

PAPER 1

ANALYSIS OF THE 2012 – 2018 SPM PAPERS

SUBTOPIC	NUMBER OF QUESTIONS						
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
3.1 Combination of Two Transformations	–	–	–	–	–	–	1

3.1 Combination of Two Transformations

SPM 2018 Question 9

- 1 P is a translation $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ and Q is a clockwise rotation of 90° about the origin.
State the coordinate of the image of point $(2, 5)$ under the combined transformation PQ .

P ialah satu translasi $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ dan Q ialah satu putaran 90° ikut arah jam pada asalan.
Nyatakan koordinat imej bagi titik $(2, 5)$ di bawah gabungan penjelmaan PQ .

- A $(-8, 0)$
B $(8, 0)$
C $(3, 1)$
D $(7, 1)$

PAPER 2

ANALYSIS OF THE 2012 – 2018 SPM PAPERS

SUBTOPIC	NUMBER OF QUESTIONS													
	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
3.1 Combination of Two Transformations	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	1

Section B

3.1 Combination of Two Transformations

SPM 2012 Question 13

- 1 Diagram 13 shows two points, C and J and three pentagons, K , L and M , drawn on a Cartesian plane.
Rajah 13 menunjukkan dua titik, C dan J , dan tiga pentagon, K , L dan M , dilukis pada suatu satah Cartesian.

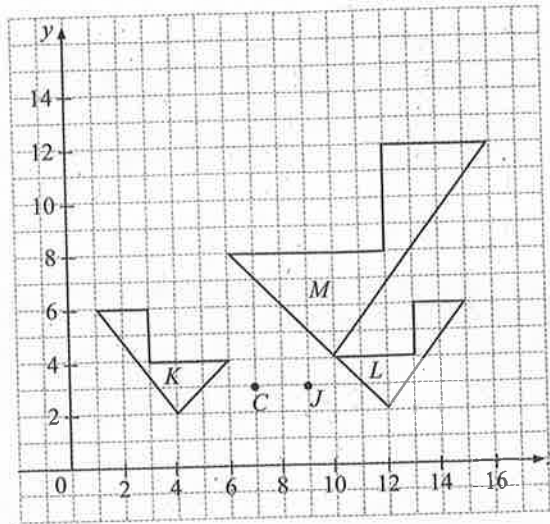


Diagram 13
Rajah 13

- (a) Transformation **T** is a translation $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$.

Transformation **R** is an anticlockwise rotation of 90° about the centre **C**.

Transformation **P** is a reflection on the line $y = 12$.

State the coordinates of the image of point **J** under the following transformations:

Penjelmaan **T** ialah satu translasi $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$.

Penjelmaan **R** ialah satu putaran 90° lawan arah jam pada pusat **C**.

Penjelmaan **P** ialah satu pantulan pada garis $y = 12$.

Nyatakan koordinat imej di bawah penjelmaan berikut:

- (i) **T**,
- (ii) **TP**,
- (iii) **PR**.

[5 marks]
[5 markah]

- (b) (i) **M** is the image of **K** under the combined transformation **WV**.

Describe, in full, the transformation:

M ialah imej bagi **K** di bawah gabungan penjelmaan **WV**.

Huraikan selengkapnya penjelmaan:

- (a) **V**,
- (b) **W**.

- (ii) Given **K** represents a region of area 12 m^2 , calculate the area, in m^2 , of the region represented by **M**.
Diberi bahawa **K** mewakili suatu kawasan yang mempunyai luas 12 m^2 , hitung luas, dalam m^2 , kawasan yang diwakili oleh **M**.

[7 marks]
[7 markah]

SPM 2013 Question 13

- 2 Diagram 13 shows the point $J(1, 2)$ and quadrilaterals $ABCD$ and $EFGH$, drawn on a Cartesian plane.
Rajah 13 menunjukkan titik $J(1, 2)$ dan sisi empat $ABCD$ dan sisi empat $EFGH$, dilukis pada suatu satah Cartesian.

