

Arrow notation recap for translations

Move $\triangle ABC$ 3 units right, 7 units down

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (x+3, y-7) \quad \text{New triangle } \triangle A'B'C'$$

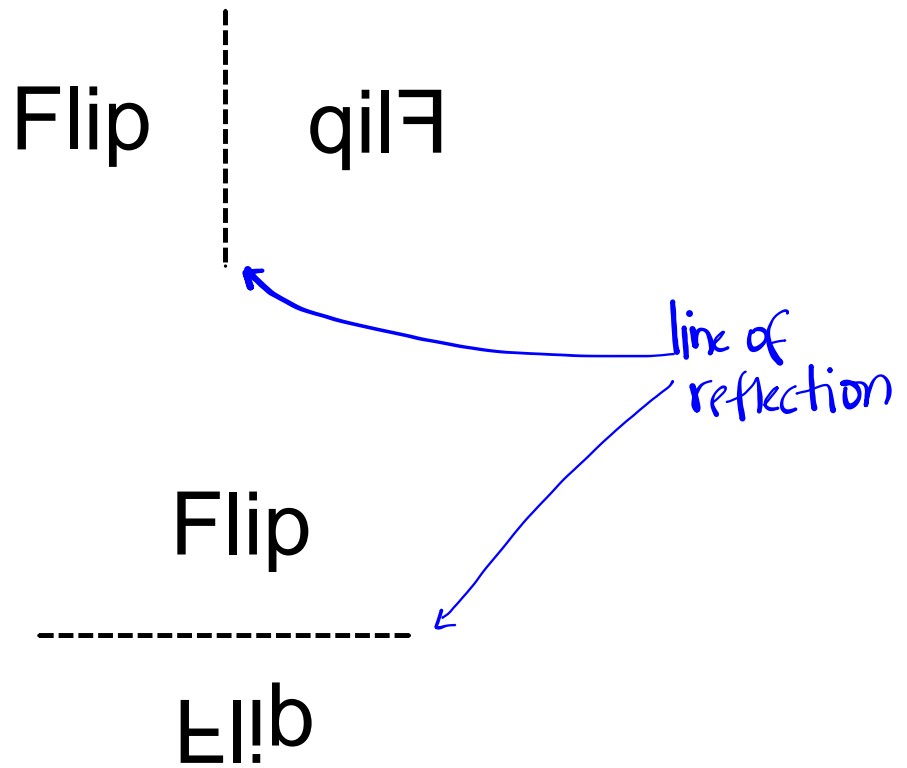
Move $\triangle DEF$ 6 units left

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (x-6, y)$$

New transformation ...

REFLECTION
KERFECTION

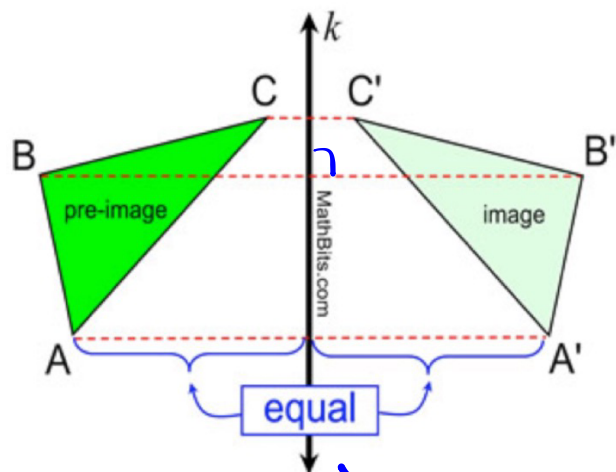
Reflection



Reflections - Notes

A **reflection** is a transformation which flips the figure over a line.

This line is called the Line of Reflection.



Rules for Reflections:

- Every point of the Image is moved to the other side of the line of reflection.
- Each point in the Image is the same distance from the line of reflection as the corresponding point in the pre image.
- The image is reflected at a 90° angle to the Line of Reflection.
- The image and the preimage are congruent.

