

Vectors and transformations – 2024 O Level Math D 4024**1. June/2024/Paper_4024/11/No.20**

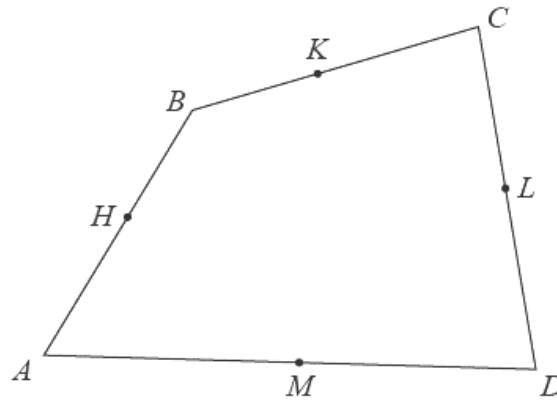
The matrix \mathbf{N} satisfies the equation

$$3\mathbf{N} = \mathbf{N} + 5 \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 6 & -2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Find \mathbf{N} .

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

2. June/2024/Paper_4024/11/No.24

NOT TO
SCALE

$ABCD$ is a quadrilateral.

H, K, L and M are the midpoints of AB, BC, CD and AD respectively.

$\vec{AB} = 2\mathbf{a}$, $\vec{BC} = 2\mathbf{b}$ and $\vec{AD} = 2\mathbf{d}$.

Express, as simply as possible, in terms of \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} or \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b} and \mathbf{d}

(a) \vec{HK}

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

(b) \vec{CD}

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

(c) \vec{ML} .

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

3. June/2024/Paper_4024/12/No.23

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

(a) Find \mathbf{A}^{-1} .

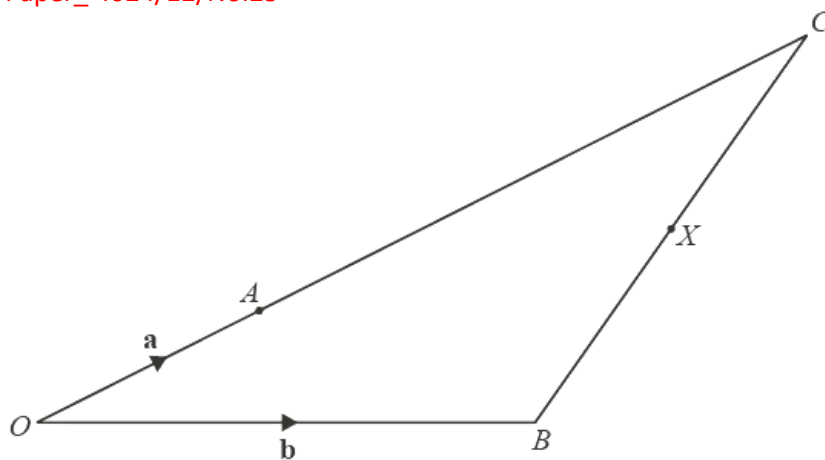
$$\mathbf{A}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} & \\ & \end{pmatrix} [2]$$

(b) $\mathbf{AX} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$

Find \mathbf{X} .

$$\mathbf{X} = [2]$$

4. June/2024/Paper_4024/12/No.25

NOT TO
SCALE

OCB is a triangle.

A is a point on OC such that $OA : AC = 1 : 3$.

X is the midpoint of BC .

