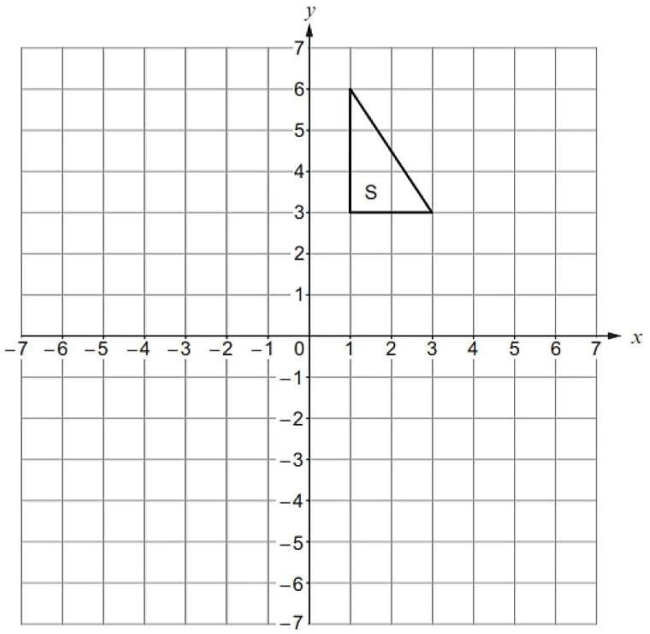
Higher Maths Nov 2016 P2 Q1b

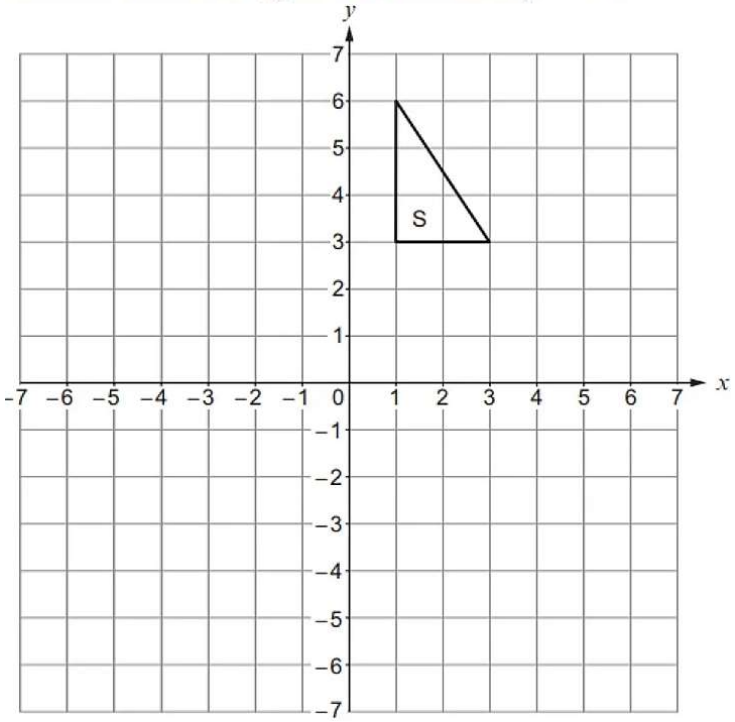
(b) (i) Translate the triangle S using the column vector $\begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$. [1]



(ii) Write down the column vector that will reverse the translation in part (i). [1]

