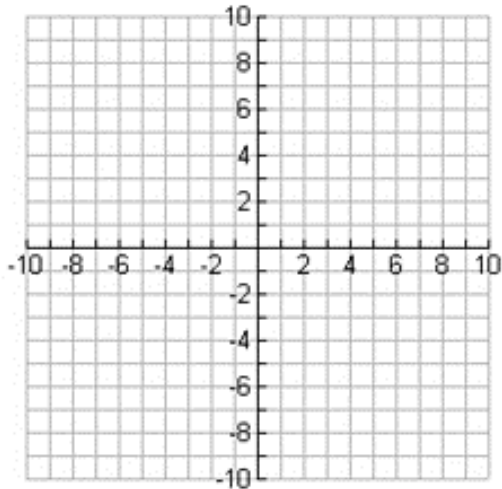


Transformations

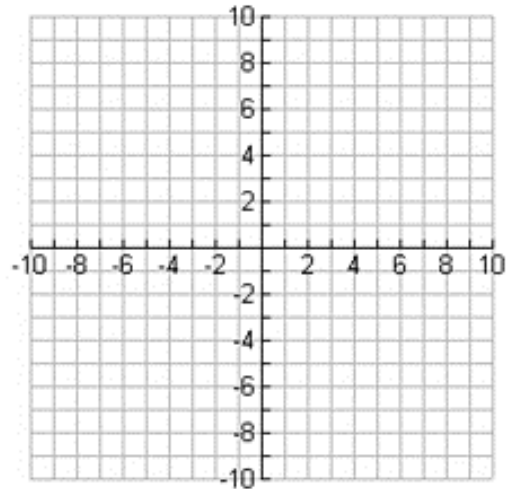
Fill in the blank with the appropriate term.

- a. A(n) _____ is a change in position, orientation, or size of a figure.
 - b. A(n) _____ is a transformation in which all points of a figure move the same distance in the same direction.
 - c. A(n) _____ is a transformation in which the pre-image and the image are not congruent.
 - d. A(n) _____ is a transformation in which a figure and its image have opposite orientations.
 - e. A(n) _____ is a transformation in which a figure is turned around a fixed point.
- Graph each figure. Then find the image after the given transformation.

9. $\triangle HIJ$ with vertices $H(-2, 1)$, $I(2, 3)$, and $J(0, 0)$ translated right two and up four.

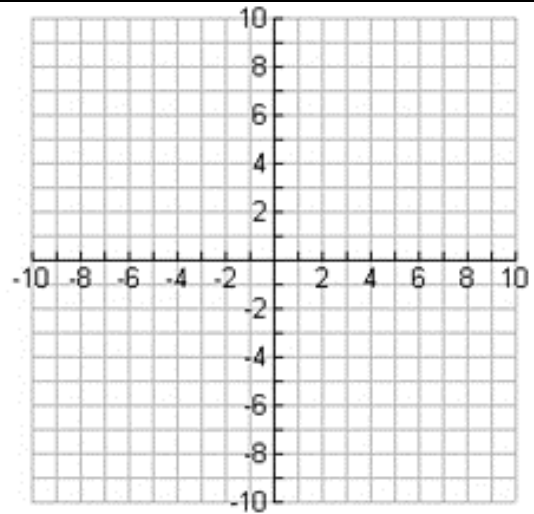
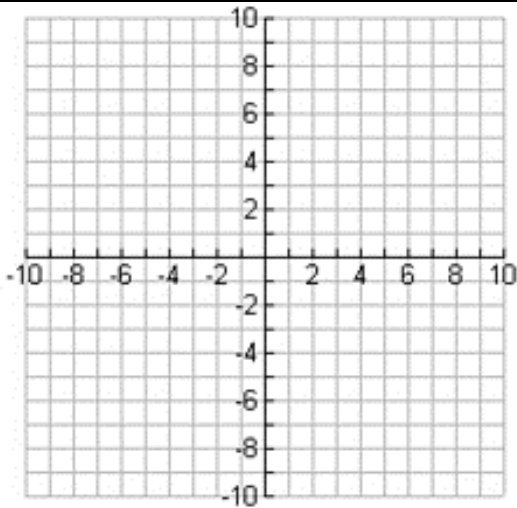


