

## Activity 32 Combining transformations

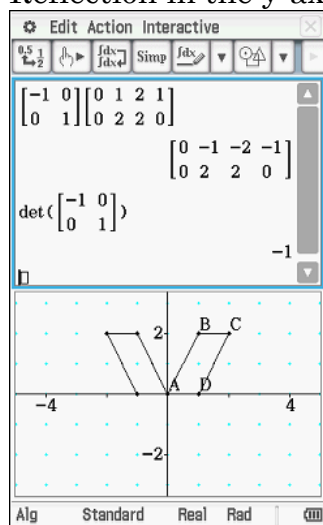
1. 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

2.

$\det T_1 = -1$

a) 
$$T_1 P = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

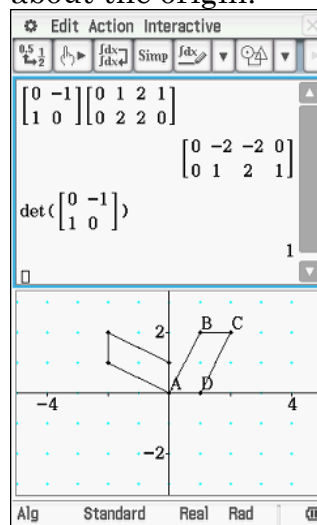
Reflection in the y-axis.



$\det T_2 = 1$

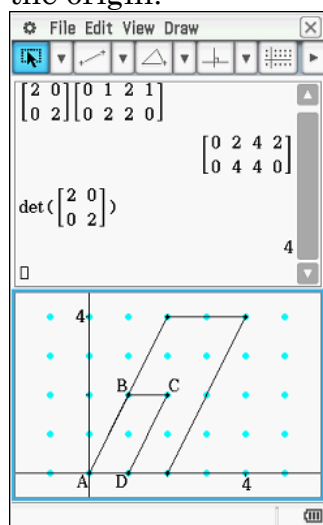
b) 
$$T_2 P = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Rotation of  $90^\circ$  anticlockwise about the origin.



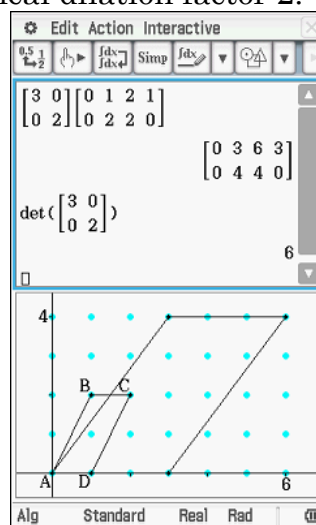
c)  $\det T_3 = 4$  
$$T_3 P = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 4 & 2 \\ 0 & 4 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Enlargement: scale factor 2, centre the origin.



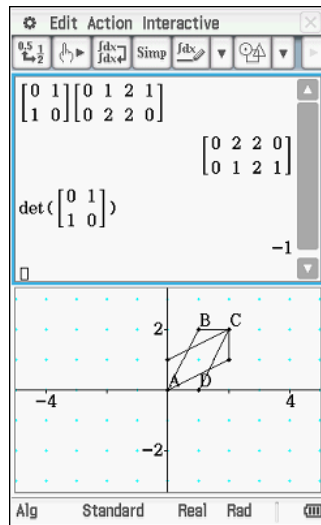
d)  $\det T_4 = 1$  
$$T_4 P = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 & 6 & 3 \\ 0 & 4 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Horizontal dilation factor 3 and vertical dilation factor 2.

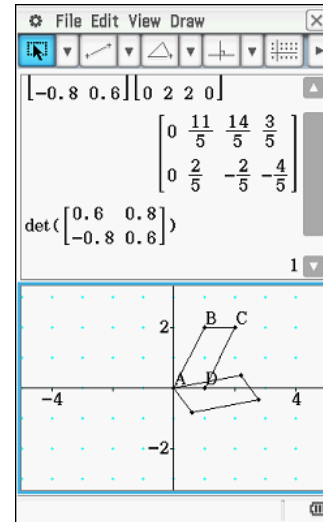


e)  $\det T_5 = -1$      $T_5 P = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Reflection in the line  $y = x$

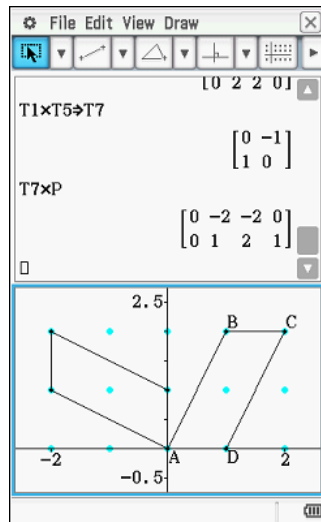


f)  $\det T_6 = 1$   
 $T_6 P = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2.2 & 2.8 & 0.6 \\ 0 & 0.4 & -0.4 & -0.8 \end{bmatrix}$   
 Rotation clockwise about the origin of  $53^\circ = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)$



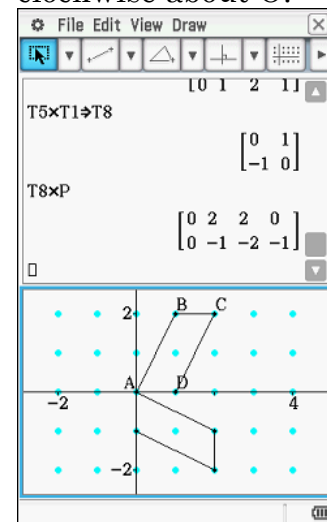
3.

a)  $T_1 T_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  Rotation of  $90^\circ$  anticlockwise about O.



b)  $T_5 T_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Rotation of  $90^\circ$  clockwise about O.



- c)  $T_7$  and  $T_8$  are both rotations of  $90^\circ$  but in opposite directions. They are not the same transformation. The order in which multiple transformations are performed can make a difference to the result. Combining linear transformations is not commutative.

d)  $\mathbf{T}_9 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , the identity matrix or identity transformation. Four

rotations of  $90^\circ$  is a complete revolution and so the object will return to the starting position.

4.

a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

b)  $\begin{bmatrix} -0.5 & 0.866 \\ -0.866 & -0.5 \end{bmatrix}$  or  $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{-1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{-1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$

c)  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$

d)  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

e)  $\begin{bmatrix} -0.5 & 0.866 \\ 0.866 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$  or  $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{-1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$

5.

1→2	2→3	3→4	4 → 5
$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$
Reflection in $y$ -axis	Clockwise rotation of $90^\circ$	E.g. clockwise rotation of $90^\circ$ then reflect in the $y$ -axis	Reflect in the $x$ -axis then rotate $45^\circ$ clockwise.