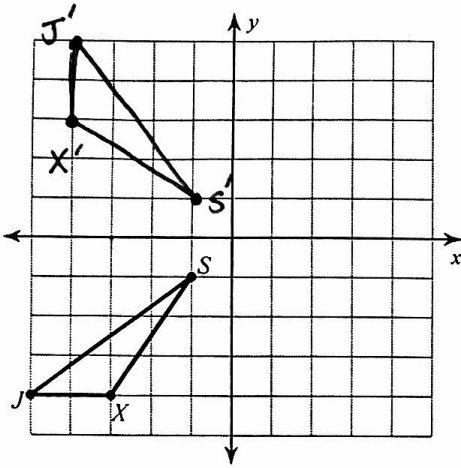


Graph the image of the figure using the transformation given. Then write the vertices of the image.

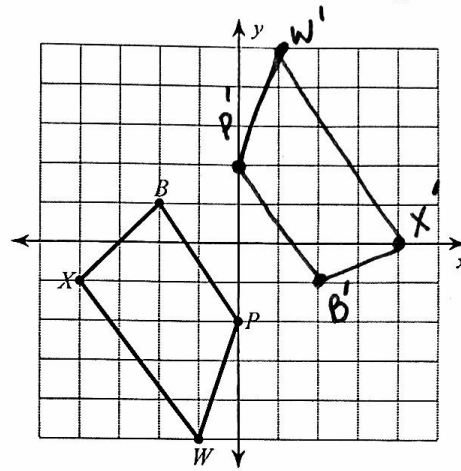
- 1) rotation 90° clockwise about the origin



$S(-1, -1)$
 $X(-3, -4)$
 $J(-5, -4)$

$S'(-1, 1)$
 $X'(-4, 3)$
 $J'(-4, 5)$

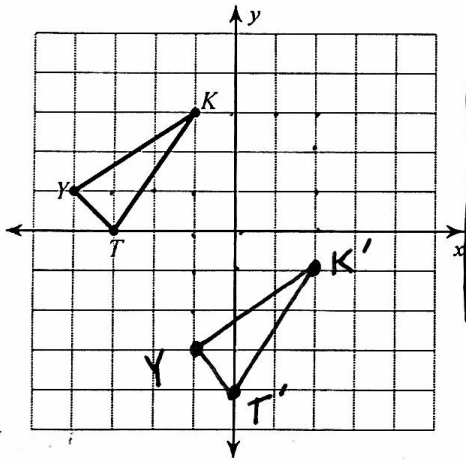
- 2) rotation 180° about the origin



$X(-4, -1)$
 $B(-2, 1)$
 $P(0, -2)$
 $W(-1, -5)$

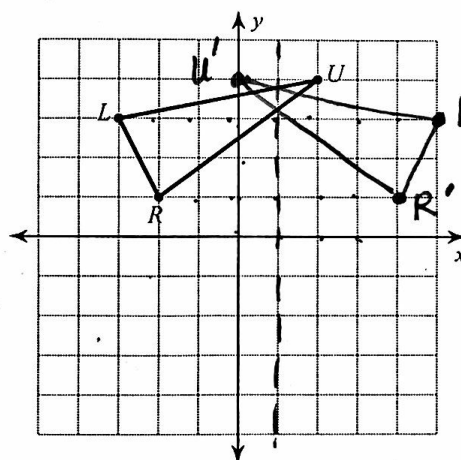
$X'(4, 1)$
 $B'(2, -1)$
 $P'(0, 2)$
 $W'(1, 5)$

- 3) translation: 3 units right and 4 units down



$K'(2, -1)$
 $T'(0, -4)$
 $Y'(-1, -3)$

- 4) reflection across $x = 1$



$U'(0, 4)$
 $L'(5, 3)$
 $R'(4, 1)$

Write the vertices of the image after the given transformation.

- 5) reflection across the y-axis (change sign of x)
 $A(1, -1), B(-2, 3), S(3, 3), V(4, -2)$ $(-x, y)$

$A'(-1, -1)$ $B'(2, 3)$ $S'(-3, 3)$ $V'(-4, -2)$

- 6) rotation 90° counterclockwise about the origin (change sign of y and switch order)
 $G(-1, +4), C(1, 1), F(3, 0), Y(3, -5)$

$G'(4, -1)$ $C'(-1, 1)$ $F'(0, 3)$ $Y'(5, 3)$ $(-y, x)$

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

- 7) reflection across the x-axis
 $S(-5, +4), B(-2, 0), T(0, +3)$

change sign of y
 $(x, -y)$

- 8) reflection across $y = x$ (switch order (y, x))
 $Q(1, 0), Y(0, 4), N(1, 4), E(3, 1)$

