii) Work out  $\mathbf{PN}$ .

..... [2]

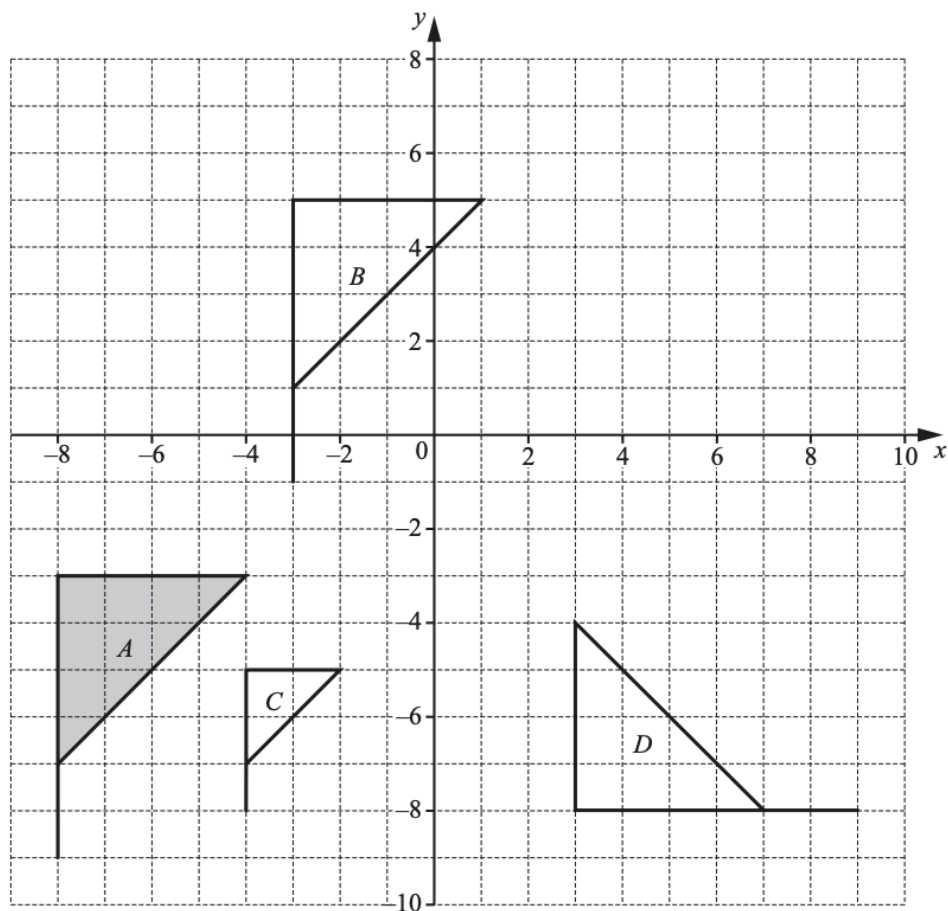
(iv) Work out  $\mathbf{M}^{-1}$ .

..... [2]

(b) Describe fully the **single** transformation represented by the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ .

.....

..... [3]



(a) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps

(i) flag *A* onto flag *B*,

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

(ii) flag *A* onto flag *C*,

.....  
 ..... [3]

(iii) flag *A* onto flag *D*.

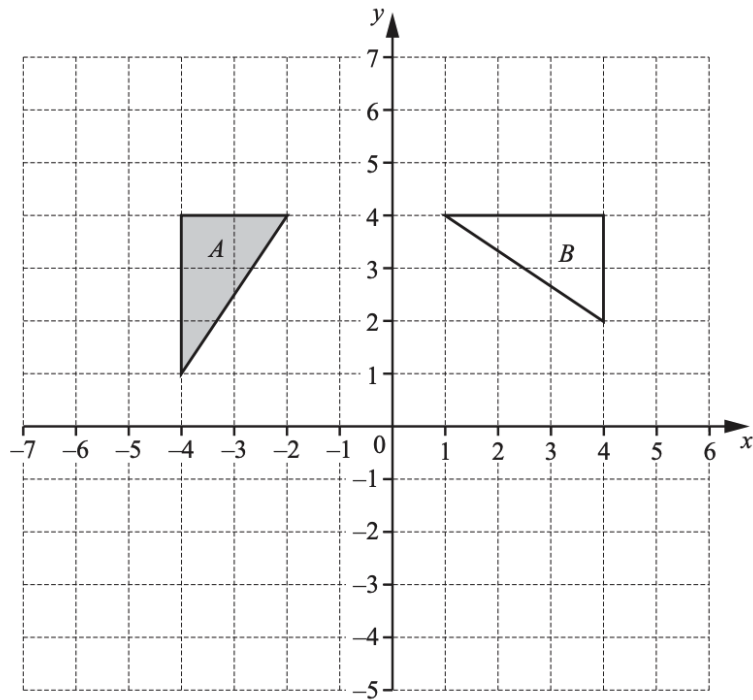
.....  
 ..... [3]

(b) Draw the reflection of flag *A* in the line  $y = -1$ .

[2]



3



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

.....  
..... [3]

(b) On the grid, draw the image of

(i) triangle *A* after a reflection in the *x*-axis, [1]

(ii) triangle *A* after a translation by the vector  $\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$ , [2]

(iii) triangle *A* after the transformation represented by the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.5 \end{pmatrix}$ . [3]

11 (a)  $\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$     $\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$     $\mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 14 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}$

(i) Find  $3\mathbf{a} - 2\mathbf{b}$ .

$$\begin{pmatrix} \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} \end{pmatrix} \quad [2]$$

(ii) Find  $|\mathbf{a}|$ .

..... [2]

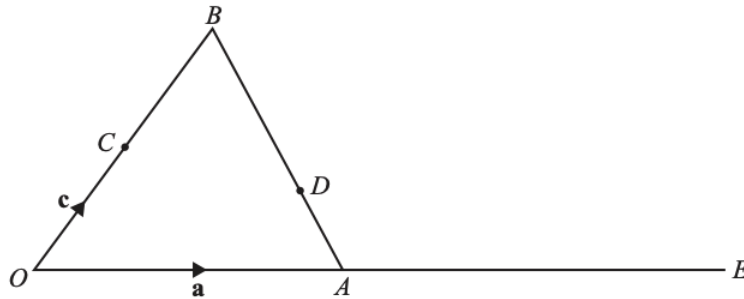
(iii)  $m\mathbf{a} + n\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{c}$

Write down two simultaneous equations and solve them to find the value of  $m$  and the value of  $n$ .  
Show all your working.

$$m = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$n = \dots\dots\dots [5]$$

(b)



NOT TO SCALE

$OAB$  is a triangle and  $C$  is the mid-point of  $OB$ .  
 $D$  is on  $AB$  such that  $AD : DB = 3 : 5$ .  
 $OAE$  is a straight line such that  $OA : AE = 2 : 3$ .  
 $\vec{OA} = \mathbf{a}$  and  $\vec{OC} = \mathbf{c}$ .

(i) Find, in terms of  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{c}$ , in its simplest form,

(a)  $\vec{AB}$ ,

$$\vec{AB} = \dots\dots\dots [1]$$

(b)  $\vec{AD}$ ,

$$\vec{AD} = \dots\dots\dots [1]$$

(c)  $\vec{CE}$ ,

$$\vec{CE} = \dots\dots\dots [1]$$

(d)  $\vec{CD}$ .

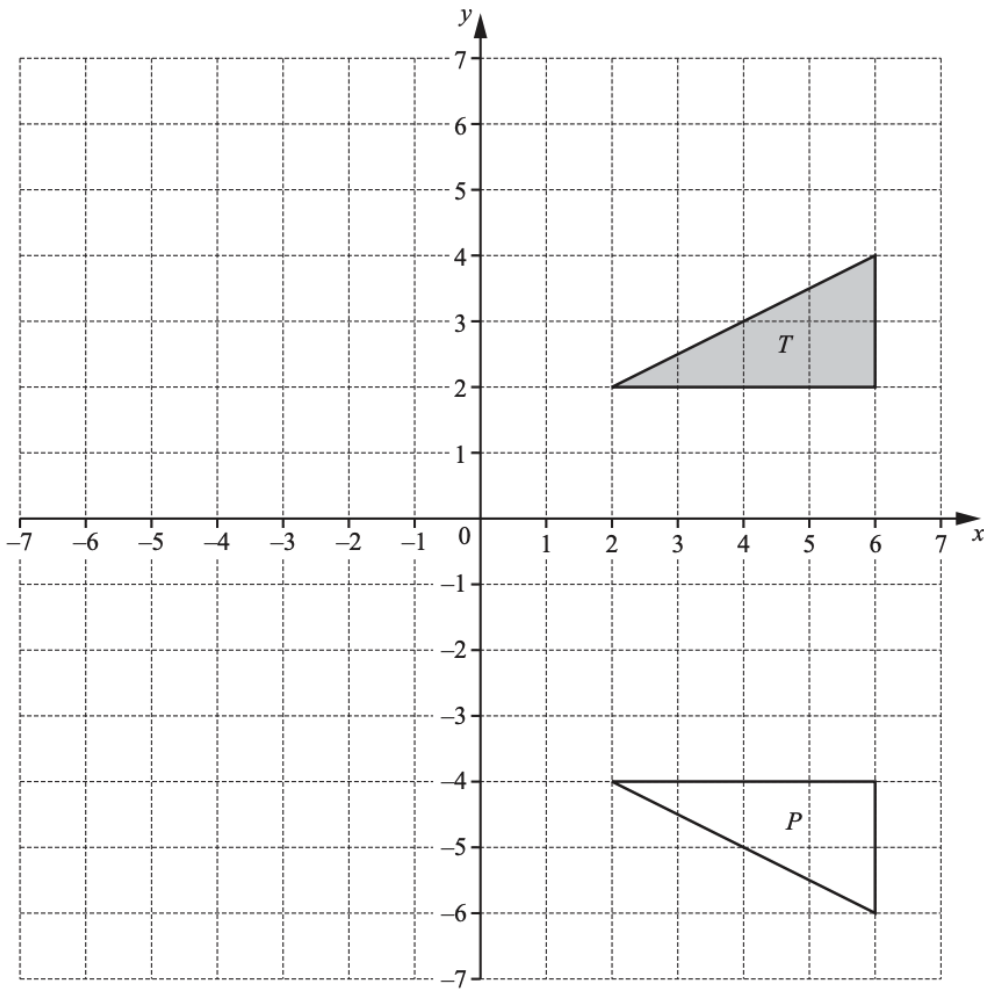
$$\vec{CD} = \dots\dots\dots [2]$$

(ii)  $\vec{CE} = k\vec{CD}$

Find the value of  $k$ .

$$k = \dots\dots\dots [1]$$

1 (a)



(i) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps triangle  $T$  onto triangle  $P$ .

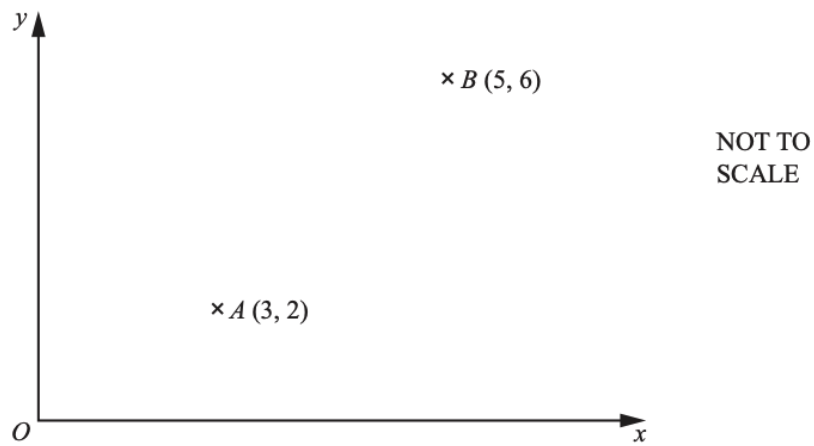
.....  
..... [2]

(ii) Translate triangle  $T$  by the vector  $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$ . [2]

(iii) Rotate triangle  $T$  through  $90^\circ$  anticlockwise about  $(0, 0)$ . [2]

(iv) Enlarge triangle  $T$  by scale factor  $-\frac{1}{2}$  with centre  $(0, 0)$ . [2]

(b)



(i) Find the column vector  $\vec{AB}$ .

$$\vec{AB} = \begin{pmatrix} \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} \end{pmatrix} \quad [1]$$

(ii) Find  $|\vec{AB}|$ .

$$|\vec{AB}| = \dots\dots\dots [2]$$

(iii)  $B$  is the mid-point of the line  $AC$ .

