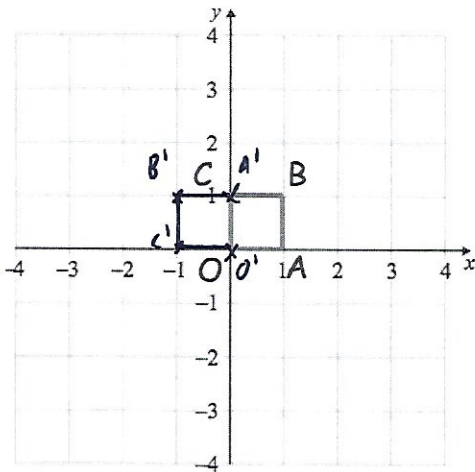


21st December



Corbettmaths



OABC is transformed by the matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ to give } OA'B'C'$$

Draw and label OA'B'C'

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Describe the transformation fully.

Rotation  $90^\circ$  anticlockwise  
about  $(0,0)$

Show that  $(3n+2)^3 + 1$   
is divisible by 9 for all integer values of  $n$

$$(3n+2)^3$$

$$(3n+2)(3n+2) = 9n^2 + 12n + 4$$

$$(9n^2 + 12n + 4)(3n+2) =$$

$$27n^3 + 18n^2 + 36n^2 + 24n + 12n + 8$$

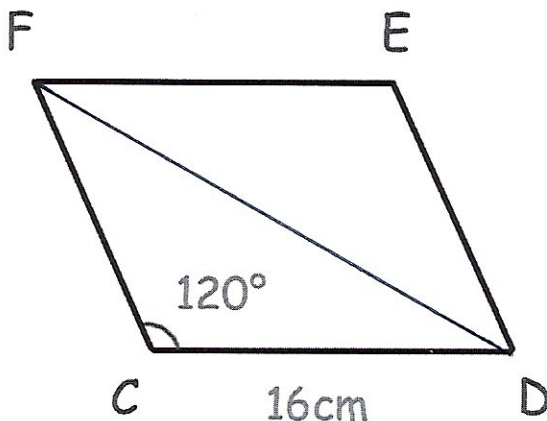
$$27n^3 + 54n^2 + 36n + 8 + 1$$

$$= 27n^3 + 54n^2 + 36n + 9$$

$$= 9(3n^3 + 6n^2 + 4n + 1)$$

$\therefore$  divisible by 9.

CDEF is a rhombus.



Calculate the area of the rhombus.

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 16 \times 16 \times \sin 120$$

$$= 64\sqrt{3}$$

$$64\sqrt{3} \times 2 = 221.703 \text{ cm}^2$$