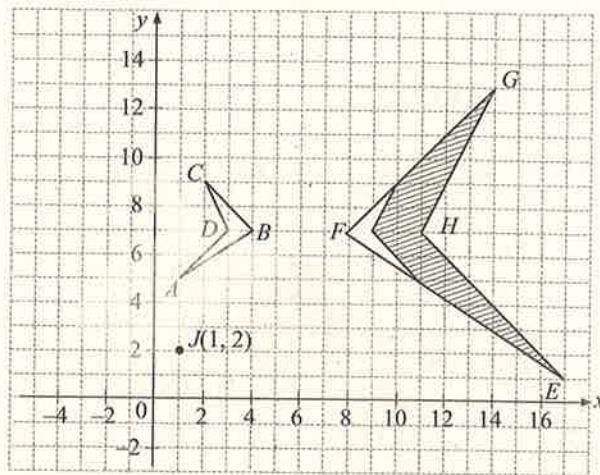


Diagram 13
Rajah 13

- (a) Transformation **T** is a translation $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$.
 Transformation **U** is a clockwise rotation of 90° about the origin.
 Transformation **R** is a reflection at the line $x = 3$.
 State the coordinates of the image of point J under the following transformations:

Penjelmaan T ialah satu translasi $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$.

Penjelmaan U ialah satu putaran 90° ikut arah jam pada asalan.

Penjelmaan R ialah satu pantulan pada garis $x = 3$.

Nyatakan koordinat imej bagi titik J di bawah penjelmaan berikut:

- (i) **RU**,
 (ii) **TR**.

[4 marks]
 [4 markah]

- (b) $EFGH$ is the image of $ABCD$ under the combined transformation **MN**.
 Describe in full, the transformation:

*$EFGH$ ialah imej bagi $ABCD$ di bawah gabungan penjelmaan **MN**.*

Huraikan selengkapnya penjelmaan:

- (i) **N**,
 (ii) **M**.

[5 marks]
 [5 markah]

- (c) It is given that quadrilateral $ABCD$ represents a region of area 18 m^2 .
 Calculate the area, in m^2 , of the shaded region.
*Diberi bahawa sisi empat $ABCD$ mewakili suatu kawasan yang mempunyai luas 18 m^2 .
 Hitung luas, dalam m^2 , kawasan yang berlorek.*

[3 marks]
 [3 markah]

SPM 2014 Question 13

- 3 (a) Diagram 13.1 shows point A and point B marked on a Cartesian plane.
Rajah 13.1 menunjukkan titik A dan titik B ditanda pada suatu satah Cartes.

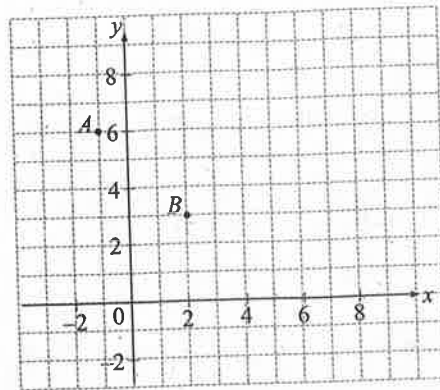


Diagram 13.1
Rajah 13.1

Transformation T is a translation $\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$.

Transformation R is a rotation of 90° , clockwise about the centre B .

State the coordinates of the image of point A under each of the following transformations:

Penjelmaan T ialah satu translasi $\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$.

Penjelmaan R ialah satu putaran 90° , ikut arah jam pada pusat B .

Nyatakan koordinat imej bagi titik A di bawah setiap penjelmaan berikut:

- (i) RT , (ii) R^2 .

[4 marks]
 [4 markah]

- (b) Diagram 13.2 shows three trapeziums $ABCD$, $PQRS$ and $TUVS$, drawn on a Cartesian plane.
Rajah 13.2 menunjukkan tiga trapezium $ABCD$, $PQRS$ dan $TUVS$, dilukis pada suatu satah Cartes.

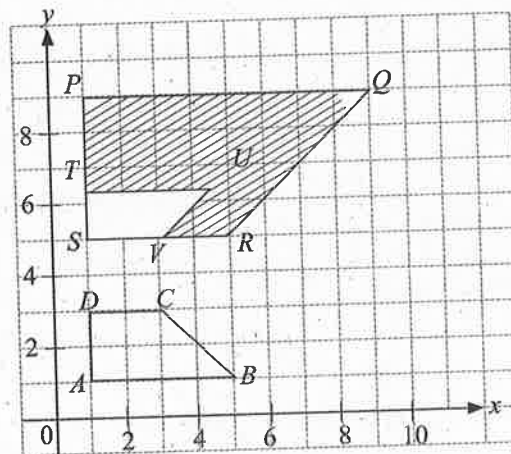


Diagram 13.2
Rajah 13.2

- (i) Trapezium $PQRS$ is the image of trapezium $ABCD$ under the combined transformation MN . Describe in full, the transformation:

Trapezium PQRS ialah imej bagi trapezium ABCD di bawah gabungan penjelmaan MN. Huraikan selengkapnya penjelmaan:

- (a) N ,
(b) M .