10. Quadrilateral $QRST$ with vertices $Q(1, 0)$, $R(2, -3)$, $S(0, -3)$, and $T(-3, -1)$ reflected over the y -axis.



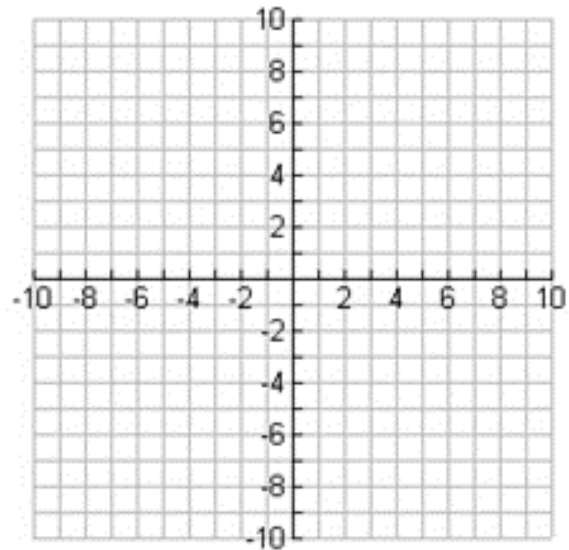
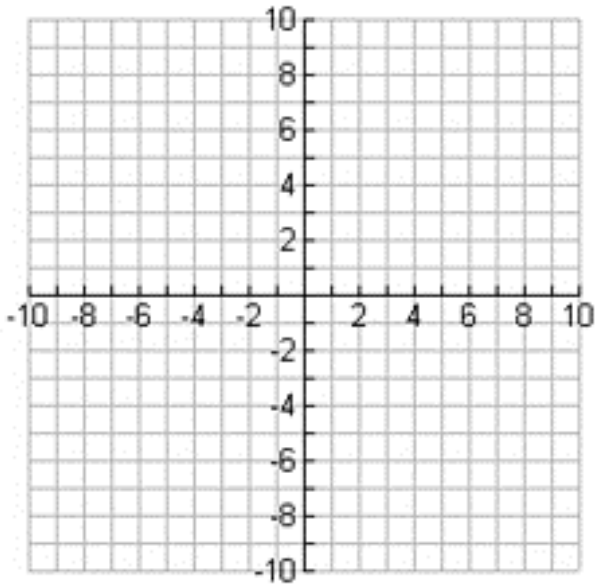
11. \overline{JK} with endpoints $J(-3, -2)$ and $K(2, 4)$ rotated 90° clockwise.

12. $\triangle ABC$ with vertices $A(-4, -2)$, $B(-1, -4)$, $C(2, -2)$ reflected over the x -axis.



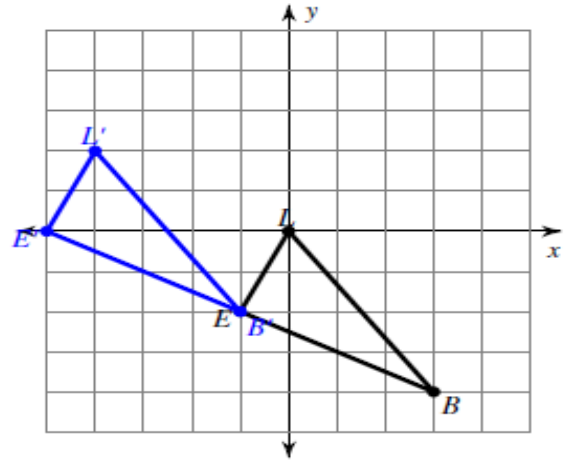
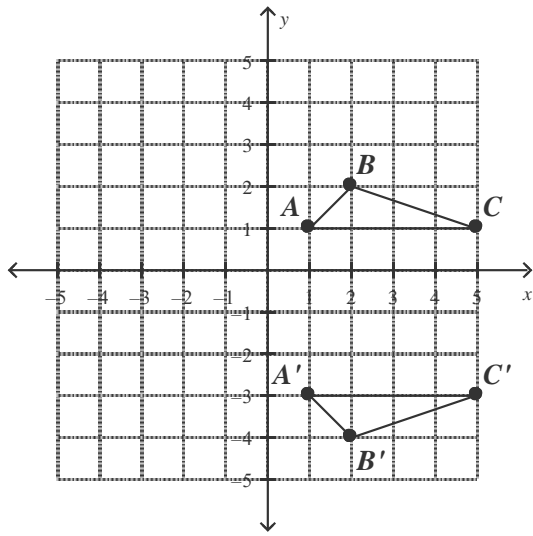
13. $\triangle STR$ with vertices $S(-2, 0)$, $T(0, -1)$, and $R(-3, -3)$ rotated 180° clockwise. Then reflect over the x-axis.