Find the co-ordinates of  $C$ .

$$(\dots\dots\dots, \dots\dots\dots) [2]$$

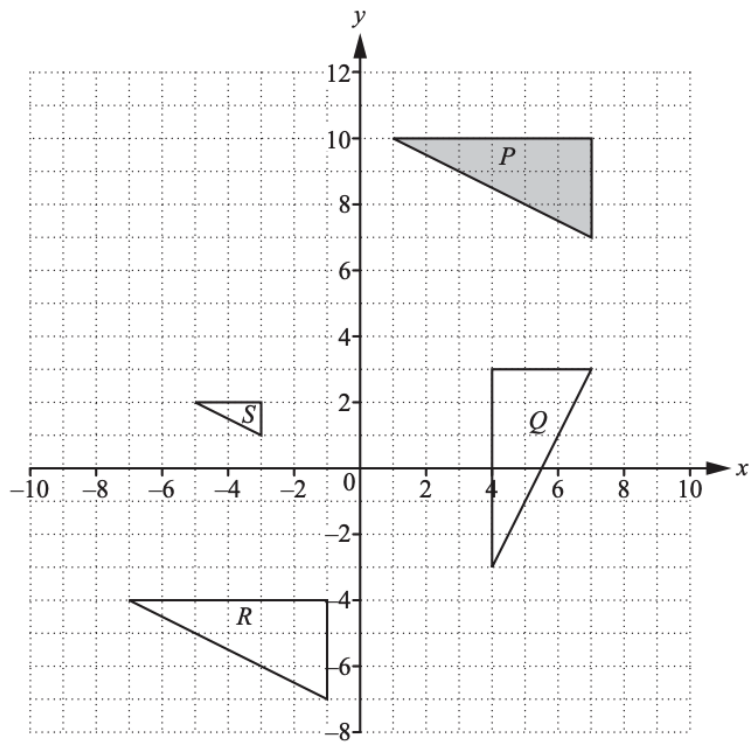
(iv) Find the equation of the straight line that passes through  $A$  and  $B$ .

$$\dots\dots\dots [3]$$

(v) The straight line that passes through  $A$  and  $B$  cuts the  $y$ -axis at  $D$ .

Write down the co-ordinates of  $D$ .

$$(\dots\dots\dots, \dots\dots\dots) [1]$$



(a) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps

(i) shape *P* onto shape *Q*,

.....  
 ..... [3]

(ii) shape *P* onto shape *R*,

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

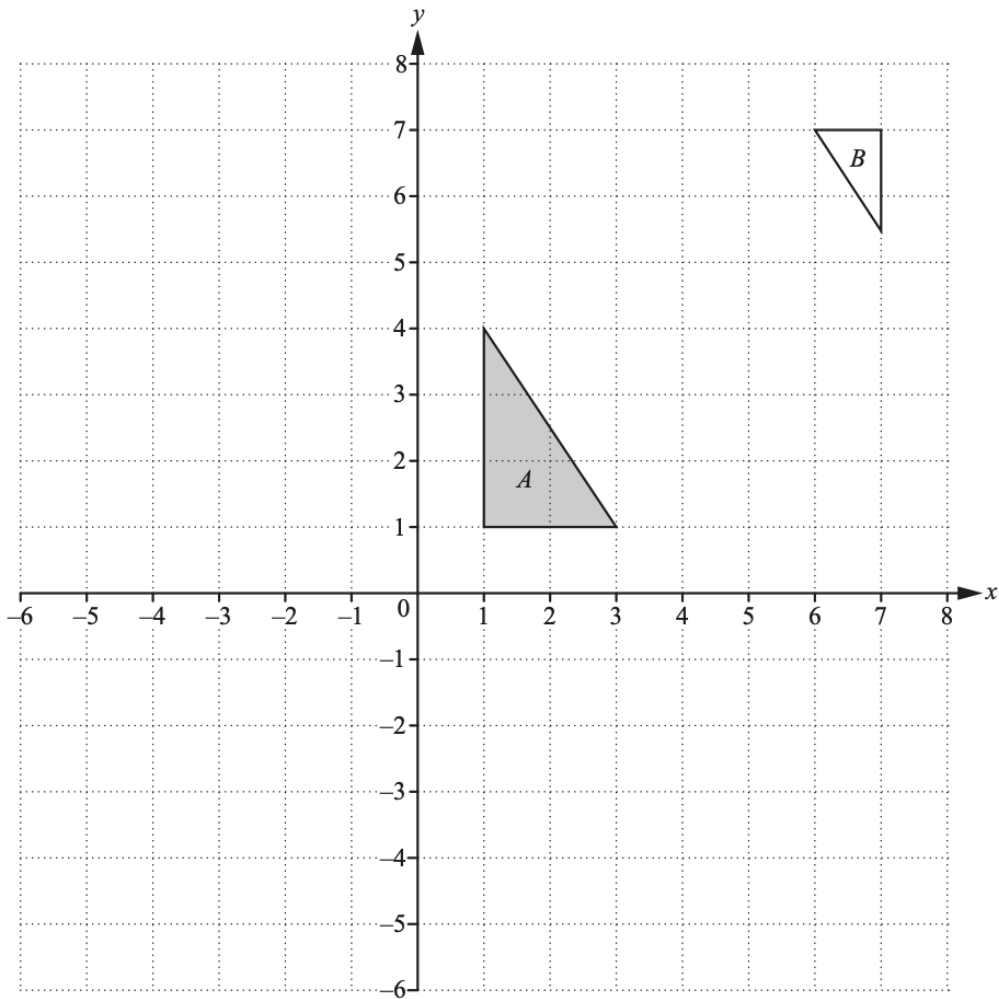
(iii) shape *P* onto shape *S*.

.....  
 ..... [3]

(b) (i) Draw the reflection of **shape S** in the line  $y = x$ . [2]

(ii) Write down the matrix that represents the transformation in **part (b)(i)**.

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



(a) (i) Draw the image of triangle *A* after reflection in the line  $x = 4$ . [2]

(ii) Draw the image of triangle *A* after rotation of  $90^\circ$  anticlockwise about  $(0, 0)$ . [2]

(iii) Draw the image of triangle *A* after translation by the vector  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$ . [2]

(b) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps triangle *A* onto triangle *B*.  
 .....  
 ..... [3]

(c) Find the matrix that represents the transformation in **part (a)(ii)**.  
 $\begin{pmatrix} & \\ & \end{pmatrix}$  [2]

(d) Point  $P$  has co-ordinates  $(4, 1)$ .

$\mathbf{F} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\mathbf{G} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$  represent transformations.

(i) Find  $\mathbf{G}(P)$ , the image of  $P$  after the transformation represented by  $\mathbf{G}$ .

(....., .....) [2]

(ii) Find  $\mathbf{GF}(P)$ .

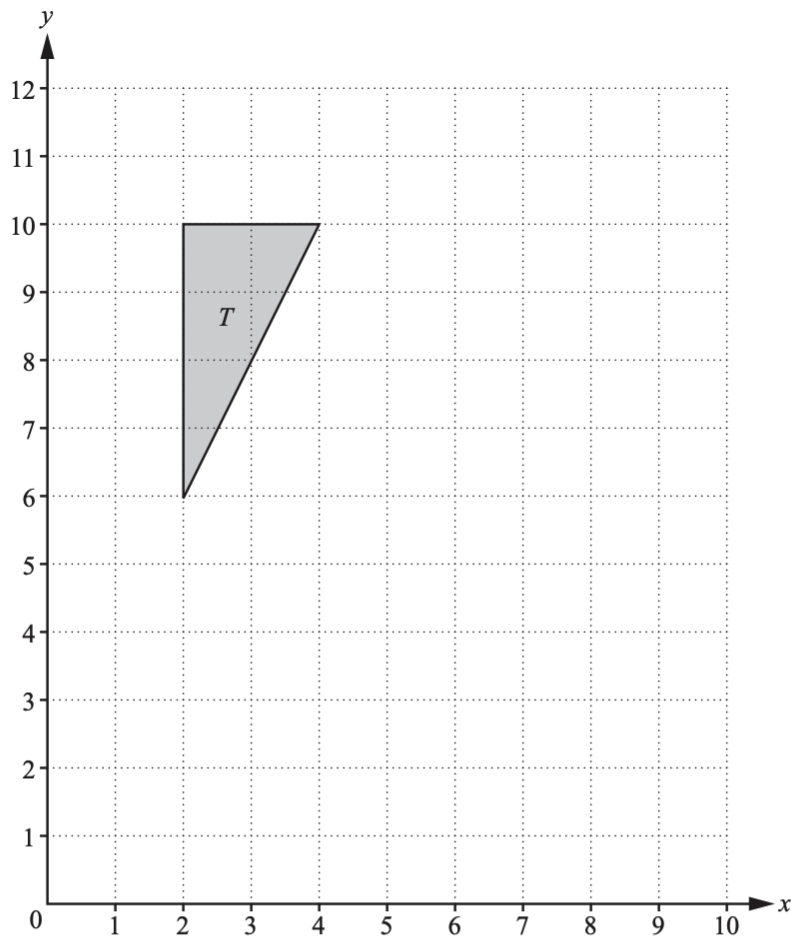
(....., .....) [3]

(iii) Find the matrix  $\mathbf{Q}$  such that  $\mathbf{GQ}(P) = P$ .

$\begin{pmatrix} & \\ & \end{pmatrix}$  [3]



2 (a)



On the grid, draw the image of

- (i) triangle  $T$  after translation by the vector  $\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$ , [2]
- (ii) triangle  $T$  after rotation through  $90^\circ$  anticlockwise with centre  $(4, 10)$ , [2]
- (iii) triangle  $T$  after enlargement with scale factor  $\frac{1}{2}$ , centre  $(10, 0)$ . [2]

(b) Describe fully the **single** transformation that is represented by the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ .

