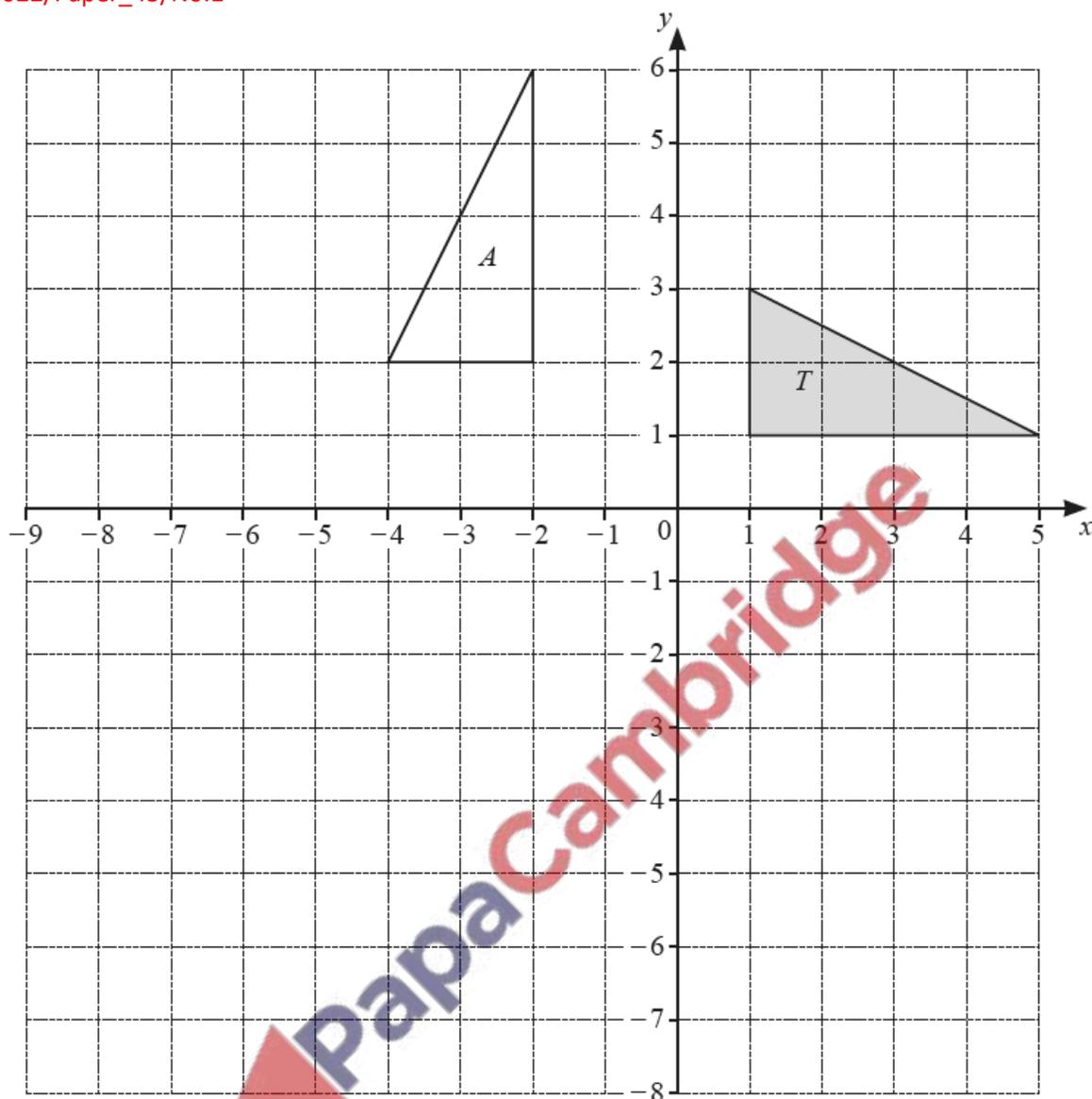


1. Nov/2022/Paper_43/No.1



- (a) Draw the reflection of triangle T in the line $y = -2$. [2]
- (b) Draw the enlargement of triangle T with scale factor $\frac{1}{2}$ and center of enlargement $(-5, -3)$. [2]
- (c) Describe fully the **single** transformation that maps triangle T onto triangle A .