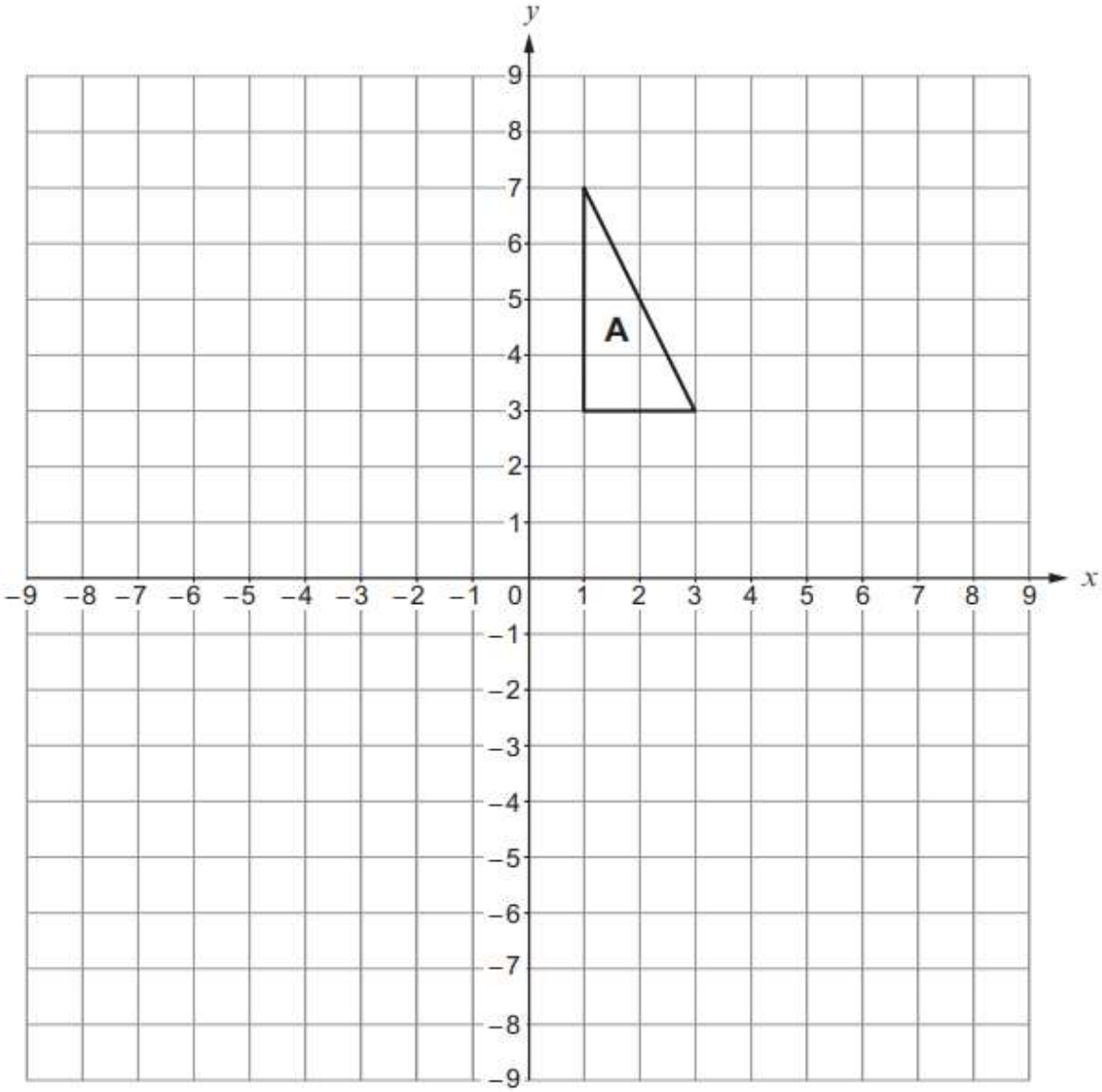
Higher Maths Nov 2016 P2 Q1a

Reflect the triangle S in the line $y = x$.