- (ii) It is given that trapezium $ABCD$ represents a region of area 30 m^2 . Calculate the area, in m^2 , of the shaded region.

Diberi bahawa trapezium ABCD mewakili suatu kawasan yang mempunyai luas 30 m^2 . Hitung luas, dalam m^2 , kawasan yang berlorek.

[8 marks]
[8 markah]

SPM 2015 Question 13

- 4 (a) Diagram 13.1 shows point $Q(0, 3)$ marked on a Cartesian plane.

Rajah 13.1 menunjukkan titik $Q(0, 3)$ ditanda pada suatu satah Cartes.

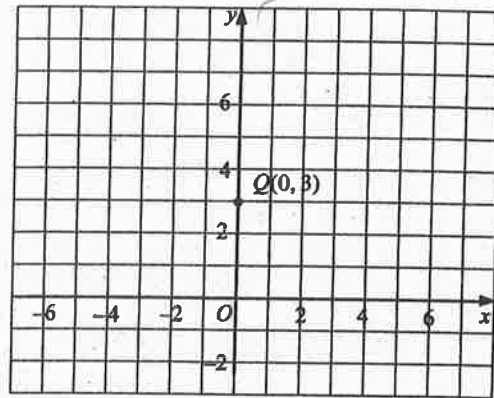


Diagram 13.1

Rajah 13.1

Transformation T is a translation $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$.

Transformation R is a rotation of 90° , anticlockwise about the centre O .

State the coordinates of the image of point Q under each of the following transformations:

Penjelmaan T ialah satu translasi $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$.

Penjelmaan R ialah satu putaran 90° , lawan arah jam pada pusat O .

Nyatakan koordinat imej bagi titik Q di bawah setiap penjelmaan berikut:

- (i) RT ,
(ii) TR .

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

- (b) Diagram 13.2 shows three irregular pentagons $ABCDE$, $FJPHG$ and $FNMLK$, drawn on a Cartesian plane.

Rajah 13.2 menunjukkan tiga pentagon tak sekata $ABCDE$, $FJPHG$ dan $FNMLK$, dilukis pada suatu satah Cartes.

FORM 5

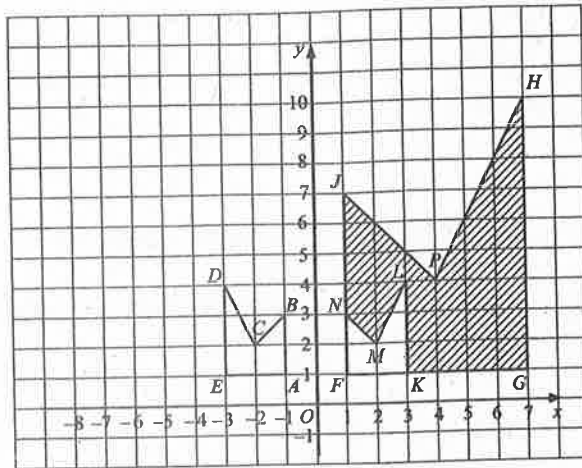


Diagram 13.2

Rajah 13.2

- (i) Irregular pentagon $FJPHG$ is the image of irregular pentagon $ABCDE$ under the combined transformation VU .

Describe in full, the transformation:

Pentagon tak sekata $FJPHG$ ialah imej bagi pentagon tak sekata $ABCDE$ di bawah gabungan penjelmaan VU .

Huraikan selengkapnya penjelmaan:

- (a) U ;
(b) V .

[5 marks]

[5 markah]

- (ii) It is given that irregular pentagon $ABCDE$ represents a region of area 24 m^2 . Calculate the area, in m^2 , of the shaded region.

Diberi bahawa pentagon tak sekata $ABCDE$ mewakili suatu kawasan yang mempunyai luas 24 m^2 . Hitung luas, dalam m^2 , kawasan yang berlorek.