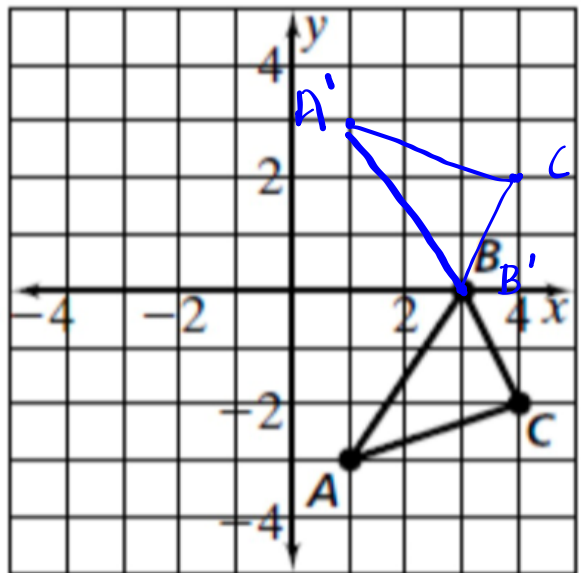
Example 1:

$\triangle ABC$ is being reflected over the x -axis.

Draw and label the image $\triangle A'B'C'$.

What are the coordinates of:

$$\begin{array}{lcl} A \underline{(1, -3)} \rightarrow & A' & \underline{(1, 3)} \\ B \underline{(3, 0)} \rightarrow & B' & \underline{(3, 0)} \\ C \underline{(4, -2)} \rightarrow & C' & \underline{(4, 2)} \end{array}$$



Can you write a general rule for a reflection across the x -axis?

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (\underline{X} , \underline{-y}).$$

You do NOT have to memorize rules like this!

Example 2:

$\triangle ABC$ is reflected over the y -axis.

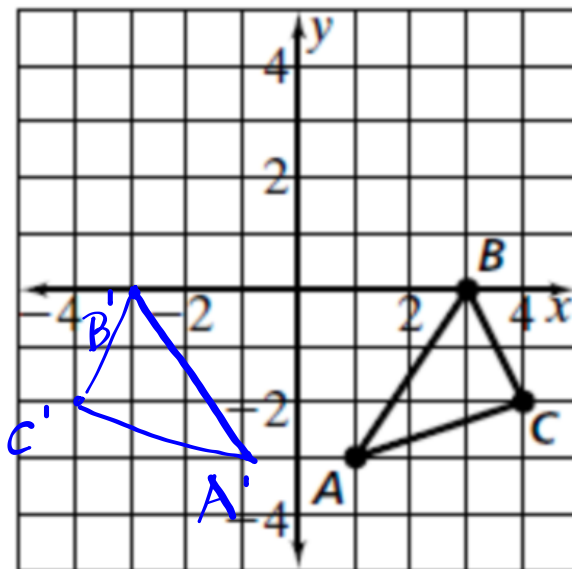
Draw the image $\triangle A'B'C'$.

What are the coordinates of:

$$A \ (1, -3) \rightarrow A' \ (-1, -3)$$

$$B \ (3, 0) \rightarrow B' \ (-3, 0)$$

$$C \ (4, -2) \rightarrow C' \ (-4, -2)$$



Write a general rule for a reflection over the y -axis:

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (\underline{-x} , \underline{y}).$$

You do NOT have to memorize rules like this!

