

1. The shape ABCD has corners at the following coördinates:

A (2, 3) B (4, 2) C (6, 1) D (4, 3)

(b) Apply an enlargement factor of 2.5 to the shape ABCDE, from a focus at the origin, to produce the shape EFGH. Write the coördinates of the corners here:

E ( , ) F ( , ) G ( , ) H ( , ) (2)

(c) Apply an enlargement factor of -1.5 to the shape ABCDE, from a focus at the point (1, 2), to produce the shape WXYZ. Write the coördinates of the corners here:

W ( , ) X ( , ) Y ( , ) Z ( , ) (4)

(d) Reflect the shape EFGH in the  $x$  axis, to produce the shape JKLM. Write the coördinates of the corners here:

J ( , ) K ( , ) L ( , ) M ( , ) (2)

(e) Reflect the shape JKLM in the  $y$  axis, to produce the shape PQRS.

P ( , ) Q ( , ) R ( , ) S ( , ) (2)

(f) Fully describe the single transformation which would move ABCD to PQRS:

..... (2)

(g) Apply the translation vector  $\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$  to shape ABCDE. Write the resulting coördinates here:

( , ) ( , ) ( , ) ( , ) (3)