AQA – Matrices – A2 Further Mathematics P1

1. June/2020/Paper 1/No.2

Which one of the matrices below represents a rotation of 90° about the x-axis?

Circle your answer.

[1 mark]

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. June/2019/Paper_1/No.7

Three non-singular square matrices, A, B and R are such that

$$AR = B$$

The matrix **R** represents a rotation about the z-axis through an angle θ and

$$\mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} -\cos\theta & \sin\theta & 0\\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta & 0\\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

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Show that ${\bf A}$ is independent of the value of θ .	[3 m

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(b)	Give a full description of the single transformation represented by the matrix A. [1		