[3 marks]

[3 markah]

SPM 2016 Question 13

- 5 Diagram 13.1 shows three triangles CAB , FDE and CGB , drawn on a Cartesian plane.
Rajah 13.1 menunjukkan tiga segi tiga CAB , FDE dan CGB , dilukis pada suatu satah Cartes.

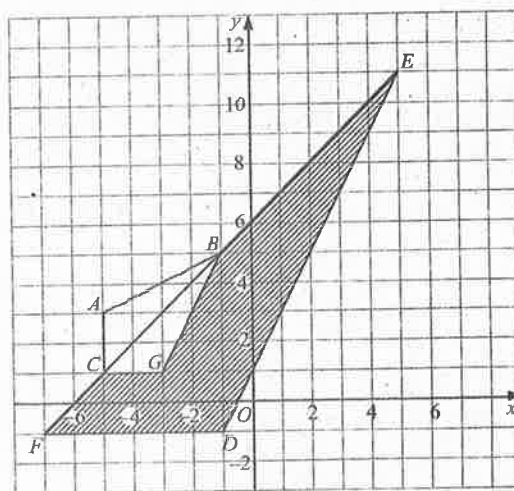


Diagram 13.1

Rajah 13.1

- (a) Transformation **R** is a rotation of 90° , clockwise about the centre O .

Transformation **T** is a translation $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$.

State the coordinates of the image of point A under each of the following transformations:

Penjelmaan R ialah satu putaran 90° , ikut arah jam pada pusat O .

Penjelmaan T ialah satu translasi $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$.

Nyatakan koordinat imej bagi titik A di bawah setiap penjelmaan berikut:

- (i) T^2 ,
(ii) TR .

[4 marks]

[4 markah]

- (b) (i) Triangle FDE is the image of triangle CAB under the combined transformation MN . Describe in full, the transformation:

Segi tiga FDE ialah imej bagi segi tiga CAB di bawah gabungan penjelmaan MN .

Huraikan selengkapnya penjelmaan:

- (a) N ,
(b) M .

- (ii) It is given that triangle CAB represents a region of an area 15 m^2 .

Calculate the area, in m^2 , of the shaded region.

Diberi bahawa segi tiga CAB mewakili suatu kawasan yang mempunyai luas 15 m^2 .

Hitung luas, dalam m^2 , kawasan berlorek.

[8 marks].

[8 markah]

SPM 2017 Question 13

- 6 (a) Diagram 7.1 shows $K(5, 1)$ drawn on a Cartesian plane.

Rajah 7.1 menunjukkan $K(5, 1)$ dilukis pada suatu satah Cartes.

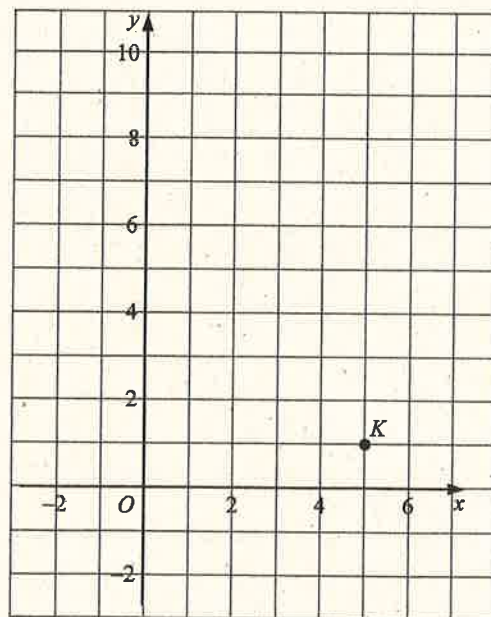


Diagram 7.1

Rajah 7.1

FORM 5

Transformation **T** is a translation $\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$.

Transformation **P** is a reflection in the line $y = 2$.

State the coordinates of the images of point **K** under each of the following transformations:

Penjelmaan **T** ialah translasi $\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$.

Penjelmaan **P** ialah pantulan pada garis $y = 2$.

Nyatakan koordinat imej bagi titik **K** di bawah setiap penjelmaan berikut.

- (i) T^2
- (ii) **TP**

[4 marks]
[4 markah]

- (b) Diagram 7.2 shows two pentagons *KLMNP* and *QRSTU*, drawn on a Cartesian plane.
Rajah 7.2 menunjukkan dua pentagon *KLMNP* dan *QRSTU* dilukis pada suatu satah Cartes.