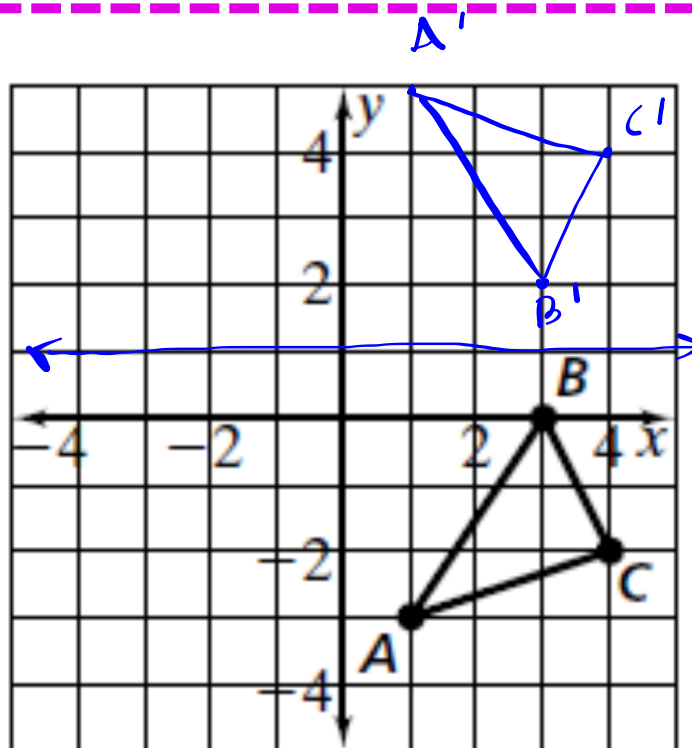
We can also reflect over a line that is not an axis.

Example 3:

$\triangle ABC$ is reflected over the line $y = 1$. Draw the image $\triangle A'B'C'$.

Steps to reflecting over a line that is not one of the axes:

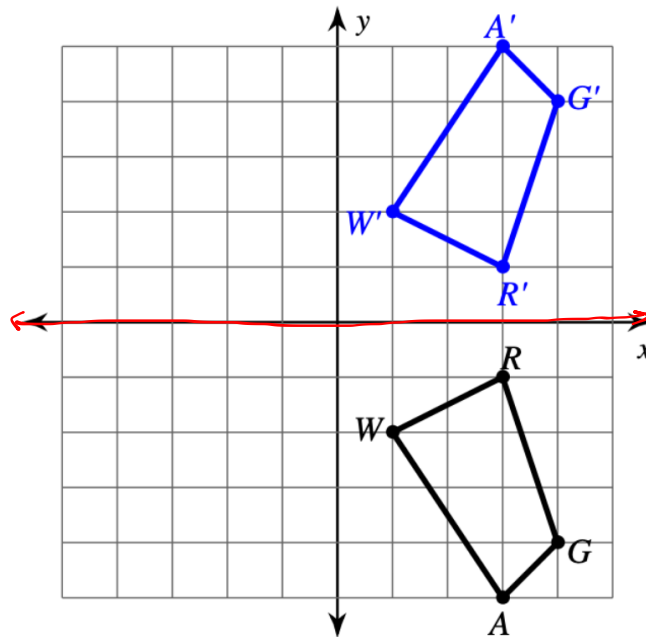
1. Draw your line of reflection on the graph
2. Move each point perpendicular **across** the line so that the new point is the same distance from the line of reflection as the original point.



Example 4:

Write the reflections that must have occurred.

A.

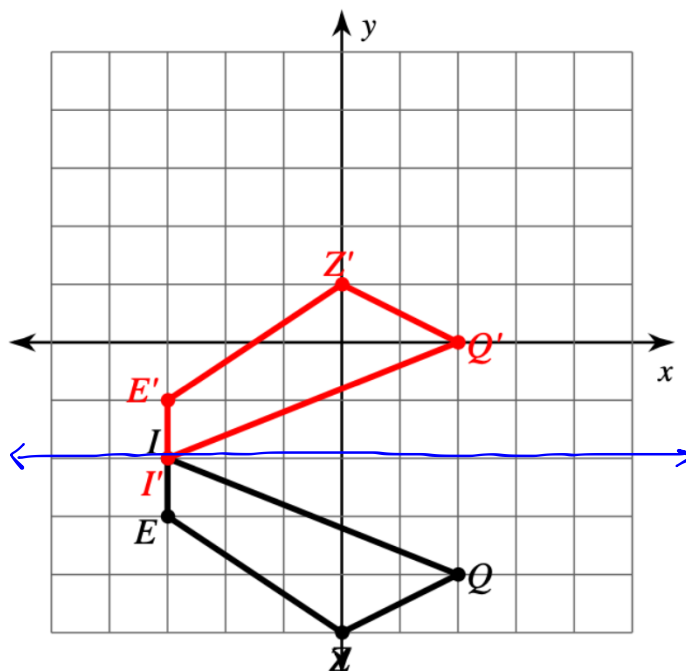


Reflect over
x-axis

Example 4:

Write the reflections that must have occurred.

