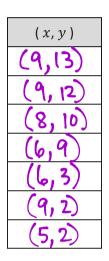
Name

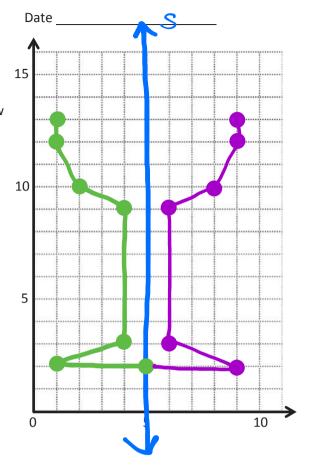
- 1. Use the plane to the right to complete the following tasks.
 - a. Draw a line **s** whose rule is x is always 5.
 - b. Plot the points from Table A on the grid in order. Then, draw line segments to connect the points in order.

Table A

| (x,y) |
|---------|
| (1, 13) |
| (1, 12) |
| (2, 10) |
| (4, 9) |
| (4, 3) |
| (1, 2) |
| (5, 2) |

Table B





- c. Complete the drawing to create a figure that is symmetric about line s. For each point in Table A, record the symmetric point on the other side of s.
- d. Compare the y-coordinates in Table A with those in Table B. What do you notice?

The y coordinates of Table A are the same as the y coordinates of Table B.

e. Compare the x-coordinates in Table A with those in Table B. What do you notice?

The difference of the x coordinate of table A and 5 will be the same as the difference of the x coordinate of Table B and 5.

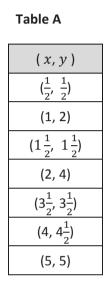
In other words the X coordinates of Table A and Table B are always the same distance from the line of symmetry.

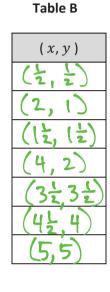


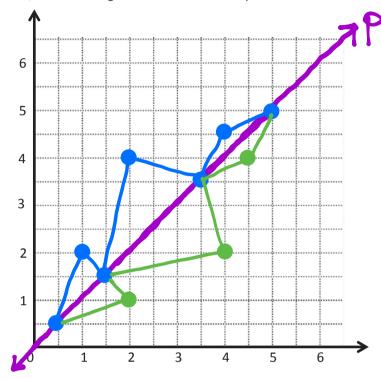
Lesson 18:

Draw symmetric figures on the coordinate plane.

- 2. Use the plane to the right to complete the following tasks.
 - a. Draw a line p whose rule is, y is equal to x.
 - b. Plot the points from Table A on the grid in order. Then, draw line segments to connect the points.







- c. Complete the drawing to create a figure that is symmetric about line p. For each point in Table A, record the symmetric point on the other side of the line p in Table B.
- d. Compare the y-coordinates in Table A with those in Table B. What do you notice?

The y-coordinates of Table A become the x-coordinates of Table B.

e. Compare the x-coordinates in Table A with those in Table B. What do you notice?

the X-coordinates of Table A become the y-coordinates of Table B.