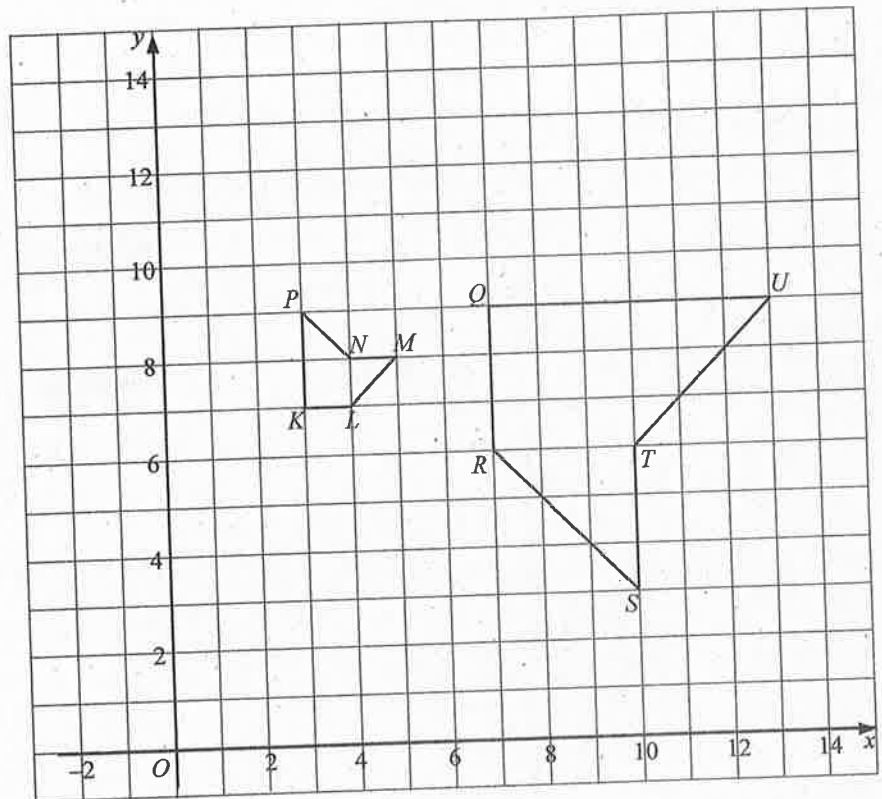


Diagram 7.2
Rajah 7.2

- (i) Pentagon *QRSTU* is the image of pentagon *KLMNP* under the combined transformation **WV**. Describe in full the transformation:
Pentagon *QRSTU* ialah imej bagi pentagon *KLMNP* di bawah gabungan penjelmaan **WV**. Huraikan selengkapnya penjelmaan:
- (a) **V**,
 - (b) **W**.

- (ii) It is given that the pentagon $QRSTU$ represents a region with an area 90 m^2 .
 Calculate the area, in m^2 , of pentagon $KLMNP$.
*Diberi bahawa pentagon $QRSTU$ mewakili suatu kawasan yang mempunyai luas 90 m^2 .
 Hitung luas, dalam m^2 , pentagon $KLMNP$.*

[8 marks]
 [8 markah]

SPM 2018 Question 13

- 7 (a) Diagram 9.1 shows point P on a Cartesian plane.
Rajah 9.1 menunjukkan titik P pada suatu satah Cartes.

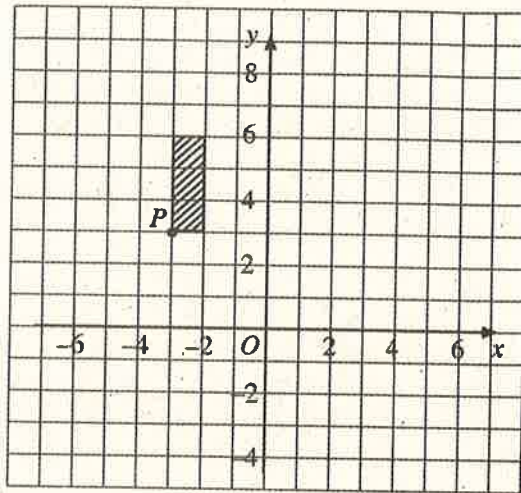


Diagram 9.1
 Rajah 9.1

Transformation T is a translation $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$.