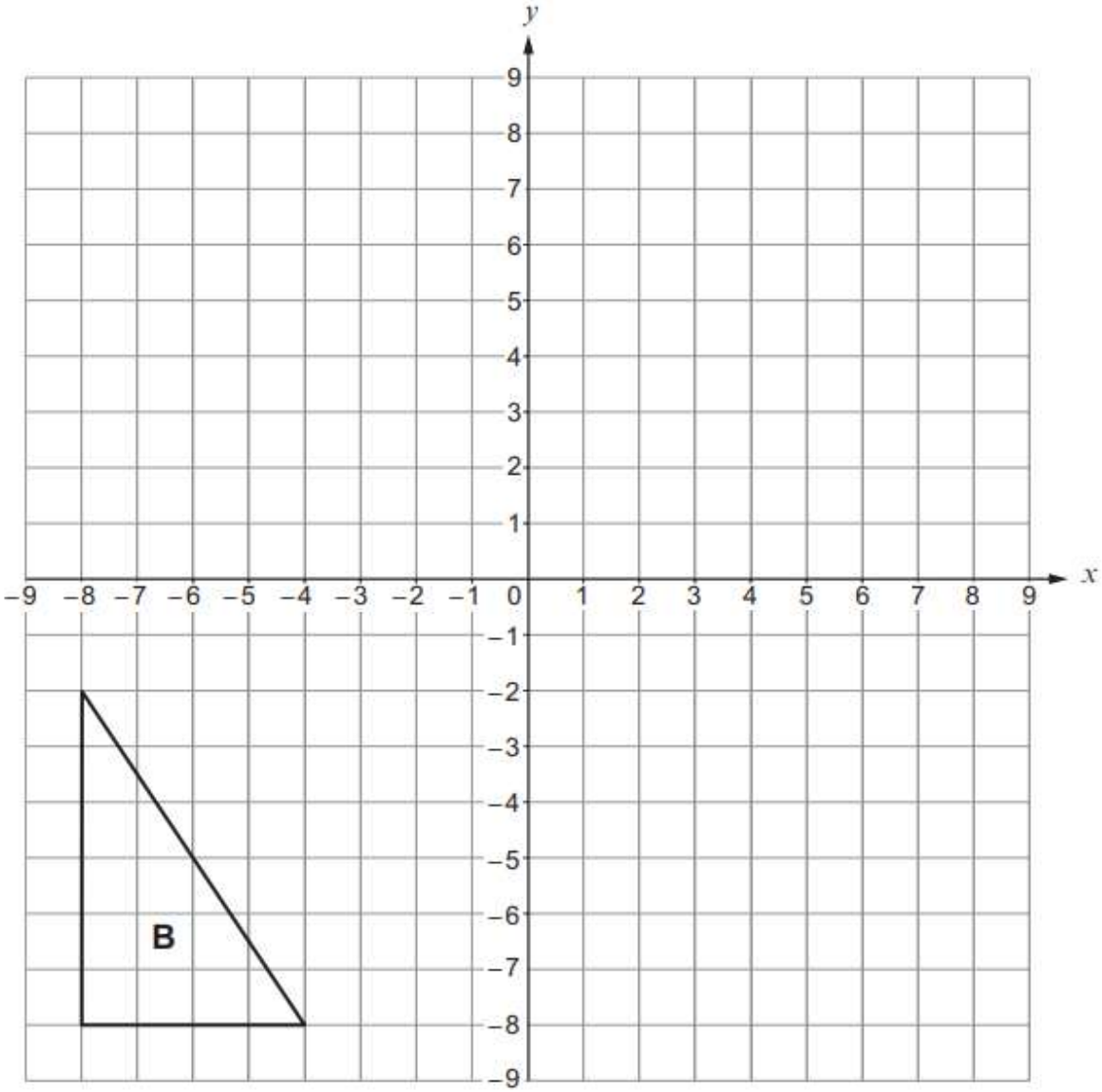


Higher Maths Nov 2017 P1 Q3

(a) Rotate triangle A through 90° anticlockwise, about the point (–2, 3). [2]

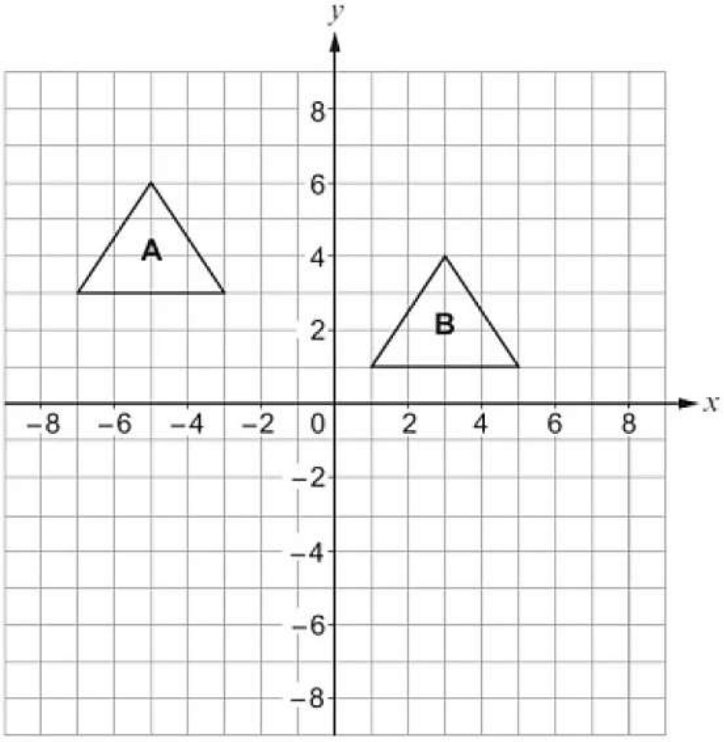


(b) Enlarge triangle B by a scale factor of $\frac{1}{2}$, using (0, 0) as the centre of enlargement. [2]