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

(c)  $\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$      $\mathbf{N} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$      $\mathbf{P} = (1 \ 5)$

(i) Find

(a)  $\mathbf{MN}$ ,

$\mathbf{MN} =$  [2]

(b)  $\mathbf{NP}$ ,

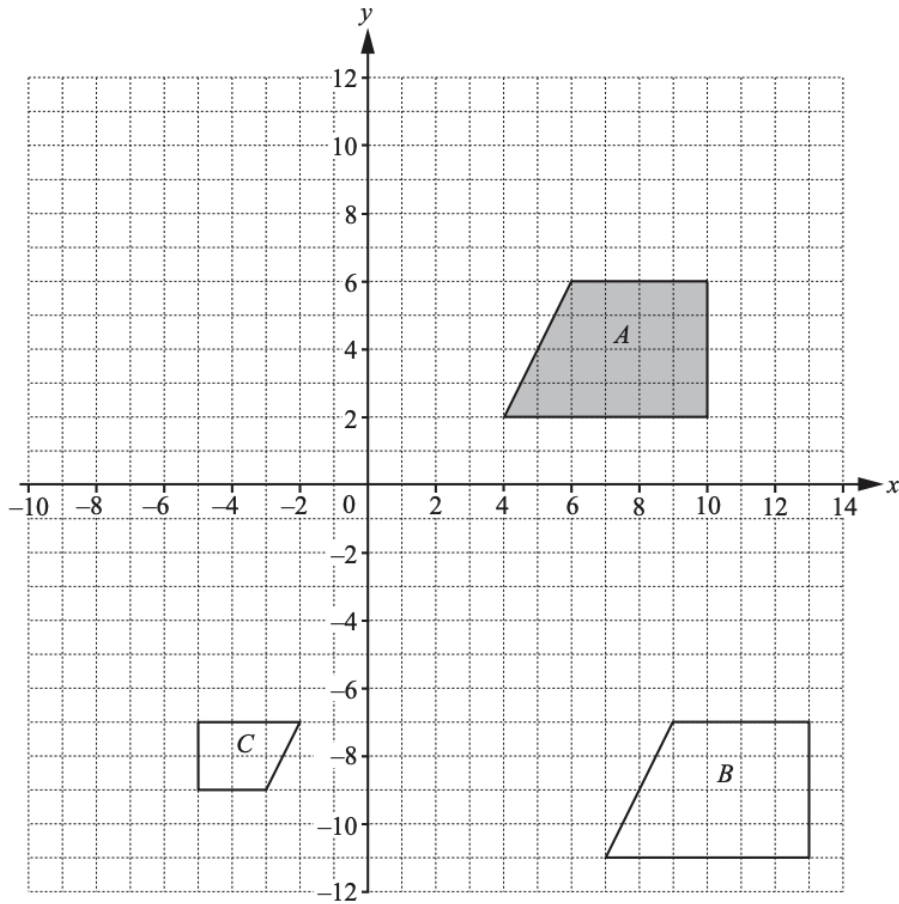
$\mathbf{NP} =$  [2]

(c)  $\mathbf{M}^{-1}$ .

$\mathbf{M}^{-1} = \left( \begin{array}{cc} & \\ & \end{array} \right)$  [2]

(ii) Write down a product of two of the matrices  $\mathbf{M}$ ,  $\mathbf{N}$  and  $\mathbf{P}$  which it is not possible to work out.

..... [1]



(a) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps shape *A* onto

(i) shape *B*,

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

(ii) shape *C*.

.....  
 ..... [3]

(b) Draw the image of shape *A* after rotation through  $90^\circ$  anticlockwise about the point  $(3, -1)$ . [2]

(c) Draw the image of shape *A* after reflection in  $y = 1$ . [2]

(d) Describe fully the **single** transformation represented by the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ .

.....  
 ..... [3]

11 (a)  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$

Find

(i)  $A^2$ ,

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

(ii)  $A^{-1}$ , the inverse of  $A$ .

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

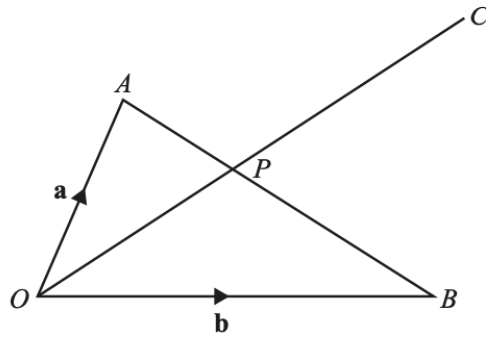
(b) Describe fully the **single** transformation represented by the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ .

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

(c) Find the matrix that represents a clockwise rotation of  $90^\circ$  about the origin.

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

(d)



NOT TO  
SCALE

In the diagram,  $O$  is the origin and  $P$  lies on  $AB$  such that  $AP : PB = 3 : 4$ .  
 $\vec{OA} = \mathbf{a}$  and  $\vec{OB} = \mathbf{b}$ .

(i) Find  $\vec{OP}$ , in terms of  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$ , in its simplest form.

$$\vec{OP} = \dots\dots\dots [3]$$

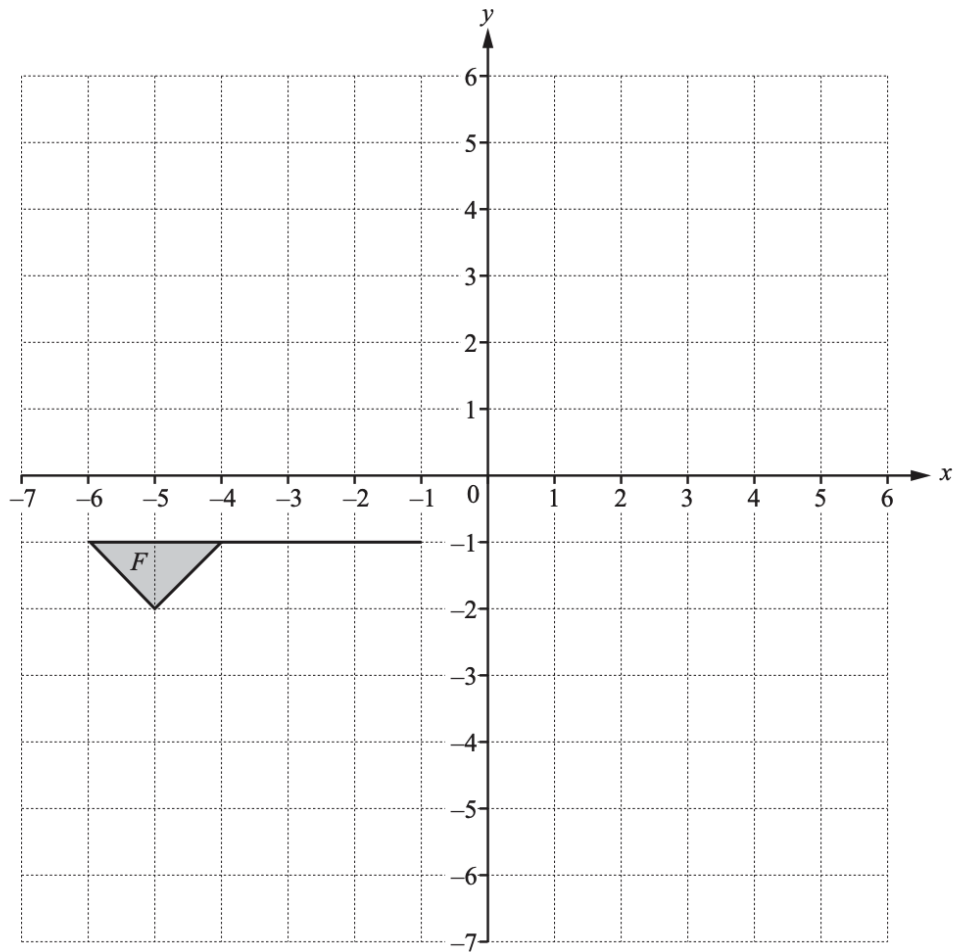
(ii) The line  $OP$  is extended to  $C$  such that  $\vec{OC} = m\vec{OP}$  and  $\vec{BC} = k\mathbf{a}$ .

Find the value of  $m$  and the value of  $k$ .

$$m = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$k = \dots\dots\dots [2]$$

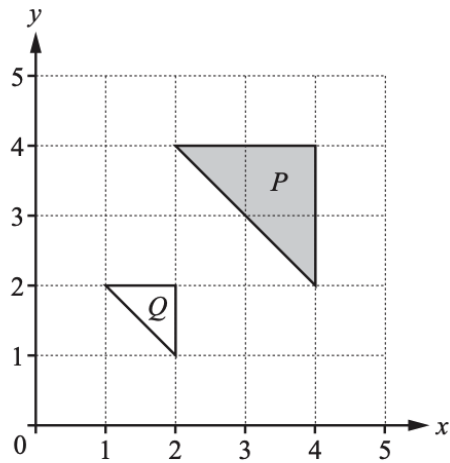
4 (a)



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  $180^\circ$  about  $(-2, 0)$ , [2]
- (iii) flag  $F$  after reflection in the line  $y = x$ . [2]

(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]

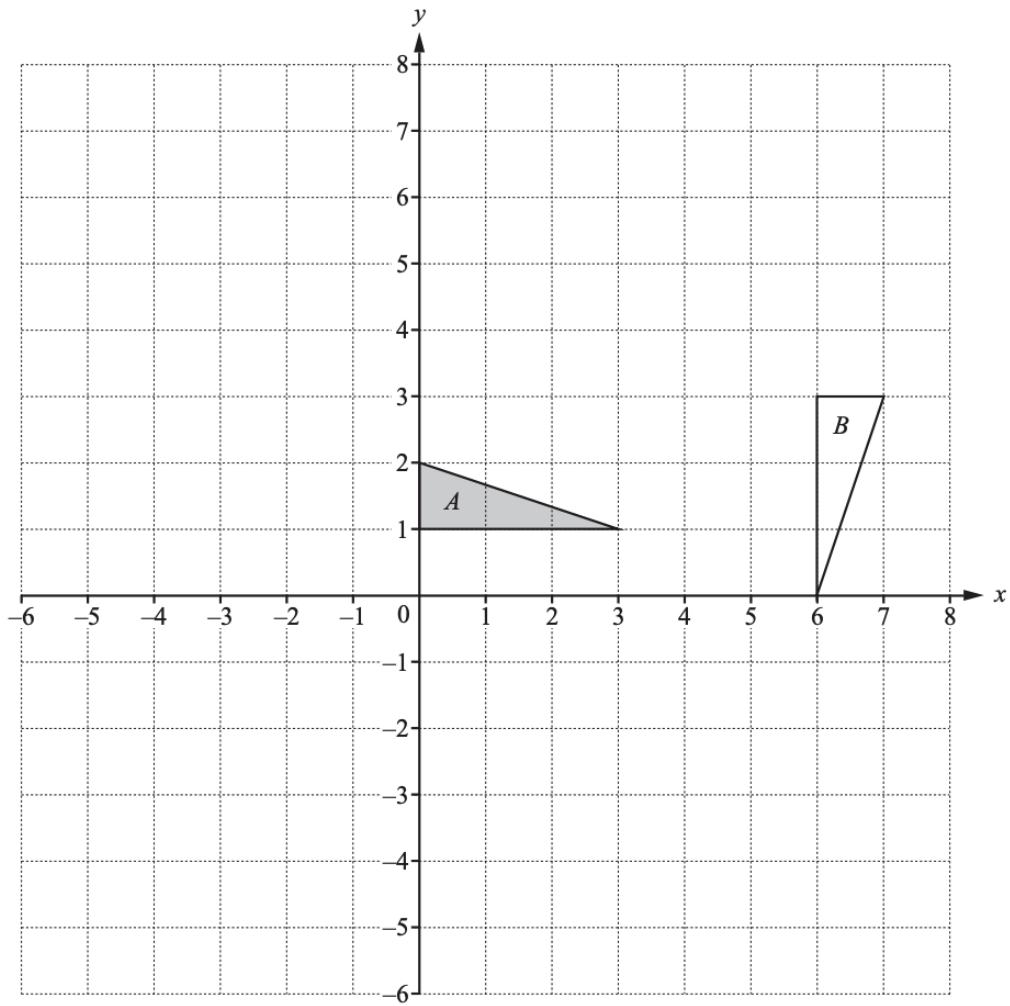
(c) The point  $A$  is translated to the point  $B$  by the vector  $\begin{pmatrix} 4u \\ 3u \end{pmatrix}$ .

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

Find  $u$ .

$u = \dots\dots\dots$  [3]

5



- (a) Draw the image of
- (i) triangle  $A$  after a reflection in the line  $x = 0$ , [2]
  - (ii) triangle  $A$  after an enlargement, scale factor 2, centre  $(0, 4)$ , [2]
  - (iii) triangle  $A$  after a translation by the vector  $\begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ . [2]

(b) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps triangle  $A$  onto triangle  $B$ .  
 .....  
 ..... [3]



(c)  $\mathbf{T} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$        $\mathbf{U} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

Point  $P$  has co-ordinates  $(1, -4)$ .

(i) Find  $\mathbf{T}(P)$ .

(....., .....) [2]

(ii) Find  $\mathbf{TU}(P)$ .

