

Given $\triangle ABC$ has vertices at $A(5,0)$, $B(2, -5)$, $C(0,3)$

a. Find the vertices of the image of $\triangle ABC$ under $r_{(90^\circ, 0)}$

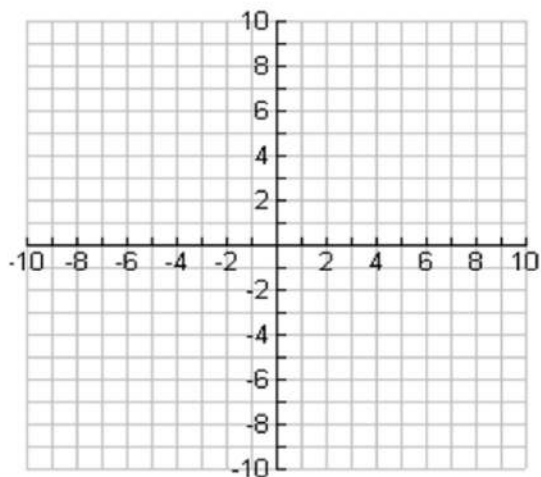
$A'(\quad, \quad)$ $B'(\quad, \quad)$ $C'(\quad, \quad)$

b. Find the image of the point B under a $R_{y=x}$

c. Find the coordinates of the image of $\triangle ABC$ under the transformation

defined by $T_{(-4, 3)}$

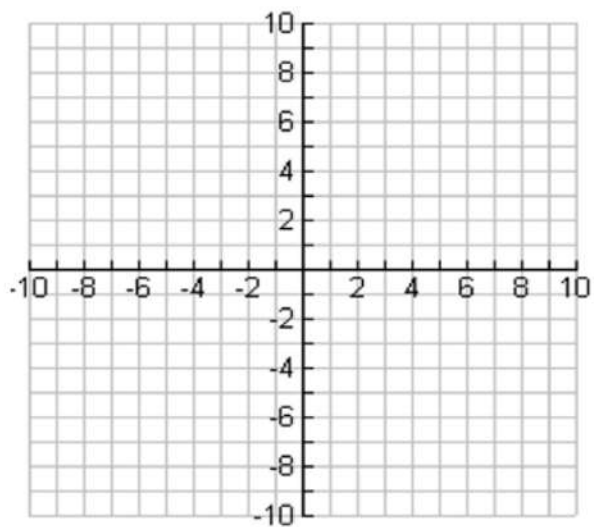
$A'(\quad, \quad)$ $B'(\quad, \quad)$ $C'(\quad, \quad)$



Given $\triangle BAD$ with $B(-4,3)$, $A(1,5)$, and $D(-1,-4)$ use the following transformation $(R_{y=-2} \circ R_{x-axis})$

B' (,) A' (,) D' (,)

B'' (,) A'' (,) D'' (,)

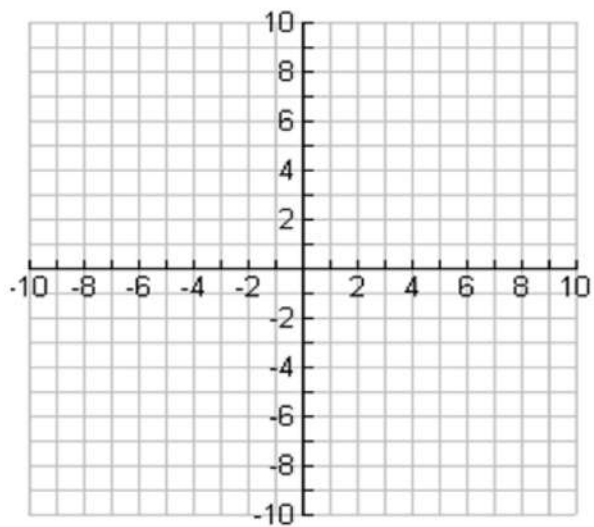


Given $\triangle LAR$ $L(-4,-2)$, $A(-2,2)$, and

$R(3,0)$ $(T_{(0,-2)} \circ R_{y=x})$

L' (,) A' (,) R' (,)

L'' (,) A'' (,) R'' (,)