A) $B'(0, 0), T'(-2, -3), S'(3, -4)$

B) $B'(-2, 0), T'(0, 3), S'(-5, 4)$

C) $B'(0, 2), T'(3, 0), S'(4, 5)$

D) $B'(0, -2), T'(-3, 0), S'(-4, -5)$

A) $Y'(-4, 0), N'(-4, -1), E'(-1, -3), Q'(0, -1)$

B) $Y'(0, 0), N'(1, 0), E'(3, 3), Q'(1, 4)$

C) $Y'(4, 0), N'(4, 1), E'(1, 3), Q'(0, 1)$

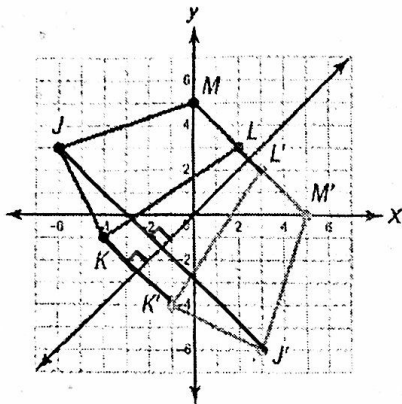
D) $Y'(0, -4), N'(1, -4), E'(3, -1), Q'(1, 0)$

$$P(-4, 3) \xrightarrow{\langle +10, -2 \rangle} P'(6, 1)$$

9. Point P at (-4, 3) is translated to form image, point P', at (6, 1). Write a function to represent the translation. If point R (-5, 6) and point S (1, 2) are also translated using the rule, what will be the coordinates of their images? $R'(5, 4)$ $S'(11, 0)$

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (x+10, y-2) \text{ or } \langle 10, -2 \rangle$$

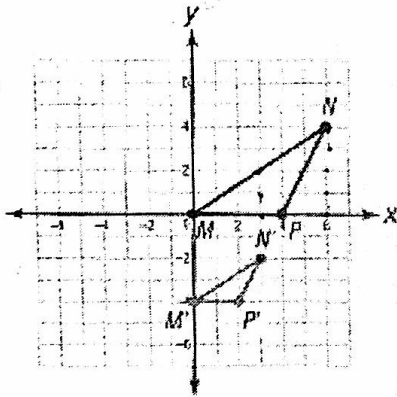
10.



Quadrilateral JKLM and its reflected image are shown. Which statement is true of these two quadrilaterals?

- a) The image shows the result of a reflection across the ~~x~~-axis.
- b) The path that point L takes across the line of reflection is perpendicular to the line of reflection. ✓**
- c) Each point (x, y) on quadrilateral JKLM maps to point $(\frac{y}{x}, x)$ on its image.
- d) Corresponding sides of quadrilateral JKLM and its image are ~~parallel~~.

11. Which sequence of transformations can be used to map $\triangle MNP$ onto $\triangle M'N'P'$?



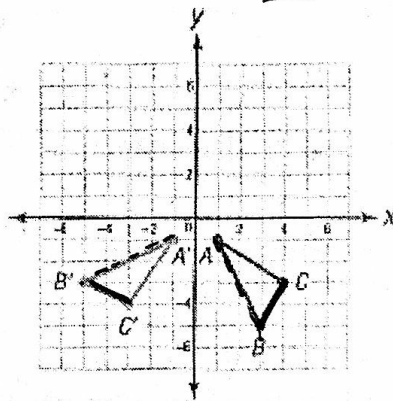
$$N(4, 4) \times \frac{1}{2} = (2, 2)$$

$$\langle 0, -4 \rangle$$

$$N'(3, -2) \quad (3, -2)$$

- A) dilation by a factor of $\frac{1}{2}$ followed by a translation 4 units down ✓**
- B. dilation by a factor of $\frac{1}{2}$ followed by a ~~270° rotation~~
- C. vertical shrink by a factor of $\frac{1}{2}$ followed by a translation 4 units down *would only change the y's*
- D. vertical shrink by a factor of $\frac{1}{2}$ followed by a ~~270° rotation~~

12. $\triangle ABC$ is transformed to $\triangle A'B'C'$. Which statement is NOT true?



$$B(3, -5)$$

$$B'(-5, -3)$$

- A. This transformation shows the image of $\triangle ABC$ after a ~~270°~~ rotation about the origin ✓
- B. This transformation preserved the distances and angle measure of the original figure.
- C) Sides \overline{AB} and $\overline{A'B'}$ lie on lines that are ~~parallel~~ to one another. X**
- D. Sides \overline{BC} and $\overline{B'C'}$ lie on lines that are perpendicular to one another. ✓