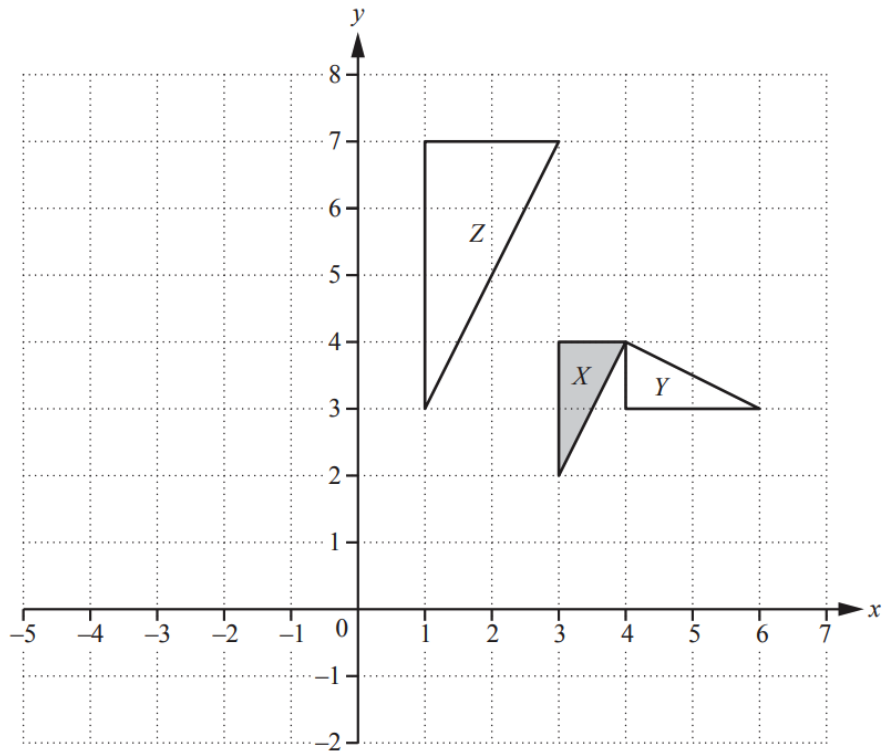
(....., .....) [2]

(iii) Describe the **single** transformation represented by the matrix  $\mathbf{T}$ .

.....

..... [3]

6



(a) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps

(i) triangle  $X$  onto triangle  $Y$ ,

.....  
 ..... [3]

(ii) triangle  $X$  onto triangle  $Z$ .

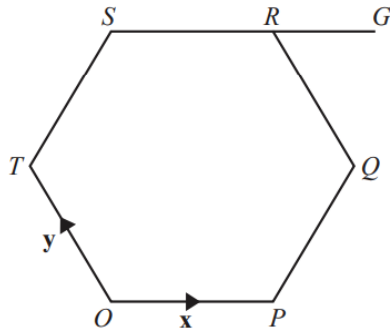
.....  
 ..... [3]

(b) (i) Draw the image of triangle  $X$  after a translation by the vector  $\begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ .

Label this triangle  $P$ . [2]

(ii) Draw the reflection of triangle  $P$  in the line  $y = 3$ . [2]

(c) Draw the image of triangle  $X$  after the transformation represented by the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ . [3]



NOT TO SCALE

$O$  is the origin and  $OPQRST$  is a regular hexagon.

$\vec{OP} = \mathbf{x}$  and  $\vec{OT} = \mathbf{y}$ .

(a) Write down, in terms of  $\mathbf{x}$  and/or  $\mathbf{y}$ , in its simplest form,

(i)  $\vec{QR}$ ,

$\vec{QR} = \dots\dots\dots$  [1]

(ii)  $\vec{PQ}$ ,

$\vec{PQ} = \dots\dots\dots$  [1]

(iii) the position vector of  $S$ .

$\dots\dots\dots$  [2]

(b) The line  $SR$  is extended to  $G$  so that  $SR : RG = 2 : 1$ .

Find  $\vec{GQ}$ , in terms of  $\mathbf{x}$  and  $\mathbf{y}$ , in its simplest form.

$\vec{GQ} = \dots\dots\dots$  [2]

(c)  $M$  is the midpoint of  $OP$ .

(i) Find  $\vec{MG}$ , in terms of  $\mathbf{x}$  and  $\mathbf{y}$ , in its simplest form.

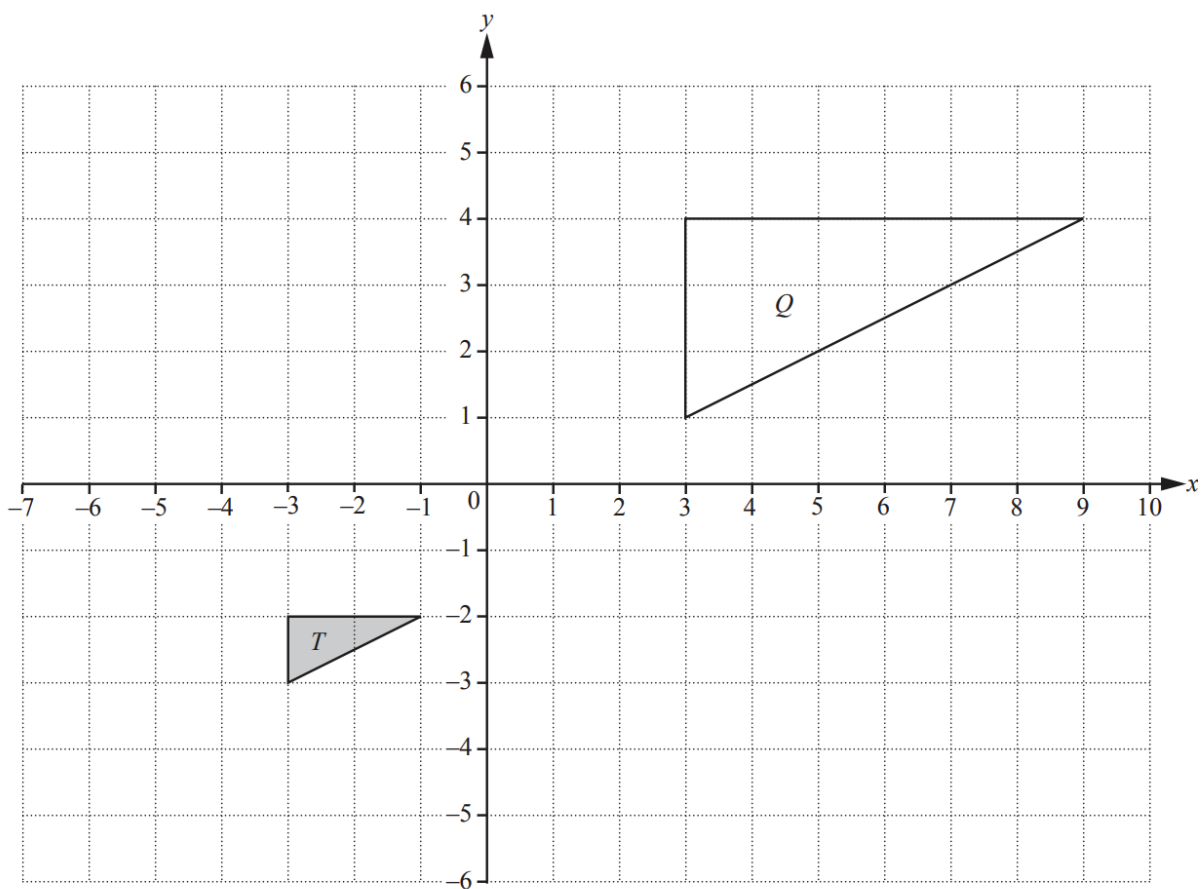
$\vec{MG} = \dots\dots\dots$  [2]

(ii)  $H$  is a point on  $TQ$  such that  $TH : HQ = 3 : 1$ .

Use vectors to show that  $H$  lies on  $MG$ .

[2]

2 (a)



(i) Draw the image of triangle  $T$  after a translation by the vector  $\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ . [2]

(ii) Draw the image of triangle  $T$  after a reflection in the line  $y = 1$ . [2]

(iii) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps triangle  $T$  onto triangle  $Q$ .

.....  
..... [3]

(b)  $\mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$        $\mathbf{N} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 1 & k \end{pmatrix}$        $\mathbf{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 0 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$

(i) Work out  $\mathbf{M} + \mathbf{P}$ .

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

(ii) Work out  $\mathbf{PM}$ .

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

(iii)  $|\mathbf{M}| = |\mathbf{N}|$

Find the value of  $k$ .

$$k = \dots\dots\dots [3]$$

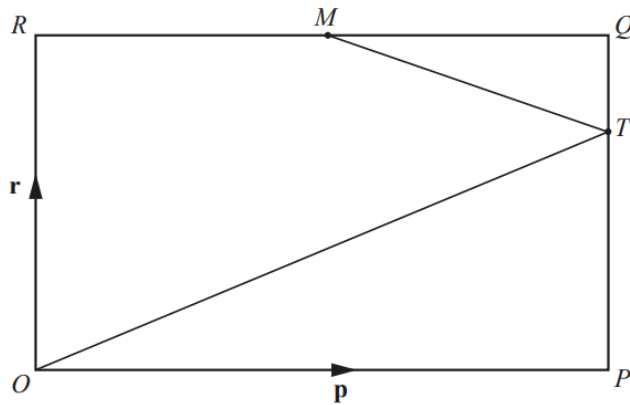
(c) (i) Describe fully the **single** transformation represented by the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ .

.....  
 ..... [3]

(ii) Find the matrix which represents a reflection in the line  $y = x$ .

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

7



NOT TO SCALE

$OPQR$  is a rectangle and  $O$  is the origin.  
 $M$  is the midpoint of  $RQ$  and  $PT : TQ = 2 : 1$ .  
 $\vec{OP} = \mathbf{p}$  and  $\vec{OR} = \mathbf{r}$ .

(a) Find, in terms of  $\mathbf{p}$  and/or  $\mathbf{r}$ , in its simplest form

(i)  $\vec{MQ}$ ,

$\vec{MQ} = \dots\dots\dots [1]$

(ii)  $\vec{MT}$ ,

$\vec{MT} = \dots\dots\dots [1]$

(iii)  $\vec{OT}$ .

$\vec{OT} = \dots\dots\dots [1]$

(b)  $RQ$  and  $OT$  are extended to meet at  $U$ .

Find the position vector of  $U$  in terms of  $\mathbf{p}$  and  $\mathbf{r}$ .  
 Give your answer in its simplest form.

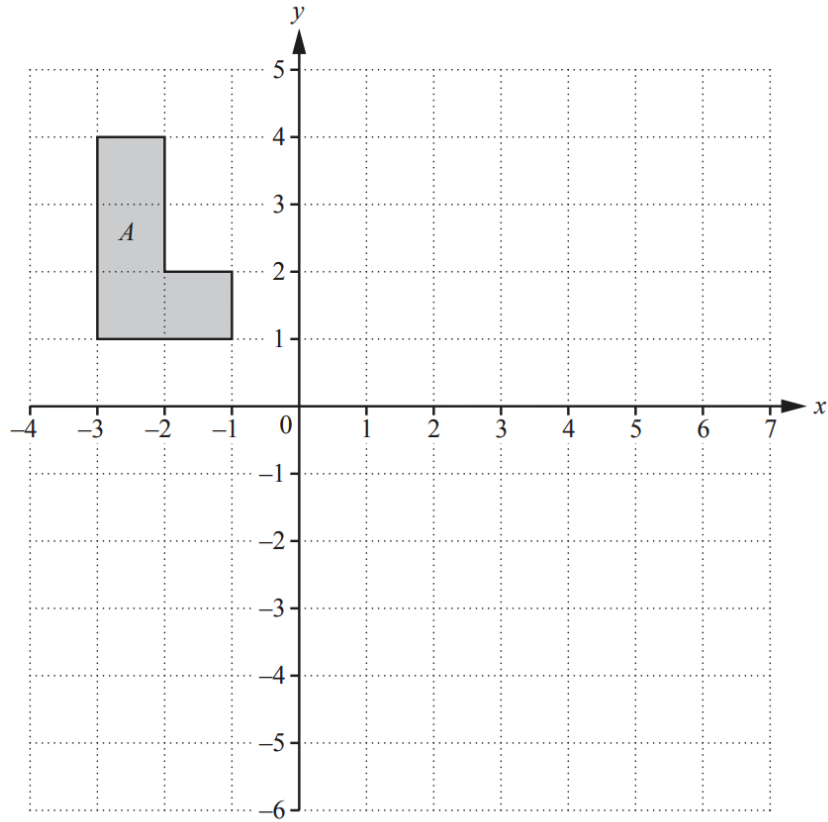
$\dots\dots\dots [2]$

(c)  $\vec{MT} = \begin{pmatrix} 2k \\ -k \end{pmatrix}$  and  $|\vec{MT}| = \sqrt{180}$ .