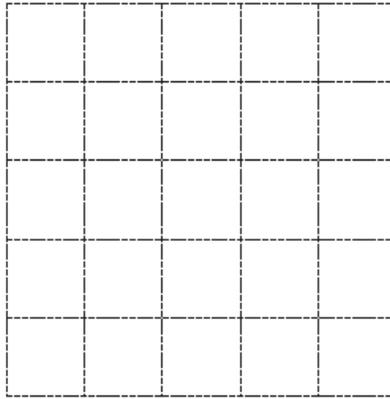
..... [3]

.....

2. Nov/2022/Paper_43/No.9

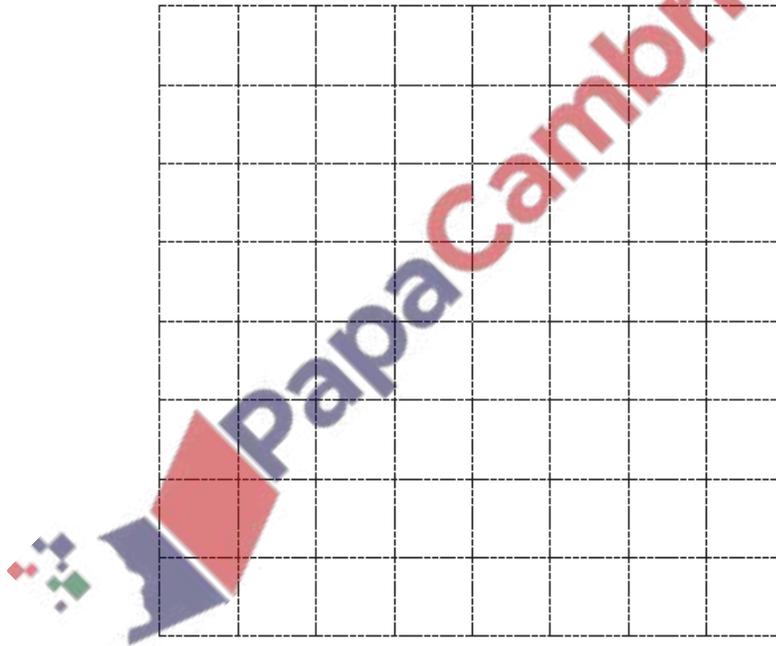
(a) $\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$ $\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix}$

(i) On the grid, draw and label vector $2\mathbf{a}$.



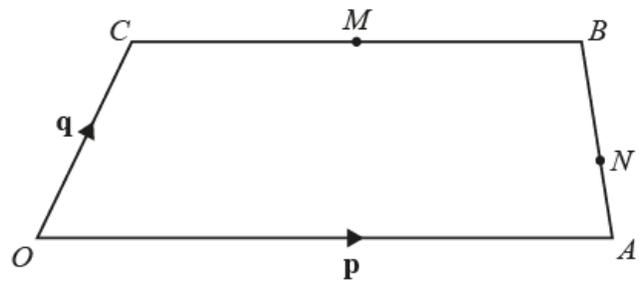
[1]

(ii) On the grid, draw and label vector $(\mathbf{a} - \mathbf{b})$.



[2]

(b)



NOT TO SCALE

$OABC$ is a trapezoid with OA parallel to CB .

M is the midpoint of CB and N is the point on AB such that $AN : NB = 1 : 2$.

O is the origin, $\vec{OA} = \mathbf{p}$, $\vec{OC} = \mathbf{q}$ and $\vec{CB} = \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{p}$.

(i) Find, in terms of \mathbf{p} and/or \mathbf{q} , in its simplest form

(a) \vec{OB}

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

(b) \vec{AB}

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

(c) \vec{MN} .

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

(ii) OA and MN are extended to meet at G .

Find the position vector of G in terms of \mathbf{p} .

$\dots\dots\dots$ [2]