Transform triangle A(1, 2) B(4, 0) C(4, 2) with the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

Enter the matrix in Main.

Alg

Standard

C Edit Action Interactive fdx Simp fdx $[-1 \ 0]$ 0 1 Math1 Line **√**■ π Math2 e ln Math3 $\frac{\mathrm{d}^{\mathrm{D}}}{\mathrm{d}\mathbf{m}}$ $\frac{d}{d\blacksquare}$ lim ■→□ Trig 70 [[0] Var tan θ sin COS abc **B** 4 EXE ans ₹

Rad

Real

(111)

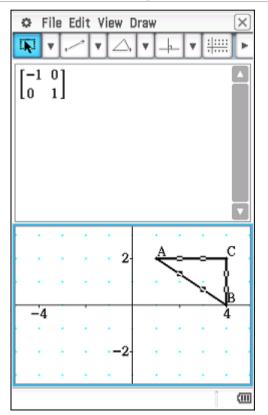
Open a Geometry window from Main, add axes and grid.

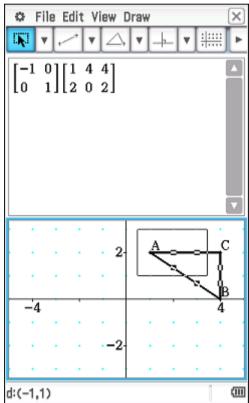
File Edit View Draw $[-1 \ 0]$ Lo -4 (111) Select the **line segment** tool and draw the three sides of the triangle.

Use the **select** tool to select each of the three sides of the triangle.

Drag the shape from the geometry window into the cursor box in Main, and then release.

The vertices are arranged in a matrix.





ClassPad II Help Series	Casio Education Australia - supporting Australian teachers	www.casio.edu.shriro.com.au	Author	Charlie Watson
CP770	Apply Matrix Transformation	Date	April 2015	
CF//U		CPII OS	02.00.2000.0000	

Tap on the matrix result to select it.

Drag the selected matrix back into the middle of the Geometry window and release.

The image is drawn - in this case a reflection in the *y*-axis.

Note that in Geometry alone, matrix transformations can be applied to a selected object using the **Draw**, **Construct**, **General Transform** tool.