Find the positive value of  $k$ .

$k = \dots\dots\dots [3]$

3 (a)



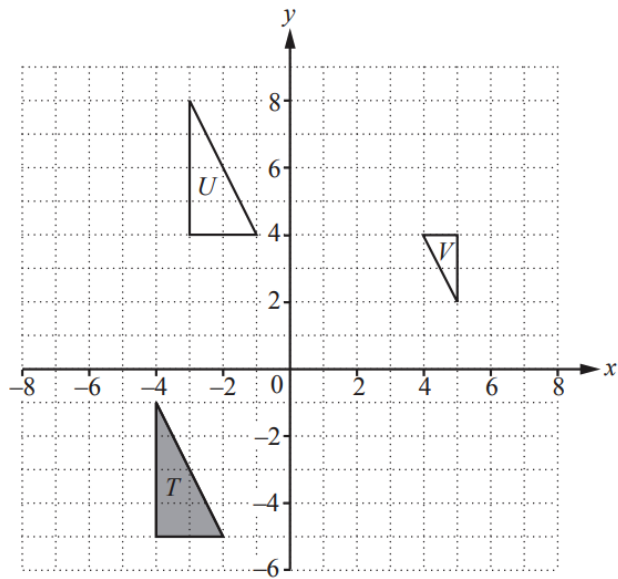
On the grid, draw the image of

- (i) shape  $A$  after a reflection in the line  $x = 1$ , [2]
- (ii) shape  $A$  after an enlargement with scale factor  $-2$ , centre  $(0, 1)$ , [2]
- (iii) shape  $A$  after the transformation represented by the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ . [3]

(b) Describe fully the **single** transformation represented by the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ .

.....  
..... [3]





(a) (i) Draw the image of triangle  $T$  after a reflection in the line  $x = 0$ . [2]

(ii) Draw the image of triangle  $T$  after a rotation through  $90^\circ$  clockwise about  $(-2, -1)$ . [2]

(iii) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps triangle  $T$  onto triangle  $U$ .  
 .....  
 ..... [2]

(iv) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps triangle  $T$  onto triangle  $V$ .  
 .....  
 ..... [3]

(b) (i) Find the matrix that represents the transformation in **part (a)(i)**.

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

(ii) Describe fully the **single** transformation represented by the inverse of the matrix in **part (b)(i)**.  
 .....  
 ..... [2]

8

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 5 \\ 3 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ -1 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{C} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{D} = (2 \ 5)$$

(a) Work out each of the following if the answer is possible.  
If a calculation is not possible, write "not possible" in the answer space.

(i)  $\mathbf{BA}$

[1]

(ii)  $2\mathbf{A}$

[1]

(iii)  $\mathbf{CD}$

[2]

(iv)  $\mathbf{DC}$

[2]

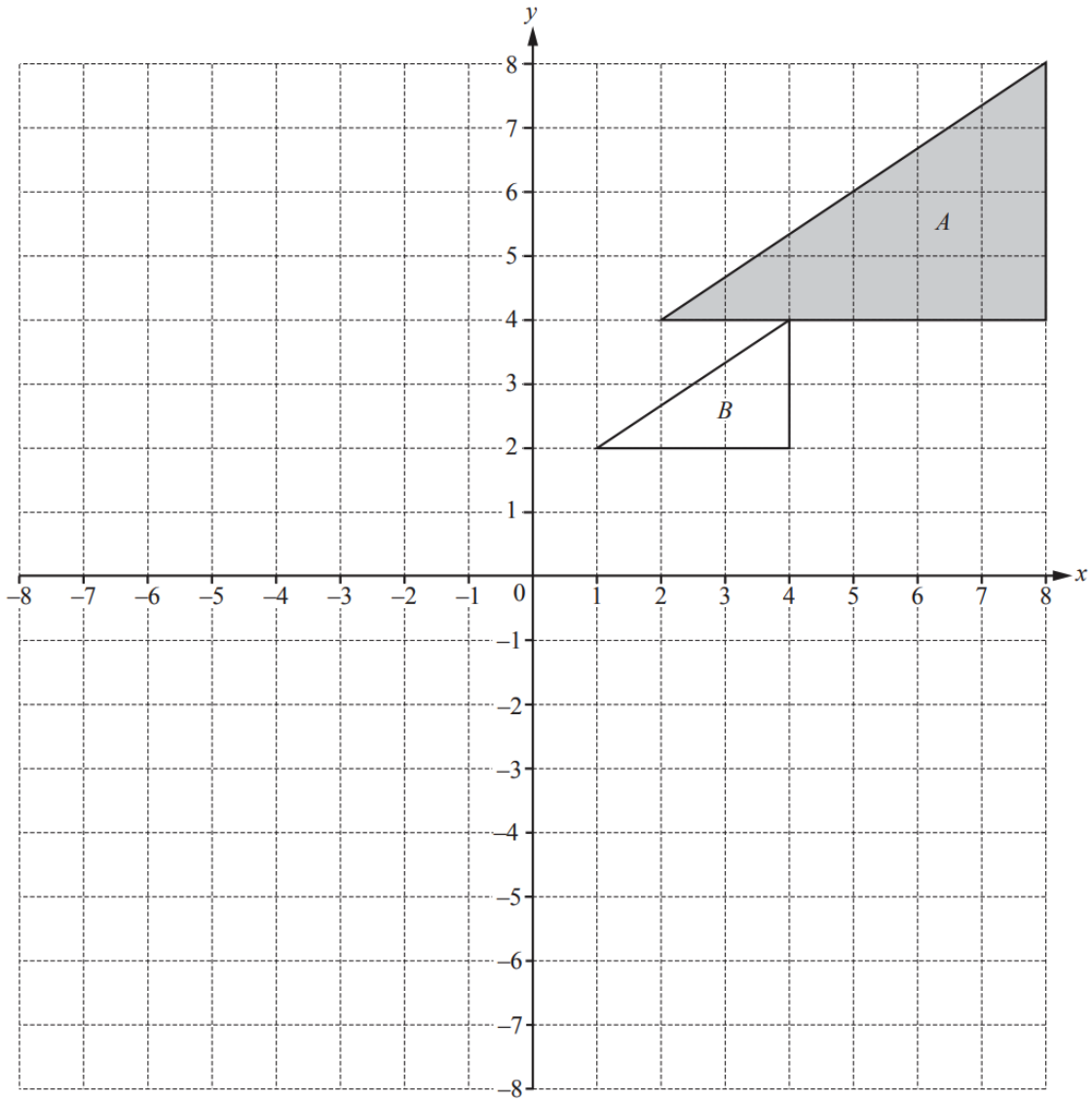
(v)  $\mathbf{B}^2$

[2]

(b) Find  $\mathbf{B}^{-1}$ , the inverse of  $\mathbf{B}$ .

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

5



(a)  $\mathbf{v} = \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix}$

(i) Draw the image of triangle  $A$  after the translation by vector  $\mathbf{v}$ . [2]

(ii) Calculate  $|\mathbf{v}|$ .

..... [2]

**(b) (i)** Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps triangle  $A$  onto triangle  $B$ .

.....

..... [3]

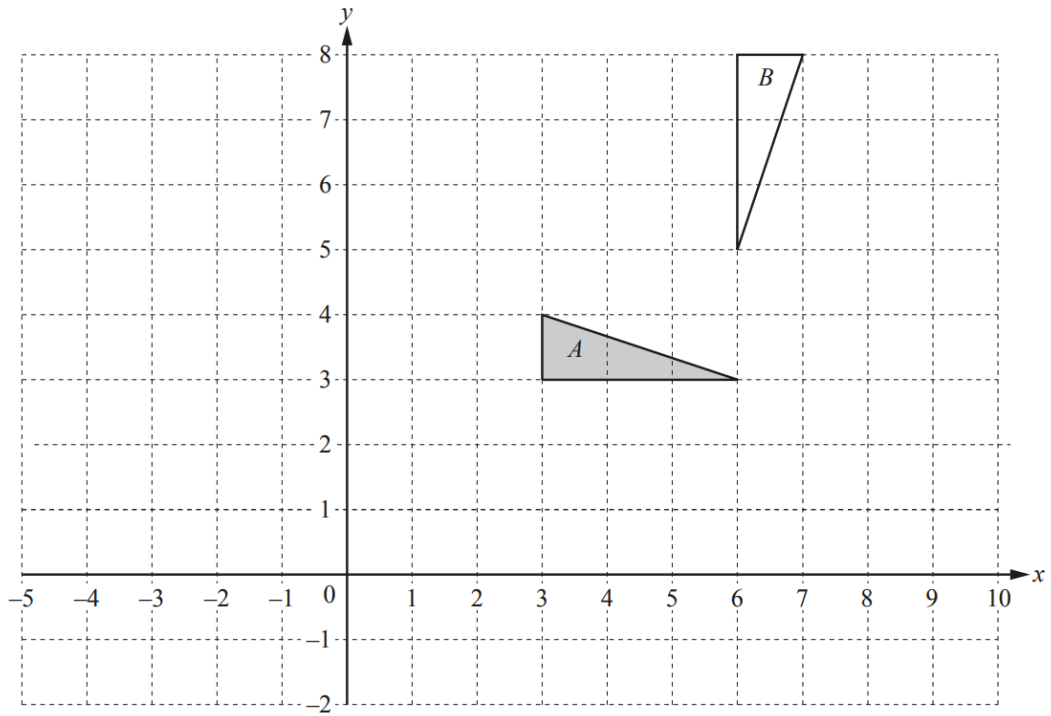
**(ii)** Find the matrix that represents the transformation that maps triangle  $A$  onto triangle  $B$ .

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

**(iii)** Calculate the determinant of the matrix in **part (b)(ii)**.

..... [1]

4



(a) Draw the image when triangle  $A$  is reflected in the line  $x = 1$ . [2]

(b) Draw the image when triangle  $A$  is translated by the vector  $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ . [2]

(c) Draw the image when triangle  $A$  is enlarged by scale factor 2 with centre  $(4, 5)$ . [2]

(d) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps triangle  $A$  onto triangle  $B$ .  
.....  
..... [3]

9 (a)  $\mathbf{m} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$      $\mathbf{n} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$

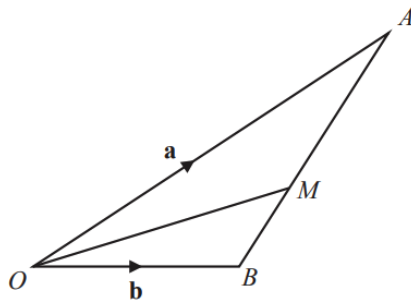
(i) Work out  $2\mathbf{m} - 3\mathbf{n}$ .

$\begin{pmatrix} \phantom{0} \\ \phantom{0} \end{pmatrix}$  [2]

(ii) Calculate  $|2\mathbf{m} - 3\mathbf{n}|$ .