Higher Maths Sample 1 P1 Q3c

(c) Shape A is translated onto Shape B.



Which one of the following vectors describes the translation?
Circle your answer. [1]

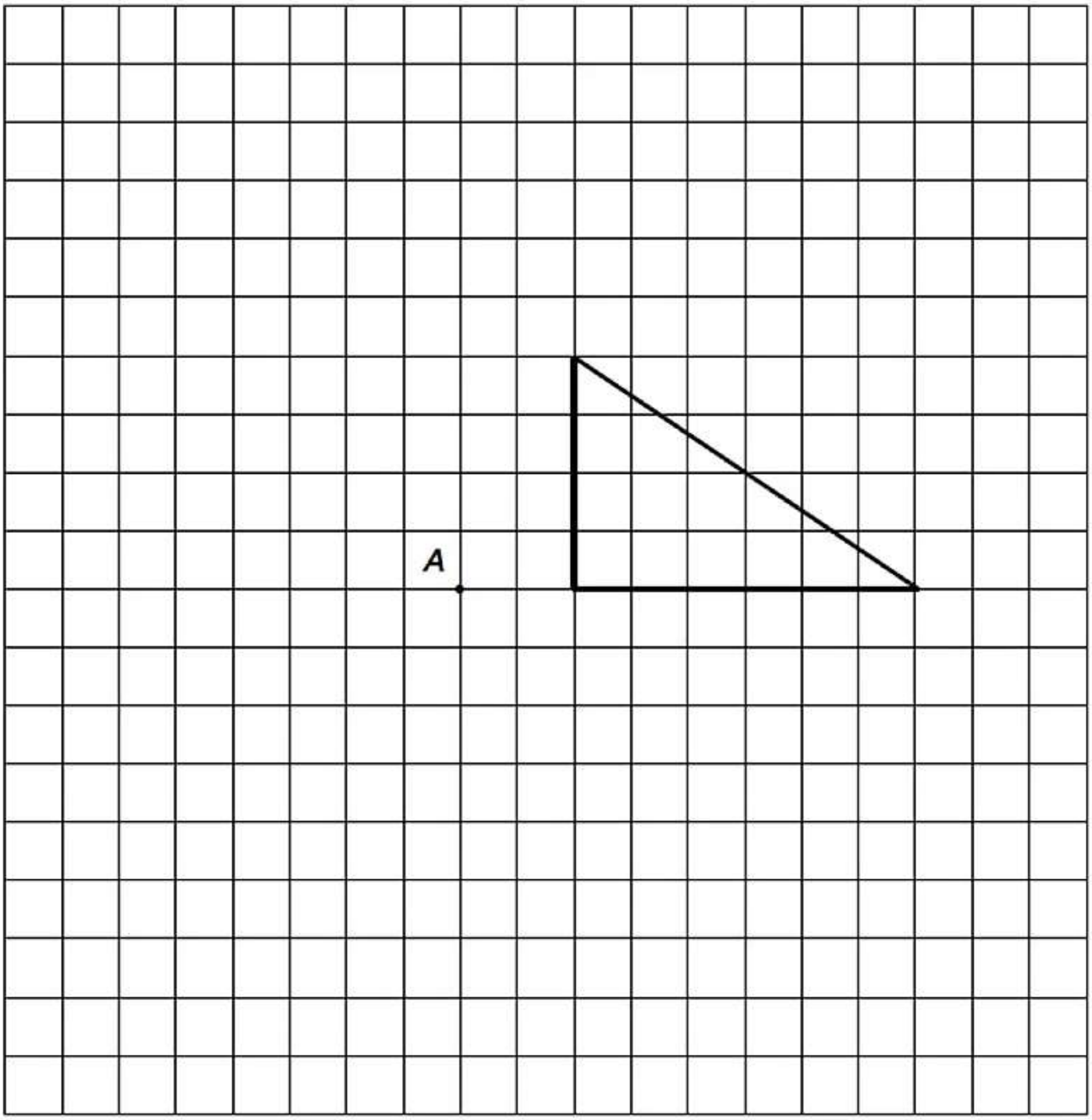
Which one of the following vectors describes the translation?
Circle your answer. [1]

