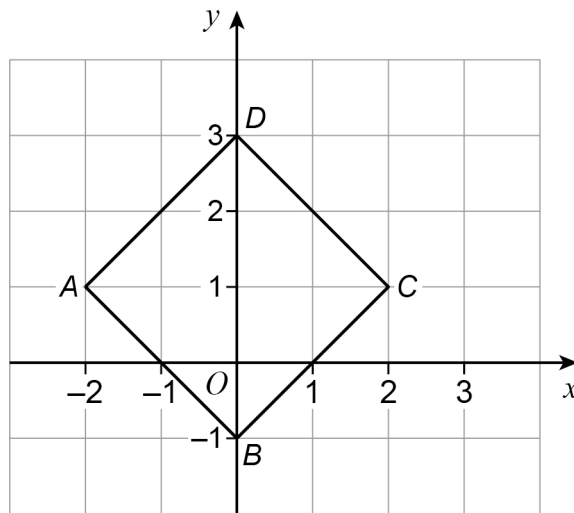


25

 $ABCD$ is a square. A is $(-2, 1)$ B is $(0, -1)$ C is $(2, 1)$ D is $(0, 3)$ 25 (a) A **single** transformation of $ABCD$ is such that B is mapped to D D is mapped to B A and C are invariant points.

Describe fully the transformation.

[2 marks]



25 (b) A different **single** transformation of $ABCD$ is such that

B is mapped to D

D is mapped to B

the only invariant point is $(0, 1)$

Describe fully the transformation.

[3 marks]

26 $g(x) = 16 - x$ $h(x) = x^3$

Solve $gh(x) = 24$

[3 marks]

$x =$ _____

Turn over for the next question