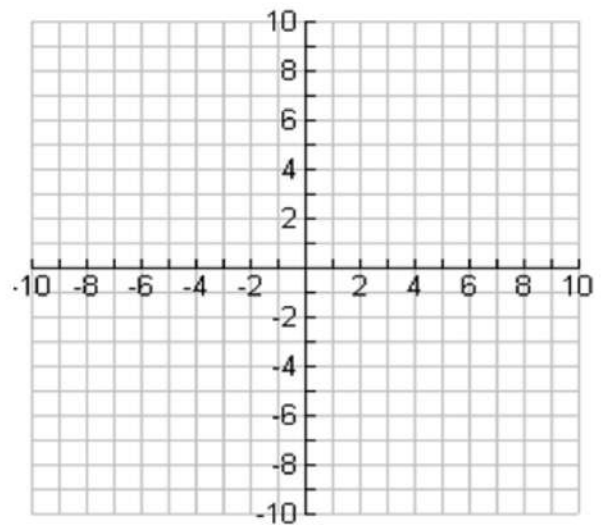


Given quadrilateral MATH with M(-4, -2), A(-1, 2),

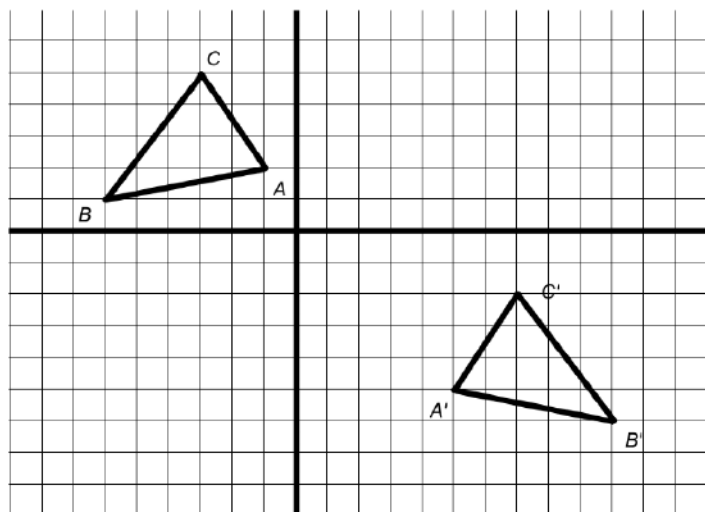
T(2,3), and H(4, -4), $(r_{(180,0)} \circ R_{x=2})$

M'(,) A'(,) T'(,)
H'(,)

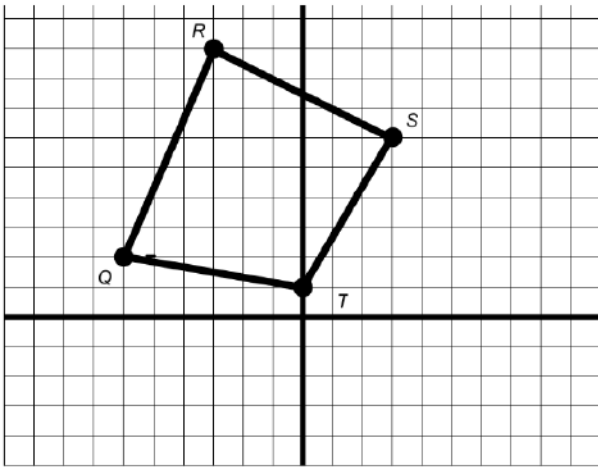
M''(,) A''(,) T''(,)
H''(,)



Describe and write a rule for a composite transformation that will map $\triangle ABC$ onto $\triangle A'B'C'$.



Find the coordinates of the vertices for each image



a. $R_{y=-x}(QRST)$

Q' _____

R' _____

S' _____

T' _____

b. $r_{(270^\circ, 0)}(QRST)$

Q' _____

R' _____

S' _____

T' _____

c. $T_{(-5, -8)}(QRST)$

Q' _____

R' _____

S' _____

T' _____

d. $(R_{y-axis} \circ T_{(4, 0)})(QRST)$

Q' _____

R' _____

S' _____

T' _____

A reflection over $x = 5$ followed by a reflection over $x = -8$ result in a translation in the direction of

UP DOWN LEFT RIGHT a total distance _____

A reflection over $x = 6$ followed by a reflection over $x = -4$ result in a translation in the direction of

UP DOWN LEFT RIGHT a total distance of _____

If you wanted to translate a shape to the up 6 units, you could reflect over $y = -1$ and then $y =$ _____.

If you want to translate a shape right 18 units, you could reflect over $x = -3$ and then $x =$ _____.

If you want to translate a shape down 14 units, you could reflect over $y =$ ____ and then $y = 4$.

Suppose m is the line $x = 4$ and n is the line $x = -1$. Write the following composition as one translation $R_m \circ R_n$.

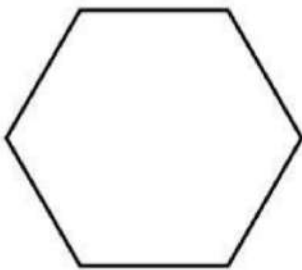
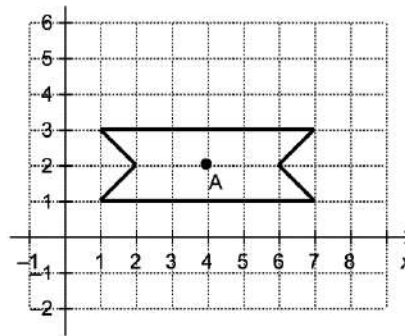
$$R_m \circ R_n = T_{\langle \quad \rangle}$$

Find a translation that has the same effect as the composition of translations below.

$$T_{\langle 6, -4 \rangle}(x, y) \text{ followed by } T_{\langle -3, 5 \rangle}(x, y)$$

The rule $T_{4, -5}$ is used for point $(-3, 4)$. Where is the translated point in the coordinate system?

Identify any reflection or/and rotational symmetry. On either, draw the line(s) of symmetry and describe the angle(s) of rotation.



Give the coordinates of the image of the point (6, -3) under the given transformation.

Transformation	New Coordinates
$r_{(90^\circ, 0)}$	
$R_{y=axis}$	
$(R_{y=3} \circ R_{y=-2})$ What single rule would work as well?	
$(r_{(90^\circ, 0)} \circ r_{(180^\circ, 0)})$	
$T_{(-4, -2)}$	
$(R_{y=3}) \circ T_{(3, -1)}$	