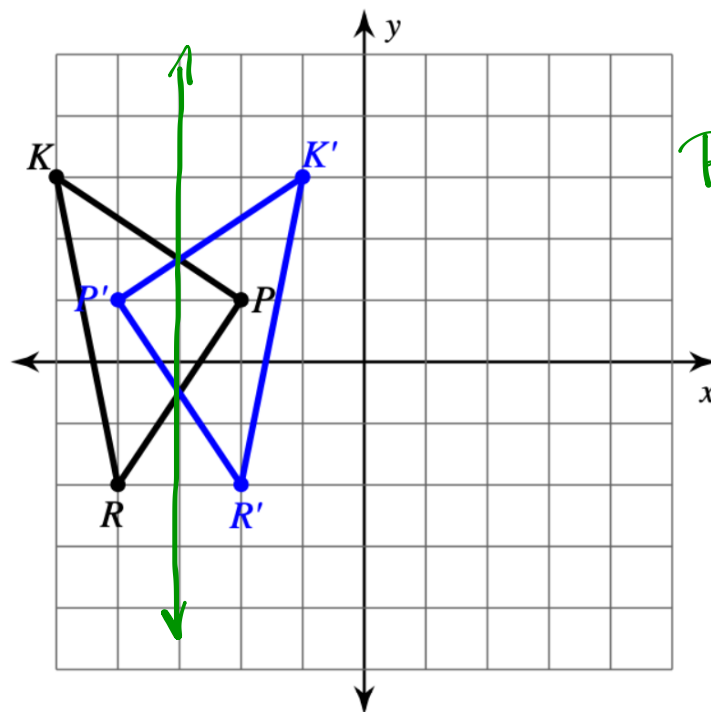
B.



Reflect
over
 $y = -2$

Example 5:

Write the reflection that must have occurred.



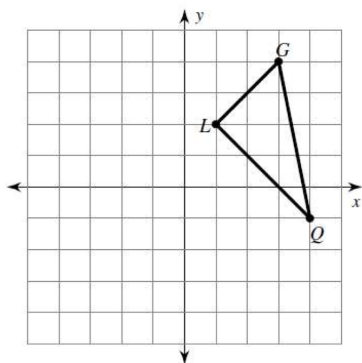
Reflect over
 $x = -3$

Reflections of Shapes

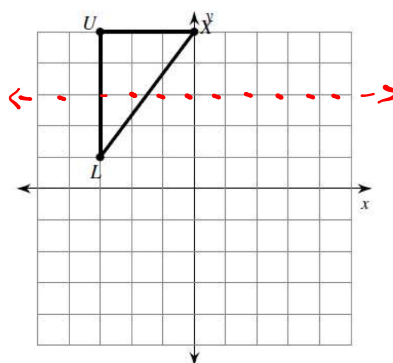
Date _____ Period _____

Graph the image of the figure using the transformation given.

