## LINE (Q 3, PAPER 2)

## 2002

- 3 (a) a(-1, 4) and b(5, -4) are two points. Find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of [ab].
- 3 (b) f is the transformation  $(x, y) \rightarrow (x', y')$  where x' = 3x + y and y' = x 2y. S is the square whose vertices are (0, 0), (1, 0), (1, 1) and (0, 1).
  - (i) Find the image of *f* of each of the four vertices of *S*.
  - (ii) Express x and y in terms of x' and y'.
  - (iii) By considering the lines ax + by + c = 0 and ax + by + d = 0, or otherwise, prove that *f* maps every pair of parallel lines. (You may assume that *f* maps every line to a line.)
  - (iv) Show both *S* and f(S) on a diagram.
  - (v) Find the area of f(S).

Answers

3 (a) 3x - 4y - 6 = 0

3 (b) (i) (0, 0), (3, 1), (4, -1), (1, -2) (ii)  $x = \frac{1}{7}(2x' + y'), y = \frac{1}{7}(x' - 3y')$ (v) 7