Transformation S is an enlargement about the centre $(-5, 2)$ with a scale factor 2.
 State the coordinates of the image of point P under the following transformations:

Penjelmaan T ialah satu translasi $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$.

*Penjelmaan S ialah satu pembesaran pada pusat $(-5, 2)$ dengan faktor skala 2.
 Nyatakan koordinat imej bagi titik P di bawah penjelmaan berikut:*

- (i) T^2 ,
 (ii) TS .

[4 marks]
 [4 markah]

FORM 5

- (b) Diagram 9.2 shows geometrical shapes $KLMNP$, $KSRQP$ and $KTUVW$, drawn on a Cartesian plane.
Rajah 9.2 menunjukkan bentuk geometri $KLMNP$, $KSRQP$ dan $KTUVW$, dilukis pada suatu satah Cartes.

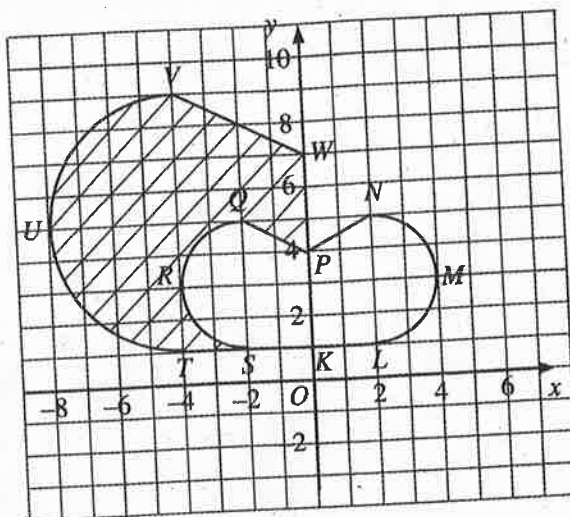


Diagram 9.2
Rajah 9.2

- (i) $KTUVW$ is the image of $KLMNP$ under the combined transformation YZ .
 Describe, in full, the transformation:
KTUVW ialah imej bagi $KLMNP$ di bawah gabungan penjelmaan YZ .
Huraikan selengkapnya penjelmaan:
 (a) Z ,
 (b) Y .
- (ii) It is given that $KSRQP$ represents a region of area 30 m^2 .
 Calculate the area, in m^2 , of the shaded region.
Diberi bahawa $KSRQP$ mewakili suatu kawasan yang mempunyai luas 30 m^2 .
Hitung luas, dalam m^2 , kawasan yang berlorek.

[8 marks]
 [8 markah]

P(translation)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Paper 2

Section B

- 1 (a) (i) $J(9, 3) \xrightarrow{T} (11, 2)$
 (ii) $J(9, 3) \xrightarrow{P} (9, 21) \xrightarrow{T} (11, 20)$
 (iii) $J(9, 3) \xrightarrow{R} (7, 5) \xrightarrow{P} (7, 19)$
- (b) (i) (a) **V**: A reflection in the line $x = 8$
 (b) **W**: An enlargement of scale factor 2 with centre $(14, 0)$
 (ii) Area of region $M = 2^2 \times 12 = 48 \text{ m}^2$
- 2 (a) (i) $J(1, 2) \xrightarrow{U} (2, -1) \xrightarrow{R} (4, -1)$
 (ii) $J(1, 2) \xrightarrow{R} (5, 2) \xrightarrow{T} (7, 5)$
- (b) (i) **N**: A reflection in the line $x = 6$
 (ii) **M**: An enlargement of scale factor 3 with the centre $(8, 7)$
- (c) Area of $EFGH = 3^2 \times 18 = 162$
 Area of shaded region $= 162 - 18 = 144 \text{ m}^2$
- 3 (a) (i) $A(-1, 6) \xrightarrow{T} (4, 4) \xrightarrow{R} (3, 1)$
 Image is $(3, 1)$
 (ii) $A(-1, 6) \xrightarrow{R} (5, 6) \xrightarrow{R} (5, 0)$
 Image is $(5, 0)$
- (b) (i) (a) **N** is a reflection in the line $y = 4$
 (b) **M** is an enlargement from the centre $S(1, 5)$ and a scale factor of 2.
 (ii) Area of image $PQRS = k^2 \times \text{Area of object } TUVS = 2^2 \times 30 = 120 \text{ m}^2$
 Area of shaded region $= 120 - 30 = 90 \text{ m}^2$

