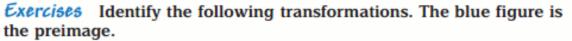
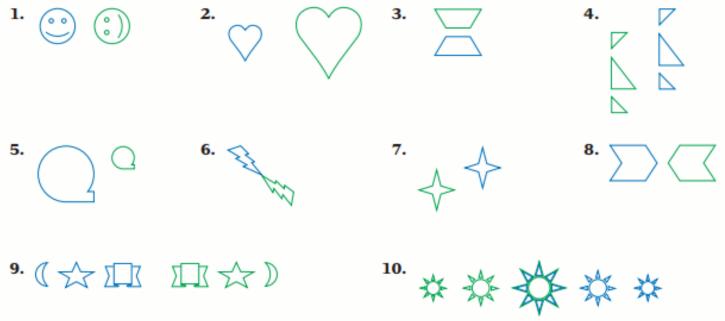
Use prior knowledge of the terms: reflection, translation, rotation, and dilation to answer the following:





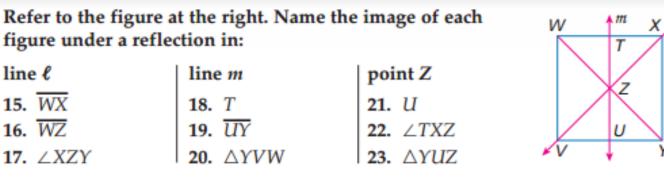
## Make a Conjecture

**11.** An *isometry* is a transformation in which the resulting image is congruent to the preimage. Which transformations are isometries?

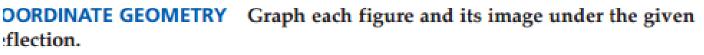
Concept Summary Reflections in the Coordinate Plan				
Reflection	x-axis	y-axis	origin	y = x
Preimage to Image	$(a, b) \rightarrow (a, -b)$	$(a, b) \rightarrow (-a, b)$	$(a, b) \rightarrow (-a, -b)$	$(a, b) \rightarrow (b, a)$
How to find coordinates	Multiply the y-coordinate by -1.	Multiply the x-coordinate by -1.	Multiply both coordinates by -1.	Interchange the x- and y-coordinates.
Example	B'(-3, -1) - A'(2, -3)	A'(-3,2) $A(3,2)'A(3,2)'B'(-1,-2) = B(1,-2)$ .	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

## **ORDINATE GEOMETRY** Graph each figure and its image under the given flection.

- .  $\overline{AB}$  with endpoints A(2, 4) and B(-3, -3) reflected in the x-axis
- .  $\triangle ABC$  with vertices A(-1, 4), B(4, -2), and C(0, -3) reflected in the y-axis
- .  $\triangle DEF$  with vertices D(-1, -3), E(3, -2), and F(1, 1) reflected in the origin
- .  $\Box GHIJ$  with vertices G(-1, 2), H(2, 3), I(6, 1), and J(3, 0) reflected in the line y = x



₹ℓ



- '. rectangle MNPQ with vertices M(2, 3), N(2, −3), P(−2, −3), and Q(−2, 3) in the origin
- quadrilateral *GHIJ* with vertices G(−2, −2), H(2, 0), I(3, 3), and J(−2, 4) in the origin
- **0.** square *QRST* with vertices *Q*(−1, 4), *R*(2, 5), *S*(3, 2), and *T*(0, 1) in the *x*-axis
- ). trapezoid with vertices D(4, 0), E(-2, 4), F(-2, -1), and G(4, -3) in the y-axis
- 1. △BCD with vertices B(5, 0), C(-2, 4), and D(-2, -1) in the line y = x
- 2.  $\triangle KLM$  with vertices K(4, 0), L(-2, 4), and M(-2, 1) in the line y = 2
- The reflected image of △FGH has vertices F'(1, 4), G'(4, 2), and H'(3, -2). Describe the reflection in the *y*-axis.
- I. The reflected image of  $\triangle XYZ$  has vertices X'(1, 4), Y'(2, 2), and Z'(−2, −3). Describe the reflection in the line x = -1.

1	