

## Reflections

A reflection flips a figure.

The size of the image is preserved.

The orientation is not preserved

The symbol is  $r$ .

x-axis

y-axis

$y = x$

$y = -x$

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

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

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

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

When reflecting over a horizontal or vertical line such as  $x = 3$  or  $y = -6$ , you must count the boxes!

## Rotations

A rotation turns a figure.

The size of the image is preserved.

The orientation is preserved.

The symbol is  $R$ .

$90^\circ$

$180^\circ$

$270^\circ$

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

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

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

A rotation of  $-90^\circ$  is clockwise and equal to a rotation of  $270^\circ$

## Translations

A translation slides a figure.

The size of the image is preserved.

The orientation is preserved.

The symbol is  $T$ .

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (x + a, y + b)$$

## Dilations

A dilation makes a figure larger or smaller.

The size of the image is not preserved.

The orientation is preserved.

The symbol is  $D$ .

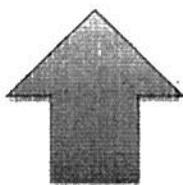
Name K E Y.

### Unit 4 Review Sheet

Important Terms to recall/understand:

- Point Symmetry
- Line Symmetry
- Rotational Symmetry
- Line of Symmetry
- Transformation
- Isometric (Direct/Opposite)
- Reflection
- Rotation
- Center of Rotation
- Translation
- Dilation
- Orientation
- Preserved

1. Do the following figures have line, point, and/or rotational symmetry?



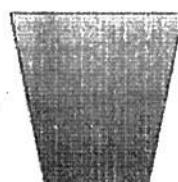
Line?  Y  N  
Point?  Y  N  
Rotational?  Y  N



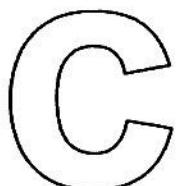
Line?  Y  N  
Point?  Y  N  
Rotational?  Y  N