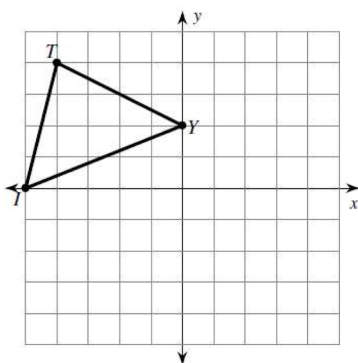
1) reflection across the x-axis



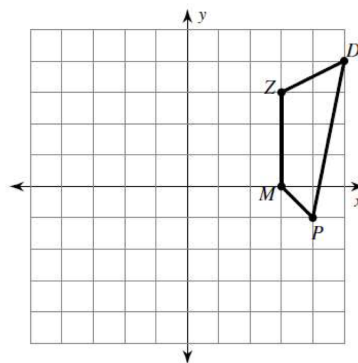
2) reflection across $y = 3$



3) reflection across $y = 1$

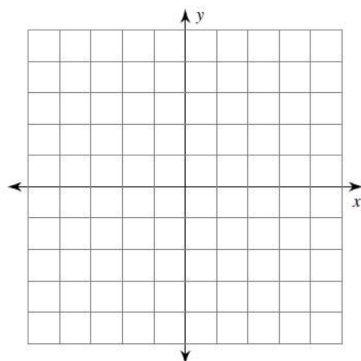


4) reflection across the x-axis



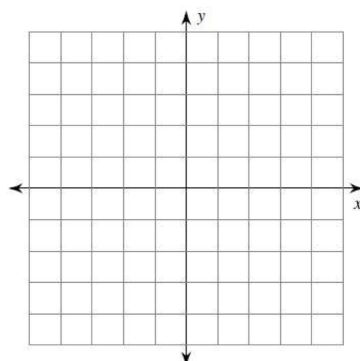
5) reflection across the x-axis

$T(2, 2)$, $C(2, 5)$, $Z(5, 4)$, $F(5, 0)$



6) reflection across $y = -2$

$H(-1, -5)$, $M(-1, -4)$, $B(1, -2)$, $C(3, -3)$



Find the coordinates of the vertices of each figure after the given transformation.

- 7) reflection across the x-axis
 $K(1, -1), N(4, 0), Q(4, -4)$

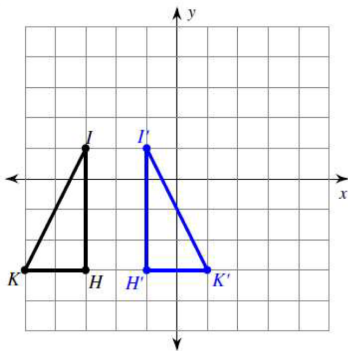
- 8) reflection across $y = -1$
 $R(-3, -5), N(-4, 0), V(-2, -1), E(0, -4)$

- 9) reflection across $x = 3$
 $F(2, 2), W(2, 5), K(3, 2)$

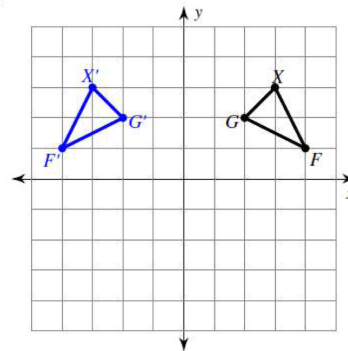
- 10) reflection across $x = -1$
 $V(-3, -1), Z(-3, 2), G(-1, 3), M(1, 1)$

Write a rule to describe each transformation.

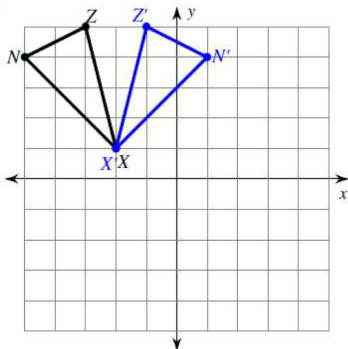
11)



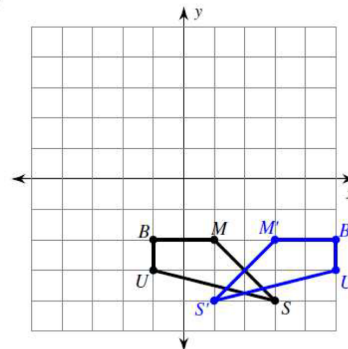
12)



13)



14)



Homework

Finish classwork