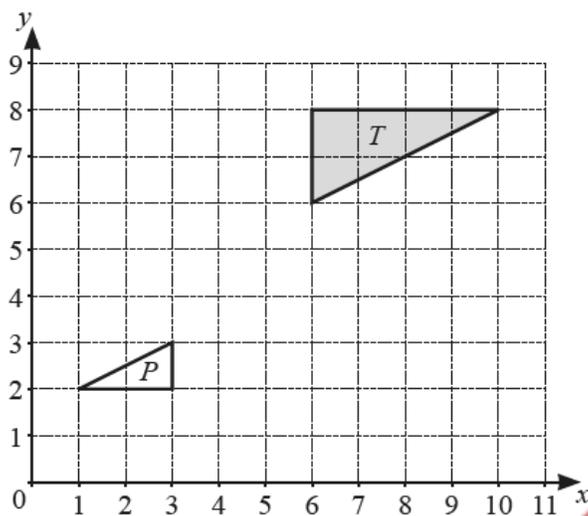


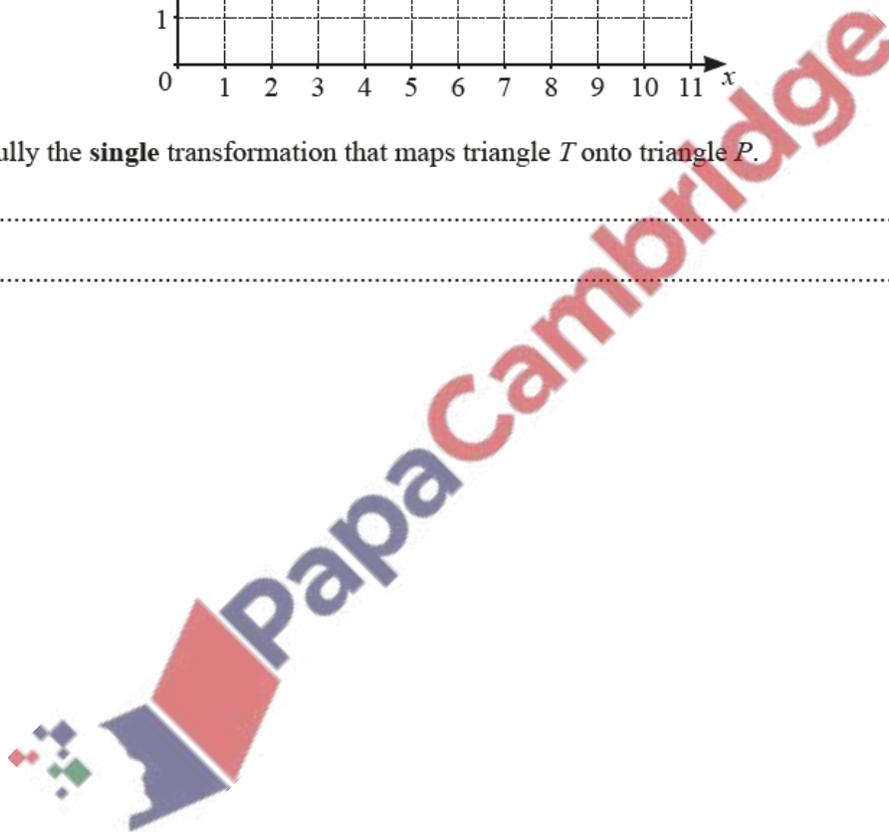
1. June/ 2022/Paper_21/No.16

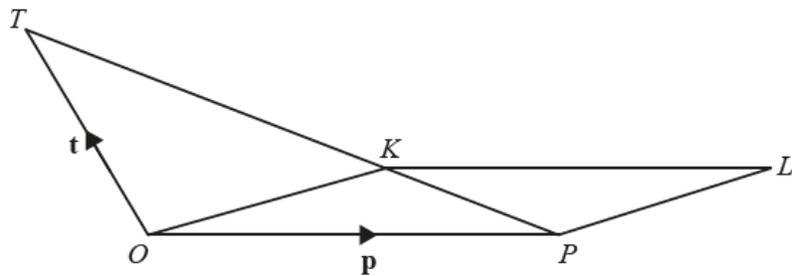


Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps triangle *T* onto triangle *P*.

.....
.....

[3]





NOT TO SCALE

The diagram shows a triangle OPT and a parallelogram $OPLK$.
 The position vector of P is \mathbf{p} and the position vector of T is \mathbf{t} .
 K is on PT so that $PK : KT = 1 : 2$.

Find in terms of \mathbf{p} and \mathbf{t} ,

(a) \overrightarrow{PK} ,

$\overrightarrow{PK} = \dots\dots\dots$ [2]

(b) the position vector of L , giving your answer in its simplest form.

$\dots\dots\dots$ [2]

