

-4

-3

-2

Rectangle A can be mapped to rectangle B by a **single** transformation.

0

-1

-2

-3

-4

1

2

3

4

x

-1

Javed says,

"The **only** single transformation is a reflection in the *y*-axis because the rectangles are on opposite sides of the *y*-axis."

Is he correct?

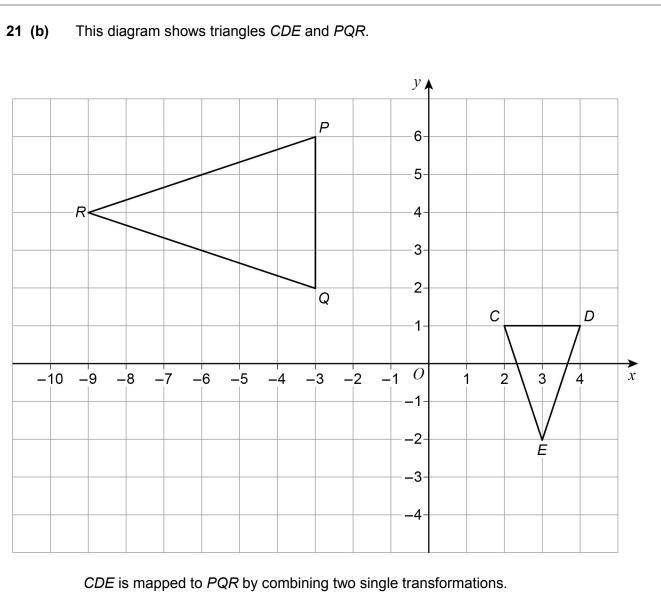
Tick a box.

Yes		No	
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Give a reason for your answer.



[1 mark]



The first is a rotation of 90° anticlockwise about *E*.

Describe fully the second transformation.

[3 marks]

Turn over for the next question



Turn over ►

4