

In this activity, we will explore transformations of figures using matrices.

Open the applet: [click here](#).

Take a few moments and explore the applet. Use the questions below to help guide your exploration.

1. What does matrix M represent?

Matrix M represents the coordinates of the 4 vertices of the pre-image, i.e. the original quadrilateral.

2. What does matrix M' represent?

Matrix M' represents the coordinates of the 4 vertices of the image of the original quadrilateral after being transformed (translated) by the matrix T .

3. What does matrix T represent?

Matrix T represents the transformation matrix, i.e. the coordinates by which each vertex of M is to be translated.

Move slider a in the positive direction to different values. Each time look at how the three matrices M , M' and T change.

4. Move slider a such that $a=5$. Record each matrix M , M' and T below.

$$a=5, M = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & -4 & -4 \\ 0 & 4 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad T = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 5 & 5 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad M' = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 4 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 4 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

5. What do you notice about the value of slider a and its relationship to the translation matrix T ?

The value of slider $a=5$ is the values of the elements of the first row of T (that is, the x-coordinates).

Move the slider from $a=5$ to $a=4$.

6. Write the matrices M , M' and T when $a = 4$ below. What values in M' changed from those in problem 5? By how many units?

$$a = 4, M = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & -4 & -4 \\ 0 & 4 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad T = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad M' = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

The top row of M' has changed. The values have decrease by 1 just as a decreased by 1 from 5 to 4.

7. Write a matrix equation that shows how M , T and M' are related when $a=4$.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & -4 & -4 \\ 0 & 4 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

8. What if a were negative? Which direction does the pre-image translate?

If a is negative then the pre-image translates *to the left*.

9. Write a matrix equation showing the relationship between M' and T that represents the translation when $a = -3$.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & -4 & -4 \\ 0 & 4 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -3 & -3 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -4 & -7 & -7 \\ 0 & 4 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

10. Which coordinate does a seem to affect? Make a conjecture on what coordinate b will affect.

The value of a affects the x-coordinates of M' .

Conjecture: the value of b will affect the y-coordinates of M' .

Set $a = 0$ and $b = 5$.

11. Write the matrix equation that shows the relationship between M , M' and T below.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & -4 & -4 \\ 0 & 4 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 5 & 5 & 5 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & -4 & -4 \\ 5 & 9 & 7 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

12. Write 3 general translation matrices T so that the first produces only a *horizontal shift to the right*, the second a *vertical shift down*, and the third a *shift to the left and up*. For each T , determine a and b .

Sample answers:

Name: Teacher's page

Date:

Horizontal shift right: $T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $a = 1$ and $b = 0$ ($a > 0, b = 0$).

Vertical shift down: $T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & -2 & -2 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$, $a = 0$ and $b = -2$ ($a = 0, b < 0$).

Shift left and up: $T = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -2 & -2 & -2 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, $a = -2$ and $b = 2$ ($a < 0, b > 0$).

13. Write a general equation that we could use to find M' when given M and T .

$$M + T = M'$$

14. Set $a = -2$ and $b = -3$ and write an equation that shows this translation below. State the direction of the shift.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & -4 & -4 \\ 0 & 4 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -2 & -2 & -2 \\ -3 & -3 & -3 & -3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -3 & -6 & -6 \\ -3 & 1 & -1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$$

The shift is to the left 2 and down 3.