..... [2]

(b) (i)



NOT TO SCALE

In the diagram,  $O$  is the origin,  $\vec{OA} = \mathbf{a}$  and  $\vec{OB} = \mathbf{b}$ .  
The point  $M$  lies on  $AB$  such that  $AM : MB = 3 : 2$ .

Find, in terms of  $\mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbf{b}$ , in its simplest form

(a)  $\vec{AB}$ ,

$\vec{AB} = \dots\dots\dots$  [1]

(b)  $\vec{AM}$ ,

$\vec{AM} = \dots\dots\dots$  [1]

(c) the position vector of  $M$ .

..... [2]

(ii)  $OM$  is extended to the point  $C$ .  
The position vector of  $C$  is  $\mathbf{a} + k\mathbf{b}$ .

Find the value of  $k$ .

$k =$  ..... [1]

4(a)	Triangle at $(-4, -4)$ $(-1, -3)$ $(-4, -3)$	2	<b>B1</b> for correct points not joined or for reflection in any $y = k$ or for reflection in $x = -1$
4(b)	Triangle at $(1, 1)$ $(1, 4)$ $(2, 4)$	2	<b>B1</b> for correct points not joined or rotation 90 clockwise around any point or rotation 90 anticlockwise around $(0, 0)$
4(c)	Translation $\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$	2	<b>B1</b> for translation or correct vector oe
2(d)	$\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{c} + \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{d}$	3	<b>B2</b> for correct unsimplified answer or <b>M1</b> for $\overline{CT} = -\mathbf{c} + \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{d}$ oe or $\overline{TC} = \mathbf{c} - \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{d}$ oe or for correct route
2(a)(i)	triangle with vertices at $(-2, -1)$ $(-8, -1)$ $(-2, -5)$	2	<b>B1</b> for correct reflection in $y = x$
2(a)(ii)	triangle with vertices at $(-1, -1)$ $(-1, -7)$ $(3, -7)$	2	<b>B1</b> for translation by $\begin{pmatrix} k \\ -9 \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$
2(b)(i)	Enlargement [centre] $(-7, 8)$ [sf] $\frac{1}{2}$	3	<b>B1</b> for each
2(b)(ii)	Rotation [centre] $(0, 0)$ $90^\circ$ clockwise oe	3	<b>B1</b> for each
1(a)	Image at $(4, -1)$ $(4, -4)$ $(5, -4)$	2	<b>B1</b> for translation by $\begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$ or for correct vertices not joined
1(b)	Image at $(-4, -4)$ $(-4, -7)$ $(-3, -4)$	2	<b>B1</b> for reflection in $x = -1$ or $y = k$ or for correct vertices not joined
1(c)	Enlargement 3 $(-5, 5)$	3	<b>B1</b> for each
1(d)	Rotation $90^\circ$ clockwise oe $(1, 1)$	3	<b>B1</b> for each



2(a)	Translation $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -6 \end{pmatrix}$	2	<b>B1</b> for each
2(b)(i)	Image at (0, 1), (-3, 1), (-3, 2)	2	<b>B1</b> for reflection in $x = k$ or $y = 1$
2(b)(ii)	Image at (5, -4), (5, -1), (4, -1)	2	<b>B1</b> for rotation $90^\circ$ anticlockwise with other centre or for rotation $90^\circ$ clockwise about (6, 0)
2(b)(iii)	Image at (-1, -2), (-7, -2), (-7, -4)	2	<b>B1</b> for enlargement, factor -2 with other centre

2(a)(i)	Triangle at (-3, 2) (-3, 3) (-5, 2)	2	<b>B1</b> for correct rotation about incorrect point or for rotation $90^\circ$ clockwise around (0, 0)
2(a)(ii)	Triangle at (5, -2) (6, -2) (5, 0)	2	<b>B1</b> for translation by $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$
2(b)	Enlargement [SF] 3 [Centre] (1, 4)	3	<b>B1</b> for each

8(a)(i)	$\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$	2	<b>B1</b> for $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$
8(a)(ii)	$\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$	2	<b>B1</b> for $\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$
8(a)(iii)	5.39 or 5.385..	2	<b>M1</b> for $(-2)^2 + 5^2$ oe
8(b)(i)	$\mathbf{a + b}$	1	
8(b)(ii)	$\frac{3}{2}\mathbf{a + b}$	2	<b>M1</b> for a correct route, e.g. $\overline{OA} + \overline{AE}$
8(b)(iii)	$2\mathbf{a} + \frac{4}{3}\mathbf{b}$	3	<b>M2</b> for unsimplified $\overline{OD}$ or for $\frac{4}{3}\mathbf{b}$  or <b>M1</b> for $\overline{OD}$ attempted in terms of $\mathbf{a}$ and $\mathbf{b}$  or for $\overline{CD} = \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{b}$ or $\overline{DB} = \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{b}$ seen

2(a)(i)	Reflection $x = 1.5$	2	<b>B1</b> for each
2(a)(ii)	Rotation $(0, -1)$ $90^\circ$ [anticlockwise] oe	3	<b>B1</b> for each
2(b)(i)	Image at $(5, -1)$ $(6, -1)$ $(6, -3)$	2	<b>B1</b> for correct size and orientation but wrong position If 0 scored, <b>SC1</b> for enlargement SF $\frac{1}{2}$ with centre $(3, 0)$
2(b)(ii)	Image at $(-6, 3)$ $(-4, 3)$ $(-6, 7)$	2	<b>B1</b> for translation $\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$
2(b)(iii)	Image at $(2, -1)$ $(2, -3)$ $(6, -3)$	3	<b>M2</b> for 3 correct coordinates soi or <b>M1</b> for $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -3 & -3 \\ 2 & 2 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$ or <b>B1</b> for stating reflection in $y = x$
1(a)(i)	Image at $(1, 7)$ , $(4, 7)$ , $(4, 9)$ , $(3, 9)$	2	<b>B1</b> for translation by $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$
1(a)(ii)	Image at $(5, 3)$ , $(6, 3)$ , $(8, 5)$ , $(5, 5)$	2	<b>B1</b> for $180^\circ$ rotation with wrong centre
1(a)(iii)	Rotation $180^\circ$ $(4.5, 6)$  OR  Enlargement, [factor] $-1$ $(4.5, 6)$	3	<b>B1</b> for rotation <b>B1</b> for $180^\circ$ <b>B1FT</b> for centre from <i>their</i> (a)(i)  <b>B1</b> for enlargement <b>B1</b> for $-1$ <b>B1FT</b> for centre from <i>their</i> (a)(i)
1(b)(i)	Image at $(1, 2)$ , $(1, 5)$ , $(3, 5)$ , $(3, 4)$	2	<b>B1</b> for $y = x$ drawn or for 3 correct points
1(b)(ii)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	2	<b>B1</b> for one correct row or one column within a 2 by 2 matrix

3(a)(i)	Image at $(-5, 4)$ , $(-2, 4)$ , $(-4, 6)$	2	<b>B1</b> for translation by $\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$
3(a)(ii)	Image at $(2, 1)$ , $(4, -1)$ , $(2, -2)$	2	<b>B1</b> for reflection in $y = -x$ or $y = x$ drawn
3(b)	Rotation $90^\circ$ [anticlockwise] oe $(1, -1)$	3	<b>B1</b> for each
3(c)(i)	$\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$	2	<b>B1</b> for 2 by 2 matrix with one correct row or column
3(c)(ii)	Strict <b>FT</b> <i>their (c)(i)</i>	1	Answer not equal to zero <b>FT</b> <i>their (c)(i)</i> only if 2 by 2
3(a)(i)	$(3, 5.5)$	2	<b>B1</b> for either value correct
3(a)(ii)	$\frac{5}{4}x + \frac{7}{4}$ final answer	3	<b>B2</b> for answer $\frac{5}{4}x + c$ oe or for correct equation in different form or <b>M1</b> for $\frac{8-3}{5-1}$ oe <b>and M1</b> for correct substitution shown of $(1, 3)$ or $(5, 8)$ or <i>their (a)(i)</i> into $y = (\text{their } m)x + c$ oe
3(b)(i)	$(6, 1)$ $(10, 6)$	2	<b>B1</b> for 2 or 3 values correct
3(b)(ii)	$(-3, 1)$ $(-8, 5)$	2	<b>B1</b> for 2 or 3 values correct If 0 scored, <b>SC1</b> for $(3, -1)$ and $(8, -5)$
3(b)(iii)	$(3, 3)$ $(-1, 8)$	2	<b>B1</b> for 2 or 3 values correct but not for $(1, 3)$ and $(5, 8)$
3(b)(iv)	$(5, -3)$ $(11, -8)$	2	<b>B1</b> for either or <b>M1</b> for $\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$
3(c)	Enlargement $-2$ Origin oe	3	<b>B1</b> for each
8(b)(i)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$	1	
8(b)(ii)	$\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$	1	

8(b)(iii)	3.22 or 3.216... to 3.220...	6	<p><b>B3</b> for [angle <math>AOB =</math>] 36.8 or 36.9 or 36.84 to 36.87  or <b>M2</b> for <math>\tan[AOB] = \frac{3}{4}</math> oe  or for <math>[AOB = ]2 \times \sin^{-1}</math>  <math>\left(\frac{\sqrt{(5-4)^2 + (0-(-3))^2}}{10}\right)</math> oe  or for <math>\cos [AOB =]</math>  <math>\frac{5^2 + 5^2 - \left(\sqrt{(5-4)^2 + (0-(-3))^2}\right)^2}{2 \times 5 \times 5}</math> oe  or <b>M1</b> for recognition of right-angle with perpendicular from <math>B</math> to <math>OA</math> or <math>x</math>-axis  or for <math>[AB^2 = ](5-4)^2 + (0-(-3))^2</math> or better oe  or <math>(their\ AB)^2 = 5^2 + 5^2 - 2 \times 5 \times 5 \times \cos OAB</math> oe  <b>M2</b> for <math>\frac{their\ angle\ AOB}{360} \times 2 \times \pi \times 5</math> oe  or <b>M1</b> for radius = 5 soi</p>
7(a)	Reflection $y = -1$	2	<b>B1</b> for each
7(b)(i)	Image at (-6, 5) (-6, 7) (-5, 7) (-4, 5)	2	<b>B1</b> for translation by $\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$
7(b)(ii)	Image at (1, -1) (3, -1) (3, -3) (2, -3)	2	<b>B1</b> for shape correct size and orientation but wrong position
7(b)(iii)	Image at (1, 2) (1, 6) (3, 6) (5, 2)	2	<b>B1</b> for shape correct size and orientation, wrong position
11(a)(i)	$8\mathbf{b} - 4\mathbf{a}$ oe	1	
11(a)(ii)	$6\mathbf{b}$	1	
11(a)(iii)	$6\mathbf{b} - 2\mathbf{a}$ or $2(3\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a})$	1	<b>FT</b> $-2\mathbf{a} + their\ (a)(ii)$
11(b)	2 : 1 oe final answer	3	<p>Dep on correct <math>\overrightarrow{BC}</math> or correct <math>\overrightarrow{AC}</math> seen  <b>B2</b> for <math>\overrightarrow{BC} = 4\mathbf{b} - 2\mathbf{a}</math>  or <b>M1</b> for a correct route for <math>\overrightarrow{BC}</math> in terms of <math>\mathbf{a}</math> and <math>\mathbf{b}</math>  or for a correct route for <math>\overrightarrow{AC}</math> in terms of <math>\mathbf{a}</math> and <math>\mathbf{b}</math>  If no/incorrect working seen then <b>SC1</b> for final answer of 2 : 1 (oe)</p>