$\begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} -8 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 8 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} -8 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

Higher Maths Sample 1 P1 Q9

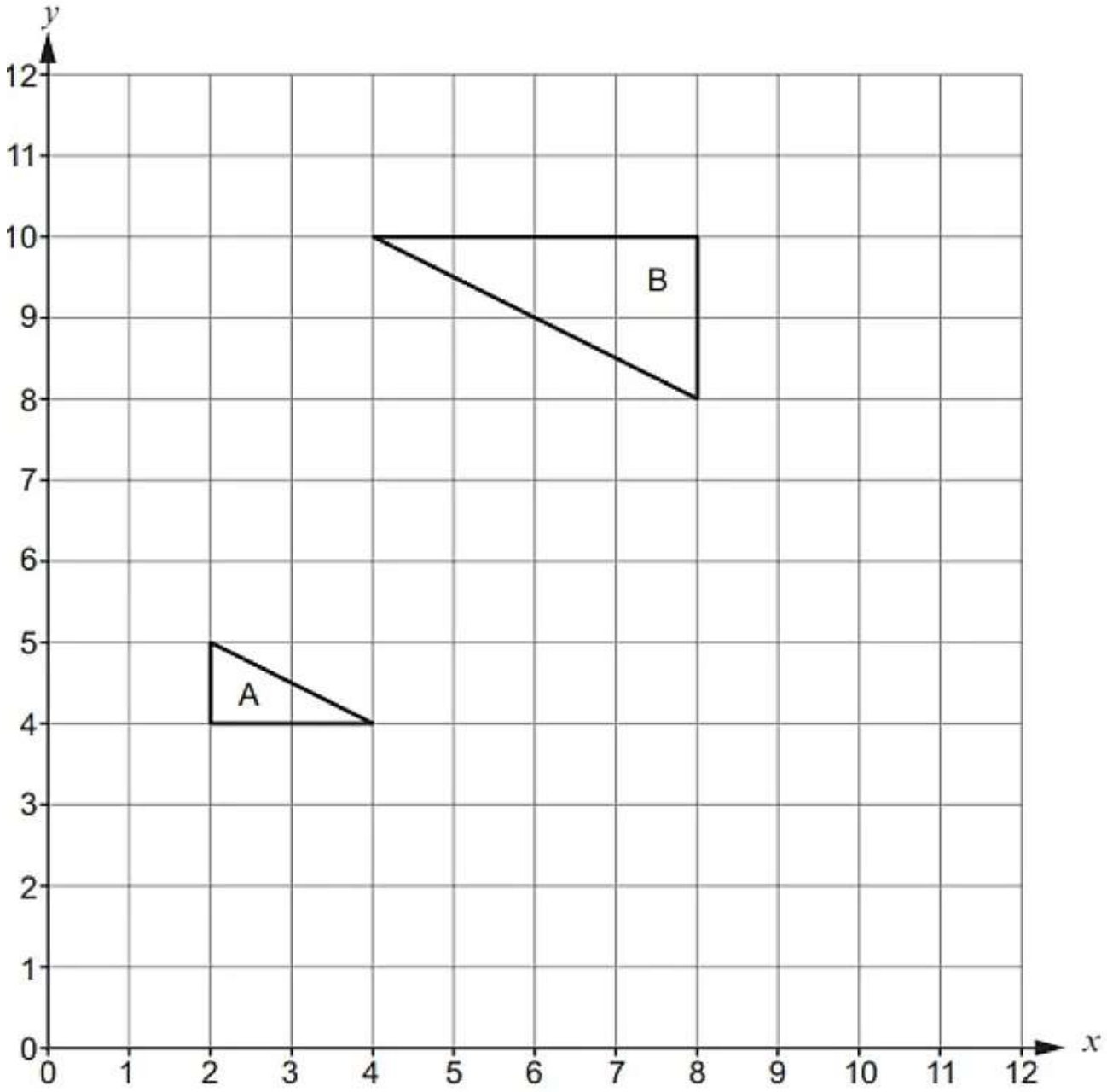
On the grid below, draw an enlargement of the given shape using a scale factor of $-\frac{1}{2}$ and centre ***A***.