Review:

- (a) (i) Carry out transformation **T** first and then follow by transformation **R**
 (ii) Carry out transformation **R** twice.
- (b) (i) (a) $ABCD$ is reflected in the line $y = 4$ and $TUVS$ is the image
 (b) $TUVS$ is enlarged from the centre S with a scale factor of 2
 (ii) Use the formula:
 Area of image $= k^2 \times \text{area of object}$
- 4 (a) (i) $Q(0, 3) \xrightarrow{T} (2, 6) \xrightarrow{R} (-6, 2)$
 Final image is $(-6, 2)$

CHAPTER

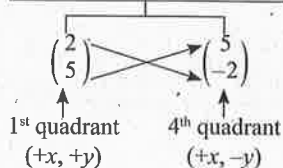
3

Transformation III

Paper 1

1 C

Review: $Q(90^\circ, \text{clockwise rotation})$



(ii) $Q(0, 3) \xrightarrow{R} (-3, 0) \xrightarrow{T} (-1, 3)$
 Final image is $(-1, 3)$

- (b) (i) (a) **U** is a reflection in the y -axis
 (b) **V** is an enlargement from the centre $F(1, 1)$ and a scale factor of 3.

(ii) Area of image = $k^2 \times$ Area of object
 Area of $FJPHG = 3^2 \times$ Area of $ABCDE$
 $= 9 \times 24 \text{ cm}^2$
 $= 216 \text{ cm}^2$

Area of shaded region = $216 \text{ cm}^2 - 24 \text{ cm}^2$
 $= 192 \text{ cm}^2$

Review:

(a) (i) $Q(0, 3) \xrightarrow{T} \text{Image 1} \xrightarrow{R} \text{Image 2}$

(ii) $Q(0, 3) \xrightarrow{R} \text{Image 1} \xrightarrow{T} \text{Image 2}$

- (b) (i) (a) $ABCDE$ is reflected in the y -axis.
 (b) $FNMLK$ is enlarged from the centre F .

(ii) Use the formula:
 Area of image = $k^2 \times$ Area of object

5 (a) (i) $(-5, 3) \xrightarrow{T} (-3, 7) \xrightarrow{T} (-1, 11)$
 Final image is $(-1, 11)$

(ii) $(-5, 3) \xrightarrow{R} (3, 5) \xrightarrow{T} (5, 9)$
 Final image is $(5, 9)$

- (b) (i) $CAB \xrightarrow{N} CGB \xrightarrow{M} FDE$
 (a) **N** is a reflection in the line $FCBE$.
 (b) **M** is an enlargement. The centre of enlargement is $(-4, 2)$ and the scale factor is 3.

(ii) Area of $FDE = k^2 \times$ Area of CAB
 $= 3^2 \times 15 \text{ cm}^2$
 $= 135 \text{ cm}^2$

Area of shaded region
 $=$ Area of $FDE -$ Area of CGB
 $= 135 - 15 \text{ cm}^2$
 $= 120 \text{ cm}^2$

Review:

(a) (i) $(-5, 3) \xrightarrow{T} \text{Image 1} \xrightarrow{T} \text{Final image}$

(ii) $(-5, 3) \xrightarrow{R} \text{Image 1} \xrightarrow{T} \text{Final image}$

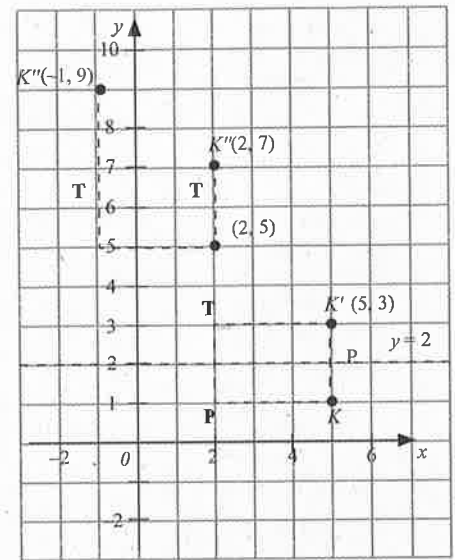
- (b) (i) **N** is a reflection and **M** is an enlargement.

