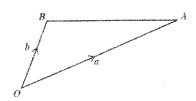
## VECTORS AND MATRICES

13. The position vectors of A and B relative to the origin are a and b respectively.



The point P is on OA such that OP = 2PA. The point M is on BA such that BM = MA.

- (a) Copy the diagram and complete it to show the points of P and M. (2 marks)
- (b) OB is produced to N such that OB = BN.
  - (i) Show the position of N on your diagram. (1 mark)
  - (ii) Express in terms of a and b the vectors  $\overrightarrow{AB}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{PA}$  and  $\overrightarrow{PM}$ . (5 marks)
- (c) Use a vector method to prove that P, M and N are collinear. (4 marks)
- (d) Calculate the length of AN if

$$a = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$
 and  $b = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$  (3 marks)

Total 15 marks

14. (a) X and Y are two matrices where

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 5 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } Y = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 \\ 3 & 7 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Evaluate  $X^2 + Y$ .

(4 marks)

(b) The matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$  maps Q(1, 2) to Q'(5, 7).

Find the 2 x 2 matrix which maps Q' back to Q.

(2 marks)

(c) The vertices of triangle DEF are

D(5, 12), E(2, 7) and F(8, 4).

 Triangle DEF undergoes an enlargement with centre, O, and scale factor, k. Its image is D'E'F' where

$$D(5, 12) \rightarrow D'(7.5, 18).$$

- a) Determine the value of k.
- b) Hence write down the coordinates of E' and F'. (4)

(4 marks)

- (ii) D'E'F' undergoes a clockwise rotation of 90° about the origin.
  - a) Determine the 2 x 2 matrix that represents a clockwise rotation of 90° about the origin.
  - b) Determine the coordinates of D''E''F'', the image of D'E'F', under this rotation.
  - c) Determine the 2 x 2 matrix that maps triangle DEF onto triangle D"E"F". (5 marks)

Total 15 marks

**END OF TEST**