Matrices – Q40: Transformations [Problem/M] (4/6/21)

(i) Find the equation of the line that the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$ maps all points to.

(ii) For the same transformation, find the equation of the line that maps to the point with an *x*-coordinate of *w*.

(iii) For the same transformation, for which point(s) will the

x-coordinate remain unchanged by the transformation?

(i) Find the equation of the line that the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$ maps all points to.

(ii) For the same transformation, find the equation of the line that maps to the point with an *x*-coordinate of *w*.

(iii) For the same transformation, for which point(s) will the

x-coordinate remain unchanged by the transformation?

Solution

(i) $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p \\ q \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix}$ $\Rightarrow p + 2q = u$ and 3p + 6q = vso that v = 3u; equation of line is y = 3x

(ii)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p \\ q \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} w \\ 3w \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow p + 2q = w$$

 $\Rightarrow q = \frac{1}{2}(w - p)$
ie equation is $y = \frac{w}{2} - \frac{x}{2}$

2

(iii)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p \\ q \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} p \\ 3p \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow p + 2q = p$$
 (so that $q = 0$),
(and $3p + 6q = 3p$)

Thus all points on the *x*-axis map to points with the same *x*-coordinate.