9(a)	7.07 or 7.071...	2	<b>M1</b> for $(-1)^2 + 7^2$ oe
9(b)	-6	2	<b>M1</b> for $6 \times m - 5 \times 2m [= 24]$
9(c)(i)	(10) final answer	2	<b>B1</b> for answer 10 without brackets
9(c)(ii)	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$ final answer	2	<b>M1</b> for $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$
9(c)(iii)	$\begin{pmatrix} 19 & 55 \\ 33 & 96 \end{pmatrix}$ final answer	2	<b>M1</b> for 2 or 3 correct elements
9(c)(iv)	$\frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 9 & -5 \\ -3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ oe isw	2	<b>B1</b> for $k \begin{pmatrix} 9 & -5 \\ -3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ soi or $\det = 3$ soi

4(a)(i)	Translation $\begin{pmatrix} -8 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ oe	2	<b>B1</b> for each
4(a)(ii)	Enlargement [sf = ] $\frac{1}{2}$ oe (-4, 0)	3	<b>B1</b> for each
4(a)(iii)	Rotation 90° clockwise oe (1, -1)	3	<b>B1</b> for each
4(b)	Triangle with (1, -1), (5, -1), (1,7)	2	<b>B1</b> for correct size and orientation in wrong position or for 3 correct points not joined

11(a)(i)	12.6 or 12.64 to 12.65	3	<b>M2</b> for $12^2 + (-4)^2$ OR <b>B1</b> for $\begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$ <b>M1</b> for $(their12)^2 + (their - 4)^2$
11(a)(ii)	$\begin{pmatrix} -11 \\ 13 \end{pmatrix}$	2	<b>B1</b> for $\begin{pmatrix} -11 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k \\ 13 \end{pmatrix}$ or for $[\overline{BA} =] \begin{pmatrix} -8 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$
11(b)	$\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a})$ oe	2	<b>M1</b> for correct route or correct unsimplified answer or <b>B1</b> for $\overline{QS} = \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}$ oe
11(c)(i)	$\begin{pmatrix} 9 & 50 \\ 10 & 69 \end{pmatrix}$	2	<b>B1</b> for 2 correct elements
11(c)(ii)	$\frac{1}{11} \begin{pmatrix} 8 & -5 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ oe isw	2	<b>B1</b> for $k \begin{pmatrix} 8 & -5 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ or $\frac{1}{11} \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$ or det = 11 soi
3(a)(i)	Image at (3, -3), (7, -3), (7, -5)	2	<b>B1</b> for reflection in any $x = k$ or if 3 correct points not joined
3(a)(ii)	Image at (-5, 1), (-1, 1), (-5, -1)	2	<b>B1</b> for translation by $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ or if 3 correct points not joined
3(a)(iii)	Image at (6, 3), (6, 4), (4, 3)	3	<b>B2</b> for correct size and orientation but wrong position or if 3 correct points not joined <b>B1</b> for enlargement SF $\frac{1}{2}$ with centre (3, 1)
3(b)	Rotation $90^\circ$ [anticlockwise]oe (-6, -2)	3	<b>B1</b> for each
3(c)	Reflection $y = -x$ oe	2	<b>B1</b> for each

8(a)(i)	$\times$ $\checkmark$ $\checkmark$ $\times$ $\times$ $\checkmark$	4	<b>B3</b> for 5 correct <b>B2</b> for 4 correct <b>B1</b> for 3 correct
8(a)(ii)	$\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	1	Fraction line and/or missing brackets scores 0
8(a)(iii)	$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 8 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$	2	<b>B1</b> for 2 or 3 correct elements (dep on $2 \times 2$ matrix)
8(a)(iv)	$\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -4 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ oe isw	2	<b>B1</b> for $k \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ -4 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ or determinant = 2 soi
8(b)	Rotation Origin oe 90 [anticlockwise] oe	3	<b>B1</b> for each

2(a)(i)	Translation $\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$	2	<b>B1</b> for each Accept 5 right and 8 up
2(a)(ii)	Enlargement [sf] 0.5 oe [centre] (0, -7)	3	<b>B1</b> for each
2(a)(iii)	Rotation 90 [anticlockwise] oe Origin oe	3	<b>B1</b> for each
2(b)	Image at (-8, 1) (-8, 5) (-8, 7) (-4, 1)	2	<b>B1</b> for reflection of flag $A$ in the line $x = -1$ or $y = k$ or for vertices of triangle in correct place but not joined

3(a)	Rotation 90 <sup>[o]</sup> clockwise oe Origin oe	3	<b>B1</b> for each
3(b)(i)	Image at (-4, -1) (-4, -4) (-2, -4)	1	
3(b)(ii)	Image at (3, -1) (5, -1) (3, -4)	2	<b>B1</b> for translation by $\begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$ or for 3 correct points not joined
3(b)(iii)	Image at (-2, ½) (-2, 2) (-1, 2)	3	<b>B2</b> for 3 correct co-ordinates soi in working or correct size and orientation in wrong position or <b>M1</b> for $\begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -4 & -4 & -2 \\ 1 & 4 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ shown or for statement: enlargement, sf 0.5, (0, 0)

11(a)(i)	$\begin{pmatrix} -19 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$	2	<b>B1</b> for answer $\begin{pmatrix} -19 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ or for $\begin{pmatrix} -9 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$ or $\pm \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$ seen
11(a)(ii)	3.61 or 3.605 to 3.606	2	<b>M1</b> for $\sqrt{([-]3)^2 + 2^2}$ oe
11(a)(iii)	$-3m + 5n = 14$ and $2m + 4n = 9$	<b>B1</b>	Accept equivalents
	$[m =] -\frac{1}{2}$ or $-0.5$ and $[n =] 2\frac{1}{2}$ or $2.5$ or $\frac{5}{2}$ with evidence of a correct algebraic method	4	<b>M1</b> for correctly equating one set of coefficients of <i>their</i> equations or rearranges one of <i>their</i> equations to make <i>m</i> or <i>n</i> the subject e.g. $[m =] \frac{1}{2}(9 - 4n)$ oe  <b>M1</b> for correct method to eliminate one variable for <i>their</i> equations or correctly substitutes <i>their m</i> or <i>their n</i> into the other equation e.g. $-\frac{3(9-4n)}{2} + 5n = 14$ oe <b>B1</b> for one correct answer
11(b)(i)(a)	$-\mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{c}$	1	
11(b)(i)(b)	$\frac{3}{8}(-\mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{c})$ or $-\frac{3}{8}\mathbf{a} + \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{c}$ oe	1	<b>FT</b> $\frac{3}{8}$ ( <i>their (b)(i)(a)</i> ) in simplest form
11(b)(i)(c)	$\frac{1}{2}(5\mathbf{a} - 2\mathbf{c})$ or $\frac{5}{2}\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{c}$ oe	1	
11(b)(i)(d)	$\frac{1}{8}(5\mathbf{a} - 2\mathbf{c})$ or $\frac{5}{8}\mathbf{a} - \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{c}$ oe	2	<b>M1</b> for a correct unsimplified route
11(b)(ii)	4	1	



1(a)(i)	Reflection $y = -1$	2	<b>B1</b> for each
1(a)(ii)	Triangle at (0, -3), (4, -1), (4, -3)	2	<b>B1</b> for translation $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$ or for three correct vertices
1(a)(iii)	Triangle at (-2, 2), (-2, 6), (-4, 6)	2	<b>B1</b> for rotation about (0, 0) 90° clockwise or 90° anticlockwise with wrong centre or for three correct vertices
1(a)(iv)	Triangle at (-3, -1), (-3, -2), (-1, -1)	2	<b>B1</b> for scale factor $-\frac{1}{2}$ with wrong centre or scale factor $\frac{1}{2}$ with centre (0, 0) or for three correct vertices
1(b)(i)	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ cao	1	
1(b)(ii)	4.47 or 4.472...	2	<b>M1</b> for $(their\ 2)^2 + (their\ 4)^2$
1(b)(iii)	(7, 10)	2	<b>B1</b> for each
1(b)(iv)	$y = 2x - 4$ oe	3	<b>M1</b> for gradient = $\frac{6-2}{5-3}$ oe or answer $y = mx - 4$ <b>M1</b> for substituting (3, 2) or (5, 6) into $y = their\ mx + c$ or into $y - k = their\ m(x - h)$ or into $their\ y = mx - 4$
1(b)(v)	(0, -4)	1	<b>FT</b> <i>their</i> <b>(b)(iv)</b>

2	(a) (i)	Rotation	1		
		90° [anticlockwise] oe	1		
		(9, 5)	1		
	(ii)	Translation	1		
		$\begin{pmatrix} -8 \\ -14 \end{pmatrix}$ oe	1		
	(iii)	Enlargement	1		
		[sf] $\frac{1}{3}$	1		
		(-8, -2)	1		
	(b) (i)	Image at (1, -3) (2, -3) (2, -5)	2		<b>M1</b> for triangle correct size and orientation, wrong position or <b>SC1</b> for correct reflection in $y = -x$
		(ii)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$		2

3(a)(i)	Image at (5, 1), (7, 1), (7, 4)	2	<b>B1</b> reflection in $y = 4$ or $x = k$
3(a)(ii)	Image at (-1, 1), (-4, 1), (-1, 3)	2	<b>B1</b> correct size and correct orientation wrong position or for rotation $90^\circ$ clockwise around (0, 0)
3(a)(iii)	Image at (2, -4), (4, -4), (2, -1)	2	<b>B1</b> for translation by $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$
3(b)	Enlargement	1	
	[sf] - 0.5 oe	1	
	(5, 5)	1	
3(c)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	2	<b>B1</b> for one correct column or row
3(d)(i)	(4, 2)	2	<b>M1</b> for $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ oe
3(d)(ii)	(-4, 2)	3	<b>M2</b> for $\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  or <b>M1</b> for $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$  or $\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$
3(d)(iii)	$\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ oe isw	3	<b>M2</b> for $\det = 2$ soi or $k \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ soi  or <b>M1</b> for recognition that <b>Q</b> is inverse matrix of <b>G</b> or <b>GQ = I</b> or <b>QG = I</b>
2(a)(i)	Image at (8, 1), (10, 5), (8, 5)	2	<b>B1</b> for translation $\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$ or 3 correct points not joined
2(a)(ii)	Image at (4, 10), (4, 8), (8, 8)	2	<b>B1</b> for rotation $90^\circ$ anticlockwise but different centre or for rotation $90^\circ$ clockwise about (4, 10) or 3 correct points not joined
2(a)(iii)	Image at (6, 3), (6, 5), (7, 5)	2	<b>B1</b> for enlargement factor $\frac{1}{2}$ but incorrect centre or 3 correct points not joined
2(b)	Reflection	1	
	$y = -x$ oe	1	If zero scored, <b>M1</b> for correct use of matrix product

2(c)(i)(a)	$\begin{pmatrix} 13 \\ 16 \end{pmatrix}$	2	<b>B1</b> for each in a 2 by 1 matrix or <b>SC1</b> for (13 [,] 16)
2(c)(i)(b)	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 10 \\ 3 & 15 \end{pmatrix}$	2	<b>B1</b> for answer any 2 by 2 matrix
2(c)(i)(c)	$\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ oe isw	2	<b>B1</b> for $k \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -3 \\ -2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ oe soi ( $k \neq 0$ ) or for determinant = 2 oe soi
2(c)(ii)	<b>NM</b> or <b>MP</b> or <b>N<sup>2</sup></b> oe or <b>P<sup>2</sup></b> oe	1	

6(a)(i)	Translation	1	
	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -13 \end{pmatrix}$ oe	1	
6(a)(ii)	Enlargement	1	
	[sf] $-\frac{1}{2}$ oe	1	
	(0, -4)	1	
6(b)	Image at (0, 0) (0, 6) (-4, 6) (-4, 2)	2	<b>B1</b> for rotation of 90° anticlockwise about the wrong centre or 90° clockwise about (3, -1) or 4 points correct but not joined.
6(c)	Image at (4, 0) (10, 0) (10, -4) (6, -4)	2	<b>B1</b> for reflection in $y = k$ or in $x = 1$ or 4 points correct but not joined
6(d)	Enlargement	1	
	[sf] 3	1	
	Origin oe	1	