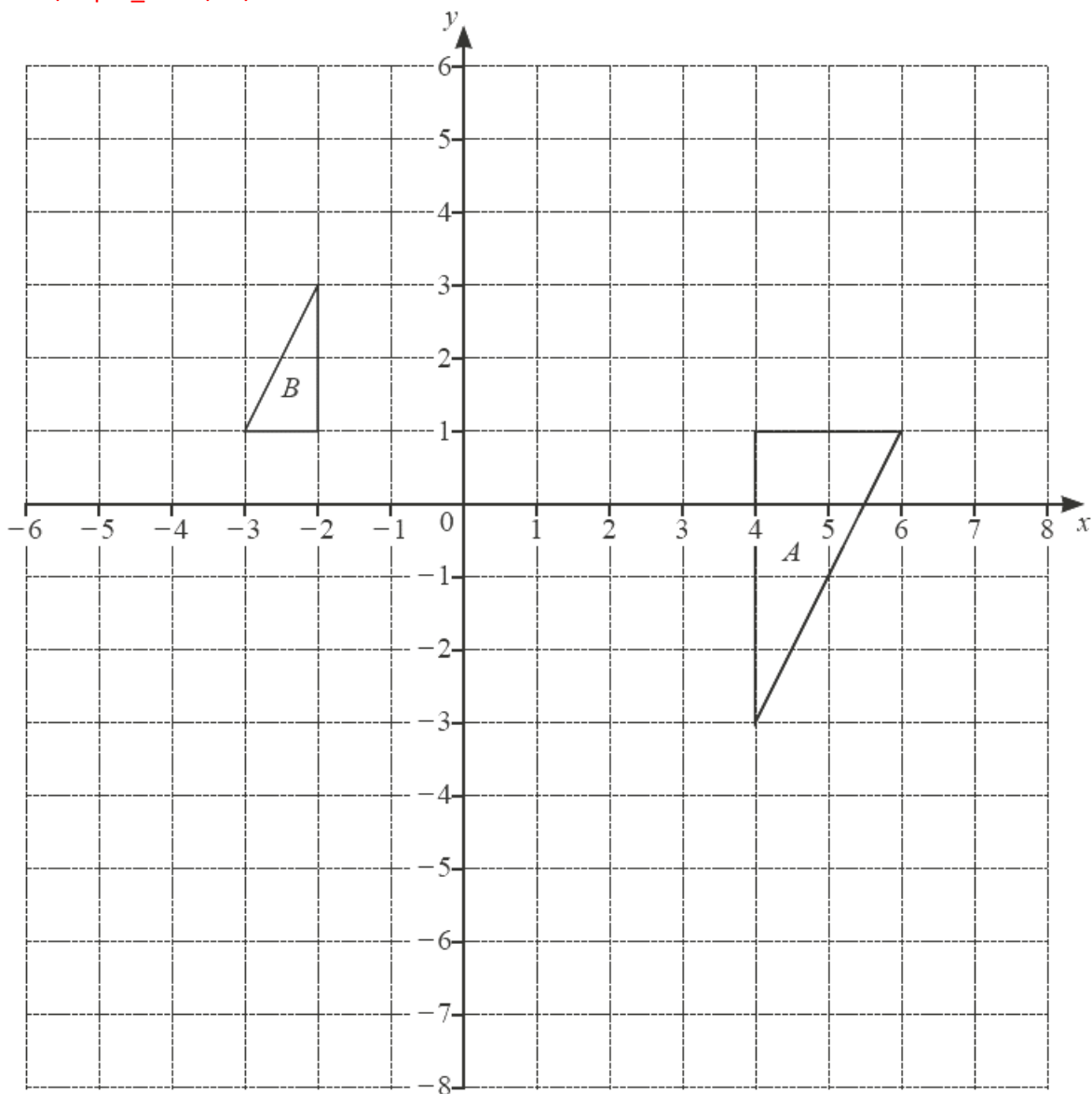
$\vec{OA} = \mathbf{a}$ and $\vec{OB} = \mathbf{b}$.

Find the position vector of X .

Give your answer as simply as possible in terms of \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b} .

..... [3]

5. June/2024/Paper_4024/21/No.6



(a) Triangle A is mapped onto triangle P by a translation of $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$.

Draw triangle P .

[2]

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

.....