14. \overline{PQ} with endpoints $P(4, 2)$ and $Q(-1, 5)$ reflected across the line $y = x$.



15. Identify the reflection/rotation.
 If reflection, name the axis of symmetry.
 If rotation, name the degrees and direction.

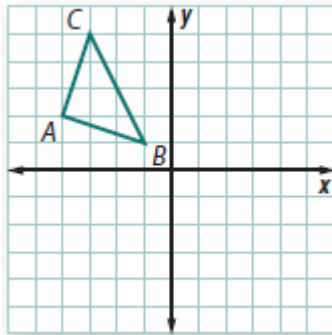
16. Write the arrow rule for the transformation below. (left is "prime")



Draw and label the transformed image according to the given rule. State what type of transformation happened.

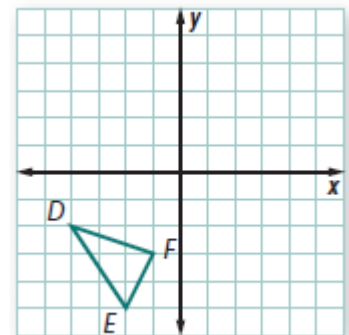
$$(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 5, y + 1)$$

Type of Transformation:



$$(x, y) \rightarrow (-y, x)$$

Type of Transformation:



Find the image of each point after the given transformation.

1) $(3, -2)$; reflect over y-axis _____

2) $(-4, -3)$; rotate 90° clockwise _____

3) $(-6, 5)$; translate left 3, down 4 _____

4) $(2, 8)$; translate left 3, up 1 _____

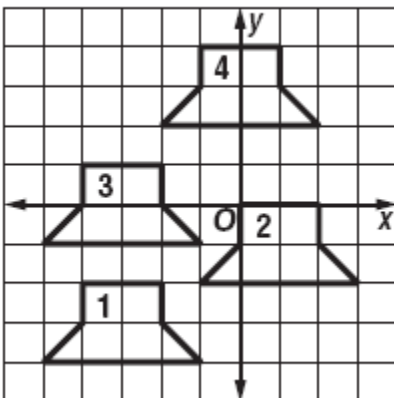
5) $(-9, -3)$; reflect over $y = -x$ _____

6) $(-4, 7)$; rotate 180° _____

7) $(4, 1)$; translate right 2, down 1 _____

8) $(1, 2)$; reflect over $x = -1$ _____

11) Write an ALGEBRAIC RULE to describe the following transformations.



a) Figure 1 to Figure 2:

b) Figure 4 to Figure 3:

12) Given $A(1, 2)$, $B(1, 4)$, and $C(3, 4)$, find the image of $\triangle ABC$ under a counterclockwise rotation of 90° degrees about the origin.

13) Given A (2, 0), B (2, 4), and C (1, -2), find the image of $\triangle ABC$ after a dilation with scale factor of 2.

14) $\triangle MNS$ has vertices M (3, 1), N (5, 2), and S (7, -3). Find the vertices of the image $M'N'S'$ after translating the pre-image left 4, up 3.

15) Explain WHY (in at least one complete sentence) trapezoid $A'B'C'D'$ is a *rotation* of the pre-image trapezoid ABCD, and not a composition of *reflection and translation*.