11(a)(i)	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -18 \\ 6 & 13 \end{pmatrix}$	2	<b>M1</b> for two or three correct elements
11(a)(ii)	$\frac{1}{11} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ or better isw	2	<b>M1</b> for det = 11 or $[k] \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ isw
11(b)	Reflection	1	
	y-axis oe	1	
11(c)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	2	<b>B1</b> for one correct column or row

11(d)(i)	$\frac{1}{7}(4\mathbf{a} + 3\mathbf{b})$ or $\frac{4}{7}\mathbf{a} + \frac{3}{7}\mathbf{b}$	3	<b>M2</b> for correct unsimplified answer seen or $\overline{AP} = \frac{3}{7}(\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a})$ oe or $\overline{BP} = \frac{4}{7}(\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b})$ oe  or <b>M1</b> for $\overline{AB} = \mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}$ or $\overline{BA} = \mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b}$ or correct route for $\overline{OP}$
11(d)(ii)	$[m =] \frac{7}{3}$  $[k =] \frac{4}{3}$	2	<b>B1</b> for each value  or <b>M1</b> for $\frac{m}{7}(4\mathbf{a} + 3\mathbf{b}) = \mathbf{b} + k\mathbf{a}$ oe
4(a)(i)	Correct translation	2	<b>B1</b> for translation $\begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$
4(a)(ii)	Correct rotation	2	<b>B1</b> for rotation $180^\circ$ but other centre
4(a)(iii)	Correct reflection	2	<b>B1</b> for reflection in $y = -x$
4(b)(i)	Enlargement [factor] $\frac{1}{2}$ or 0.5 [centre] (0, 0) oe	3	<b>B1</b> for each
4(b)(ii)	$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$ oe	2	<b>B1</b> for matrix of form $\begin{pmatrix} k & 0 \\ 0 & k \end{pmatrix}$ oe, $k \neq 0$ or 1
4(c)	$\pm 2.5$	3	<b>B2</b> for $25u^2 = 156.25$ or $5u = [\pm]12.5$ or <b>M1</b> for $(4u)^2 + (3u)^2$

5(a)(i)	Image at (0, 1), (0, 2), (-3, 1)	2	<b>B1</b> for reflection in $y = 0$ or $x = k$
5(a)(ii)	Image at (0, 0), (0, -2), (6, -2)	2	<b>B1</b> for correct size and correct orientation wrong position or for 2 correct vertices plotted
5(a)(iii)	Image at (-5, 4), (-5, 5), (-2, 4)	2	<b>B1</b> for translation by $\begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$
5(b)	Rotation 90° clockwise oe (4, -1)	3	<b>B1</b> for each
5(c)(i)	(4, 1)	2	<b>M1</b> for $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$
5(c)(ii)	(8, -1)	2	<b>M1</b> for $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix}$
5(c)(iii)	Rotation 90° anti-clockwise oe Origin oe	3	<b>B1</b> for each

<b>6</b>	<b>(a) (i)</b>	Rotation	1	
		90° [anticlockwise] oe	1	
		(4, 4)	1	
	<b>(ii)</b>	Enlargement	1	
		[centre] (5, 1)	1	
		[scale factor] 2	1	
<b>(b) (i)</b>	Image at (-2, 5) (-2, 7) (-1, 7)	2	<b>B1</b> for translation by $\begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	
	<b>(ii)</b> Image at (-2, 1) (-2, -1) (-1, -1)	2FT	<b>FT</b> their triangle <i>P</i> reflected in line $y = 3$ <b>B1</b> for reflection of <b>triangle P</b> in the line $x = 3$ or $y = k$	
<b>(c)</b>	Image at (-2, 3) (-4, 3) (-4, 4)	3	<b>B2</b> for 2 vertices correct in triangle or 3 correct co-ordinates soi in working or <b>B1</b> for 1 vertex in triangle correct soi or <b>M1</b> for $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ shown or statement rotation 90° [ anticlockwise] about (0, 0)	

9	(a) (i)	$y$	1	
	(ii)	$x + y$	1	
	(iii)	$x + 2y$	2	M1 for a correct unsimplified route or identifying $\overline{OS}$
	(b)	$-(\frac{1}{2}x + y)$ oe	2	M1 for a correct unsimplified route or $\overline{GR} = -\frac{1}{2}x$ or $\overline{RG} = \frac{1}{2}x$
	(c) (i)	$\overline{MG} = 2x + 2y$	2	M1 for a correct unsimplified route e.g. $2\overline{PQ}$
	(ii)	$\overline{MH} = x + y$ or $\overline{HG} = x + y$	M1	Accept $\overline{HM} = -x - y$ or $\overline{GH} = -x - y$
		$\overline{MG} = 2\overline{MH}$ oe	A1	Dep on (c)(i) correct, arrows essential
2	(a) (i)	Triangle drawn, vertices $(2, -4), (2, -5), (4, -4)$	2	SC1 for translation $\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ or correct points not joined
	(ii)	Triangle drawn, vertices $(-3, 4), (-3, 5), (-1, 4)$	2	SC1 for reflection in line $y = k$ or line $x = 1$ or correct points not joined
	(iii)	Enlargement	1	
		[factor] 3	1	
		[centre] $(-6, -5)$	1	
(b) (i)	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 10 \end{pmatrix}$	1		
	(ii)	$\begin{pmatrix} 10 & 14 \\ 18 & 24 \end{pmatrix}$ final answer	2	SC1 for one row or one column correct
	(iii)	$\frac{1}{4}$ oe	3	M2 for $1 \times 4 - 2 \times 3 = 4 \times k - 3 \times 1$ or better or B1 for $1 \times 4 - 2 \times 3$ or $4 \times k - 3 \times 1$ seen
(c) (i)	Rotation	1		
	$90^\circ$ [anti-clockwise] oe	1		
	$(0, 0)$ oe	1		
	(ii)	$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$	2	SC1 for one correct row or column

7	(a) (i)	$\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{p}$	1		
	(ii)	$\frac{1}{2}\mathbf{p} - \frac{1}{3}\mathbf{r}$	1		
	(iii)	$\mathbf{p} + \frac{2}{3}\mathbf{r}$	1		
	(b)	$\mathbf{r} + \frac{3}{2}\mathbf{p}$	2		<b>M1</b> for correct unsimplified answer or for correct route or for recognising $\overline{\text{OU}}$ as position vector
	(c)	6 nfw	3		<b>B2</b> for $(2k)^2 + ([-]k)^2 = 180$ oe  or <b>M1</b> for $(2k)^2 + ([-]k)^2$ oe
3	(a) (i)	Image at (3, 1), (5, 1), (5, 4), (4, 4), (4, 2), (3, 2)	2	<b>SC1</b> reflection in $y = 1$ or $x = k$ or 6 correct points not joined	
	(ii)	Image at (2, 1), (6, 1), (6, -5), (4, -5), (4, -1), (2, -1)	2	<b>SC1</b> for other enlargement of scale factor -2, correct size and correct orientation or 6 correct points but not joined	
	(iii)	Image at (-1, -1), (-2, -1), (-2, -2), (-4, -2), (-4, -3), (-1, -3)	3	<b>M2</b> for 6 correct points shown in working or plotted correctly but not joined or <b>M1</b> for $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 & -2 & -2 & -3 & -3 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & 4 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ or for rotation $90^\circ$ [anticlockwise] centre (0, 0) stated	
	(b)	Enlargement [sf] 3 origin oe	3	<b>B1</b> for each	
6	(a) (i)	Correct image (2, -5) (4, -5) (4, -1)	2	<b>SC1</b> for reflection in $y = 0$ or 3 correct points not joined	
	(ii)	Correct image (-2, 1) (-6, 1) (-6, -1)	2	<b>SC1</b> for rotation $90^\circ$ clockwise any centre or 3 correct points not joined	
	(iii)	Translation by $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}$	2	<b>B1</b> for each	
	(iv)	Enlargement [SF] $-\frac{1}{2}$ oe [Centre] (2, 1)	1 1 1		
	(b) (i)	$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	2	<b>B1</b> for one correct row or column but not the identity matrix	
	(ii)	Reflection $x = 0$ oe	1 1		

<b>8</b>	<b>(a) (i)</b>	Not possible	<b>1</b>	
	<b>(ii)</b>	$\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ -2 & 10 \\ 6 & -8 \end{pmatrix}$ final answer	<b>1</b>	
	<b>(iii)</b>	$\begin{pmatrix} 14 & 35 \\ -8 & -20 \end{pmatrix}$ final answer	<b>2</b>	<b>M1</b> for one correct column or row
	<b>(iv)</b>	(-6) final answer	<b>2</b>	<b>M1</b> for 14 - 20
	<b>(v)</b>	$\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 18 \\ -6 & 22 \end{pmatrix}$ final answer	<b>2</b>	<b>M1</b> for one correct column or row
<b>5</b>	<b>(a) (i)</b>	Image at (-2, -4), (4, -4), (4, 0)	<b>2</b>	<b>SC1</b> for translation $\begin{pmatrix} -4 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k \\ -8 \end{pmatrix}$
	<b>(ii)</b>	8.94 or 8.944...	<b>2</b>	<b>M1</b> for $\sqrt{(-4)^2 + (-8)^2}$ or $\sqrt{4^2 + 8^2}$
	<b>(b) (i)</b>	Enlargement [factor] 0.5 oe [centre] (0, 0) oe	<b>1</b> <b>1</b> <b>1</b>	
	<b>(ii)</b>	$\begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.5 \end{pmatrix}$ oe	<b>2FT</b>	<b>FT</b> their scale factor from <b>(b)(i)</b> dep on enlargement and centre (0, 0)  <b>B1FT</b> for one row or column
	<b>(iii)</b>	0.25 or $\frac{1}{4}$	<b>1FT</b>	<b>Strict FT</b> <i>their</i> matrix but not for identity matrix



<b>4</b>	<b>(a)</b>	Triangle drawn at (-4, 3), (-1, 3), (-1, 4)	<b>2</b>	<b>SC1</b> for correct reflection in $x = k$ or $y = 1$
	<b>(b)</b>	Triangle drawn at (1, 7), (1, 6), (4, 6)	<b>2</b>	<b>SC1</b> for translation by $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$
	<b>(c)</b>	Triangle drawn at (2, 3), (2, 1), (8, 1)	<b>2</b>	<b>M1</b> for two correct vertices or <b>SC1</b> for correct enlargement about the wrong centre
	<b>(d)</b>	Rotation 90° clockwise oe (7, 4)	<b>1</b> <b>1</b> <b>1</b>	Accept -90°

<b>9</b>	<b>(a) (i)</b>	$\begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$	<b>2</b>	<b>M1</b> for $\begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ k \end{pmatrix}$ or $\begin{pmatrix} k \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$
	<b>(ii)</b>	13 nfw	<b>2FT</b>	<b>M1FT</b> for $\sqrt{\text{their } 12^2 + \text{their } (-5)^2}$ <b>FT</b> dep on <i>their (a)</i> being $\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$ where $a, b$ are both non-zero
	<b>(b)(i)(a)</b>	$\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a}$	<b>1</b>	
	<b>(i)(b)</b>	$\frac{3}{5}(\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{a})$ or $\frac{3}{5}\mathbf{b} - \frac{3}{5}\mathbf{a}$ final answer	<b>1FT</b>	<b>FT</b> $\frac{3}{5}$ <i>their</i> vector, in terms of $\mathbf{a}$ and $\mathbf{b}$ , in <b>(b)(i)(a)</b>
	<b>(i)(c)</b>	$\frac{1}{5}(2\mathbf{a} + 3\mathbf{b})$ or $\frac{2}{5}\mathbf{a} + \frac{3}{5}\mathbf{b}$ final answer	<b>2</b>	<b>M1</b> for $\mathbf{a} + \text{their}$ vector in <b>(b)(i)(b)</b> or any correct route
	<b>(ii)</b>	$\frac{3}{2}$ oe	<b>1</b>	