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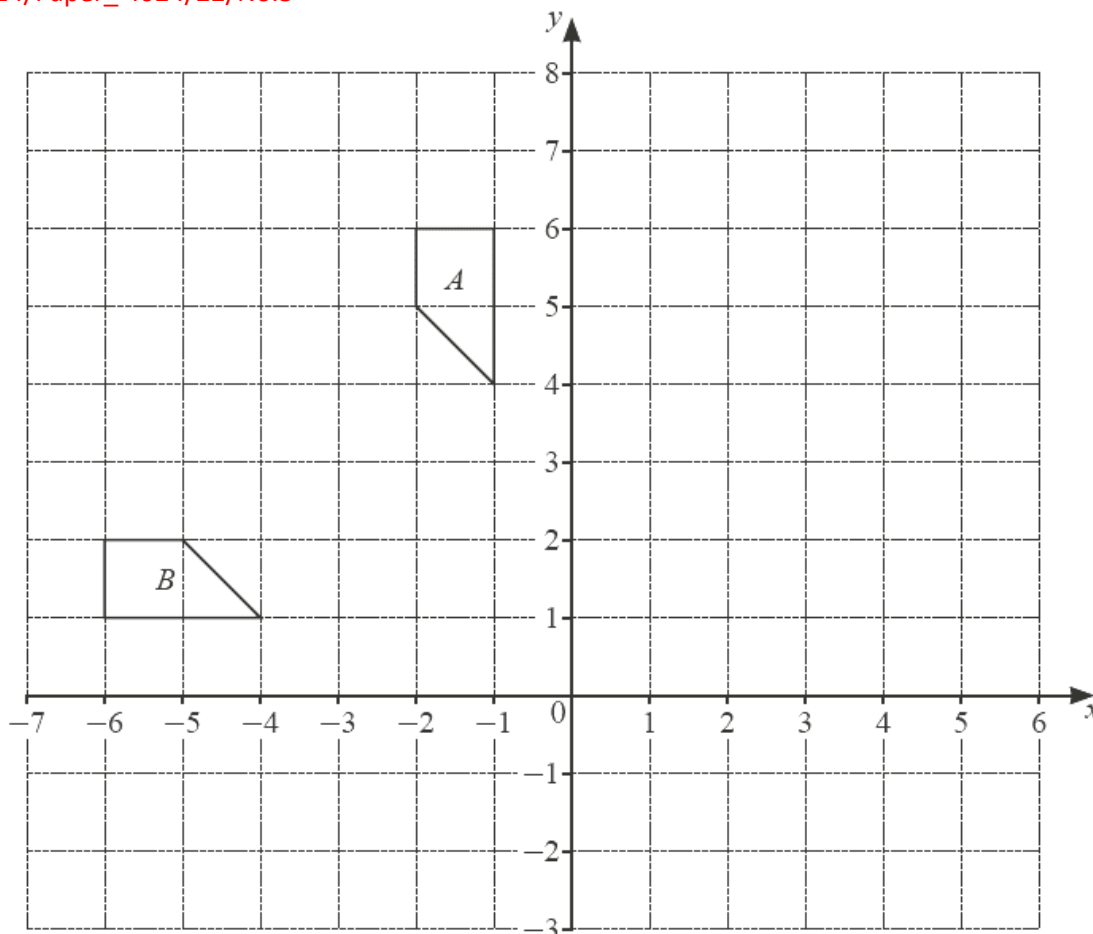
[3]

(c) Transformation M is a reflection in the line $y = -1$.
 Transformation R is a rotation 90° clockwise about $(1, 1)$.
 $RM(B) = Q$.

Draw triangle Q .

[3]

6. June/2024/Paper_4024/22/No.5



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

.....
 [2]

(b) Shape *A* is mapped onto shape *C* by an enlargement of scale factor 3.
 Two of the vertices of shape *C* are (2, 5) and (5, 2).

(i) Find the coordinates of the centre of the enlargement.

(.....,) [2]

(ii) Find the area of shape *C*.

..... units² [2]

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

Transformation T maps shape *A* onto shape *D*.

- (i) On the grid, draw shape *D*.

[2]

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

.....

..... [3]

7. June/2024/Paper_4024/22/No.11(b)

Q is the point $(n, -4)$, R is the point $(-1, 8)$ and S is the point $(3, 2)$.

(b) RST is a straight line and $RS : RT = 2 : 5$.

Find the coordinates of T .

(..... ,) [2]