[3]



Higher Maths Nov 2018 P1 Q10

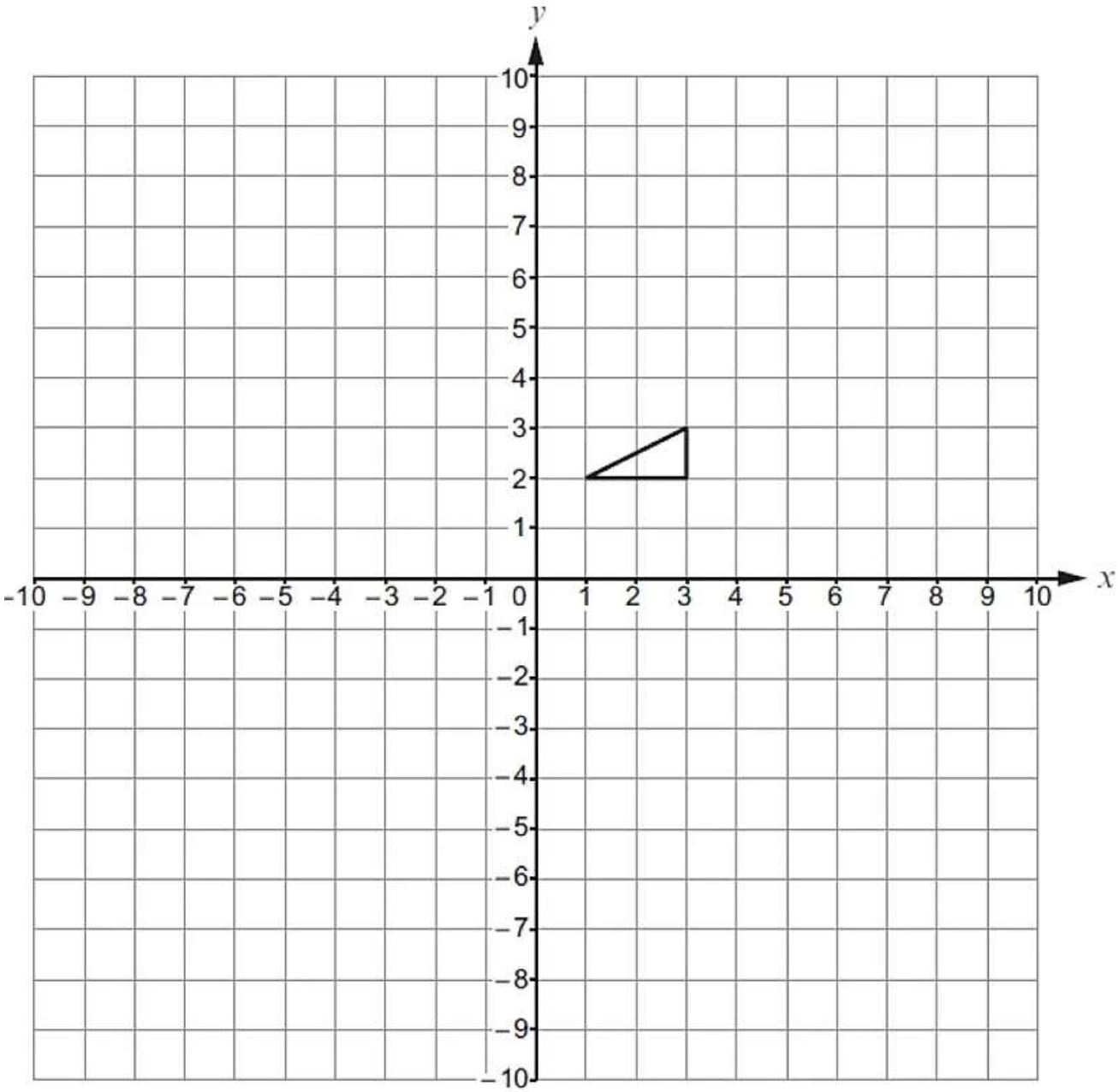
Describe fully the **single** transformation which maps triangle A onto triangle B. [3]



Higher Maths Summer 2018 P1 Q10

Enlarge the triangle below by a scale factor of –2. Use the origin as the centre of enlargement.