(ii) Area of $FDE = k^2 \times$ Area of CAB
 Area of shaded region = Area of $FDE -$ Area of CGB

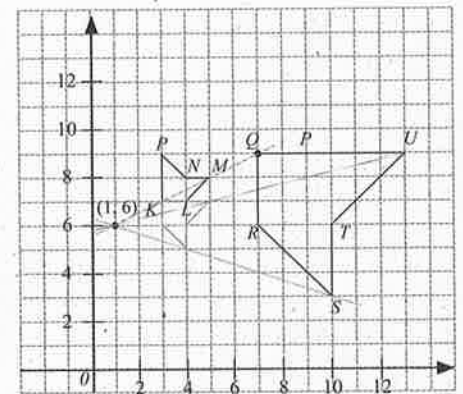
6 (a) (i) $T^2, TT, K(5, 1) \xrightarrow{T}$

$K'(2, 5) \xrightarrow{T} K''(-1, 9)$

(ii) $TP, K(5, 1) \xrightarrow{P} K'(5, 3) \xrightarrow{T} K''(2, 7)$



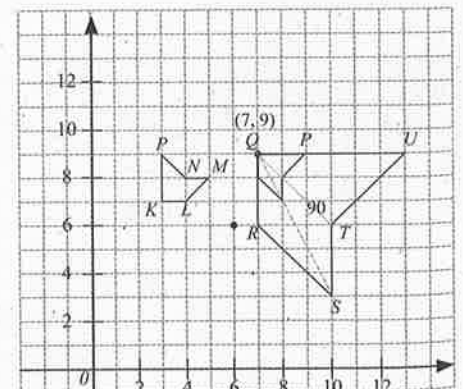
(b) (i) Solution 1



- (a) **V** = 90° rotation in clockwise direction at midpoint $K(3, 7)$

- (b) **W** = enlargement at midpoint $(1, 6)$ with scale factor = 3

Solution 2



- (a) $V = 90^\circ$ rotation in clockwise direction at midpoint (6, 6)
- (b) $W =$ enlargement at midpoint (7, 9) with scale factor = 3
- (ii) Area, $90 \text{ m}^2 = 3^2 \times$ area of object
- $$\text{Area } KLMNP = \frac{90}{9} = 10 \text{ m}^2$$

Review:

- (a) (i) $K(5, 1) \rightarrow$ Image 1 \rightarrow Final image 1
- (ii) $K(5, 1) \rightarrow$ Image 1 \rightarrow Final image 2
- (b) (i) (a) V is an 90° rotation clockwise at midpoint (6, 6)
- (b) W is an enlargement at point (7, 9) with scale factor 3
- Other solution:
- (a) V is an 90° rotation clockwise at point (3, 7)
- (b) W is an enlargement at point (1, 6) with scale factor 3

- (ii) Area of $QUTSR = k^2 \times$ Area of $KLMNP$

$$\text{Area of } KLMNP = \frac{90 \text{ m}^2}{3^2}$$

- 7 (a) (i) $\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{T} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{T} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$
- Thus, image of point P under the transformations T^2 is (5, -3)
- (ii) $\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{S} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{T} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$
- Thus, image of point P under the transformations TS is (3, 1)
- (b) (i) (a) $Z =$ Reflection in the line $x = 0$
- (b) $Y =$ Enlargement with the centre at (0, 0) and a scale factor of 2.
- (ii) Area of $KTUVW =$ Area of $KSRQP \times 2^2$
- $$= 30 \times 2^2$$
- $$= 120 \text{ m}^2$$
- Area of shaded region
- $$= \text{Area of } KTUVW - \text{Area of } KSRQP$$
- $$= 120 - 30$$
- $$= 90 \text{ m}^2$$

Alternative method:

- (a) (i) Object + $T_1 =$ Image (1)
- $$\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
- Image + $T_2 =$ Image (2)
- $$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$$
- (ii) Centre + $S + \hat{S} =$ Image (1)
- $$\begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$
- Image (1) + $T =$ Image (2)
- $$\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
- Note: $S \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$ value from the center to object
- (b) (i) $Z =$ Enlargement at the centre (0, 0) with scale factor 2.
- $Y =$ Reflection in the line $x = 0$ or

- $Y =$ Reflection in the y -axis.
- (ii) Area of $KTUVW = k^2 \times$ Area of $KSRQP$