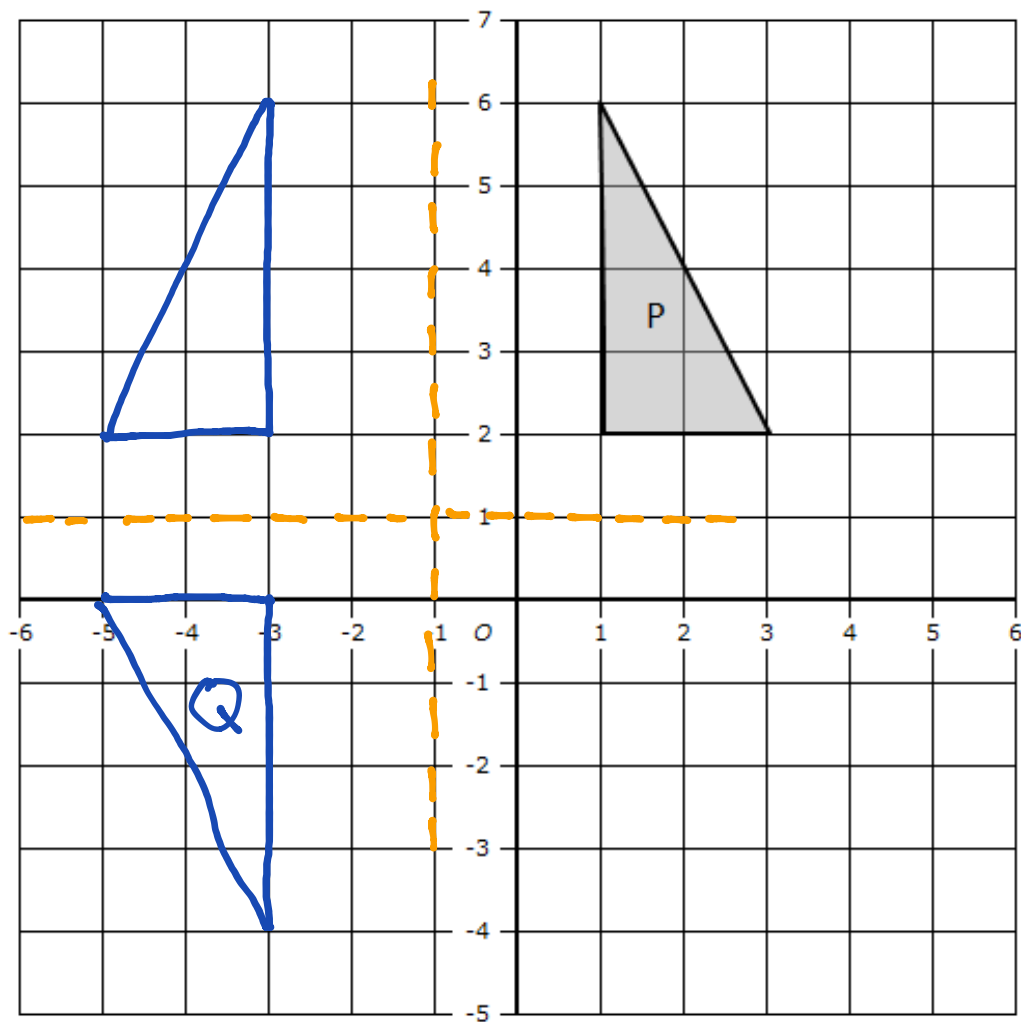


Triangle **A** is reflected in the y axis to give triangle **B**.

Triangle **B** is then reflected in the x axis to give triangle **C**.

Describe the single transformation that takes triangle **A** to triangle **C**.

Rotation, 180° , centre O - you could have written $(0,0)$



Triangle **P** is drawn on a coordinate grid.

The triangle **P** is reflected in the line $x = -1$ and then reflected in the line $y = 1$ to give triangle **Q**.

Describe fully the single transformation which maps triangle **P** onto triangle **Q**.

Rotation, 180° , centre $(-1, 1)$

(3)