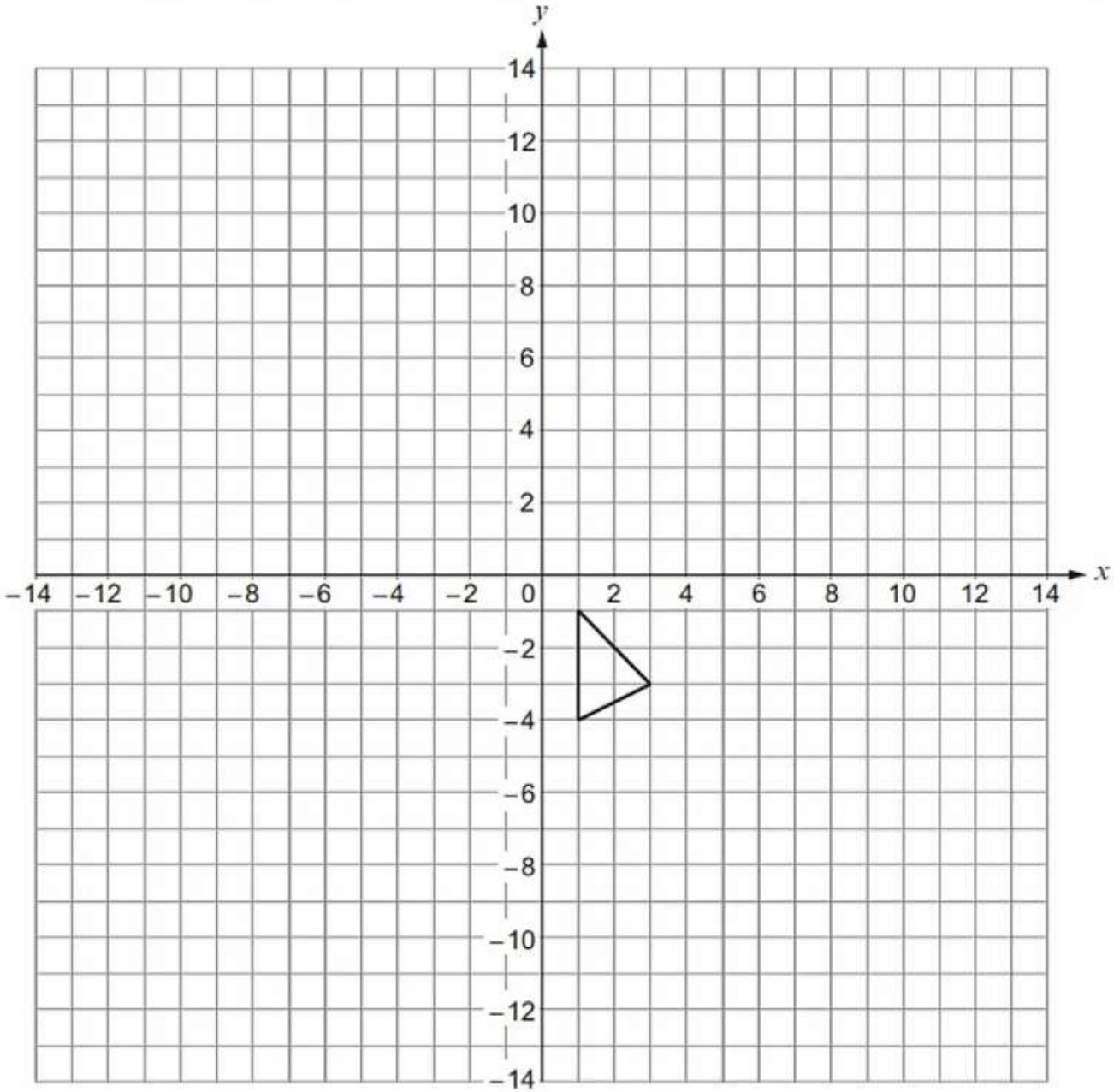
[2]



