$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

(3)

(2)

(4)

(a) Describe fully the single geometrical transformation U represented by the matrix **A**.

The transformation *V*, represented by the 2×2 matrix **B**, is a reflection in the line y = -x(b) Write down the matrix **B**.

Given that *U* followed by *V* is the transformation *T*, which is represented by the matrix **C**, (c) find the matrix **C**.

(d) Show that there is a real number k for which the point (1, k) is invariant under T.