Higher Maths Nov 2016 P2 Q10

Draw the enlargement of the given triangle, using

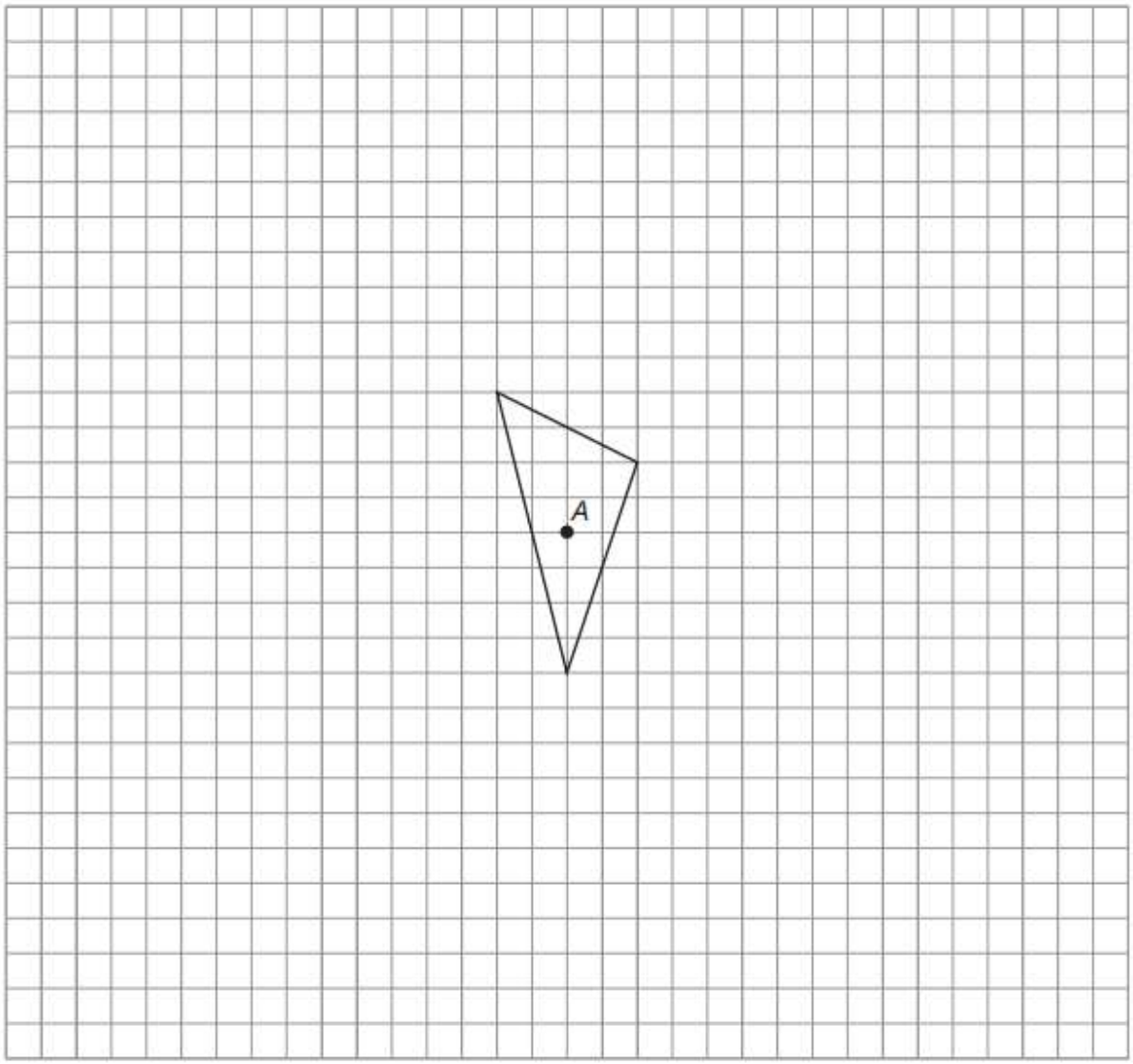
- a scale factor of –2,
- (–2, 1) as the centre of enlargement. [3]



Higher Maths Summer 2019 P2 Q11

11. Enlarge the given triangle by a scale factor of –3 using point *A* as the centre of enlargement.

[2]



Higher Maths June 2017 P2 Q15

Describe fully a **single** transformation that transforms shape A onto shape B. [3]