Line?  Y  N  
Point?  Y  N  
Rotational?  Y  N



Line?  Y  N  
Point?  Y  N  
Rotational?  Y  N

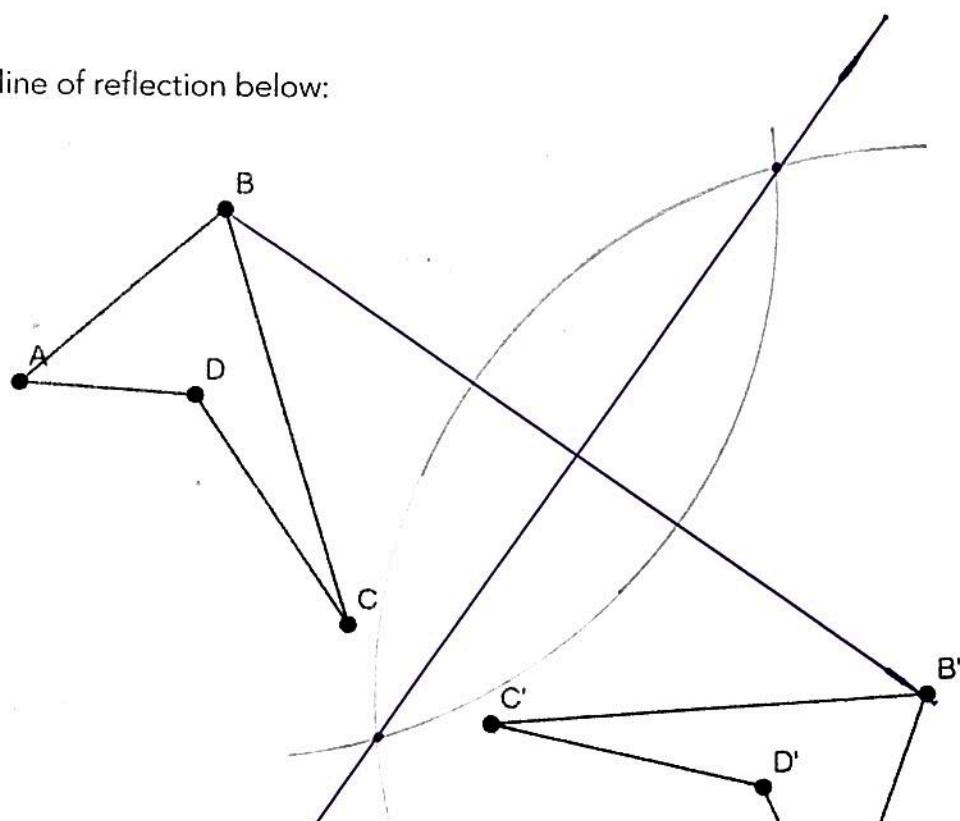


Line?  Y  N  
Point?  Y  N  
Rotational?  Y  N

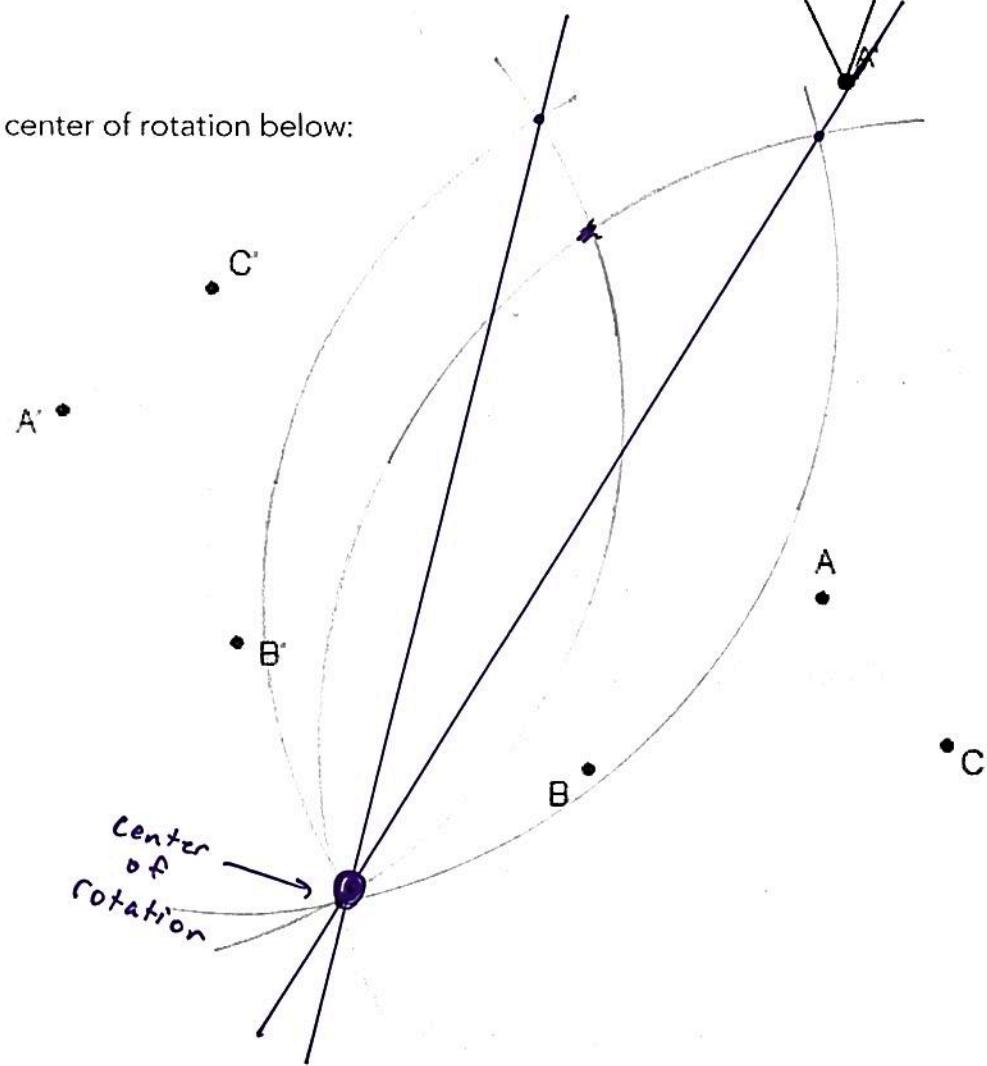


Line?  Y  N  
Point?  Y  N  
Rotational?  Y  N

2. Construct the line of reflection below:



Construct the center of rotation below:



4. Find the image of  $(6, -2)$  under the given transformation. (the use of the graph is optional)

a) Reflection in the line  $y=4$

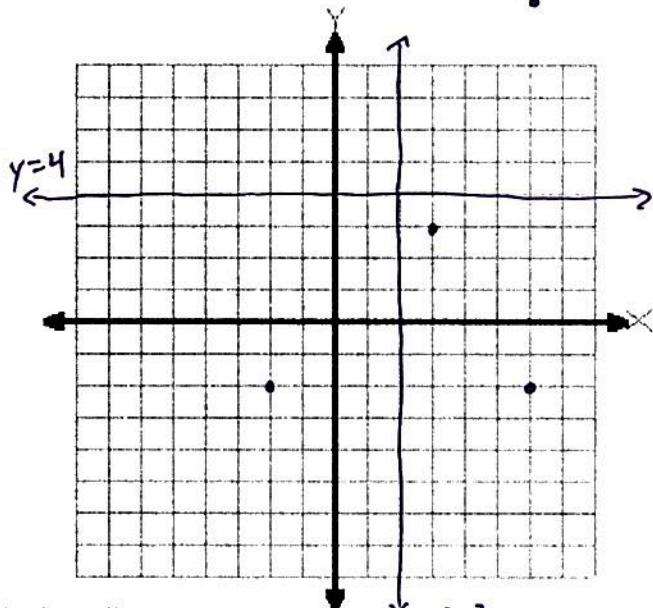
$$\underline{(6, 10)}$$

b) Reflection in the line  $x=2$

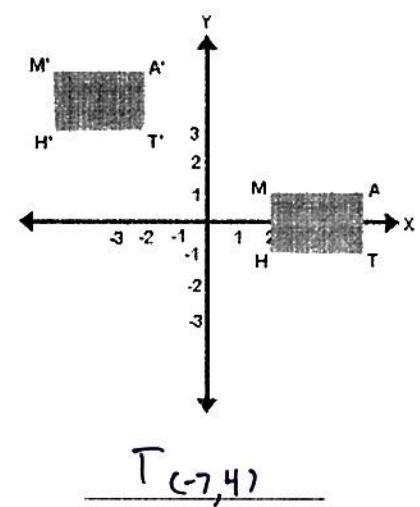
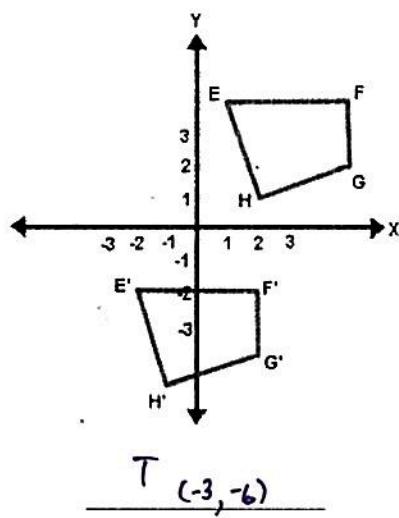
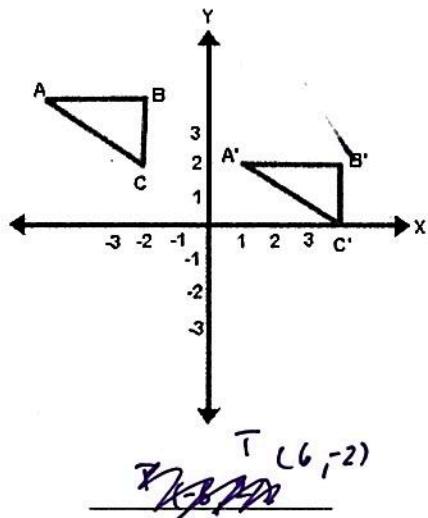
$$\underline{(-2, -2)}$$

c) The translation  $T_{(3,5)}$

$$\underline{(3, 3)}$$



5. Name the translation taking place for each of the below illustrations:



6. Name a rotation equivalent to  $R_{90^\circ}$   $-270^\circ$

7. Name a rotation equivalent to  $R_{180^\circ}$   $-180^\circ$

8. Name a rotation equivalent to  $R_{270^\circ}$   $-90^\circ$

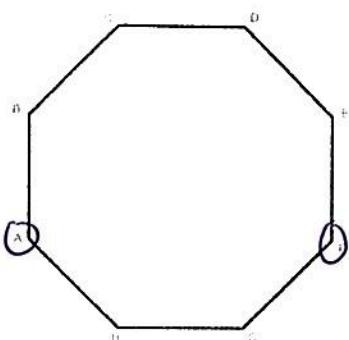
9. A translation maps  $(7, 2)$  onto  $(4, -2)$ . What is the image of  $(10, 4)$  under the same translation?

$$\overrightarrow{T}(-3, -4) \rightarrow \boxed{(7, 0)}$$

10. A translation maps  $(-6, -4)$  onto  $(-10, -13)$ . What is the image of  $(9, 8)$  under the same translation?

$$\overrightarrow{T}(-4, -9) \rightarrow \boxed{(5, -1)}$$

11. How many degrees should you rotate the below regular octagon clockwise to map A onto F?



$$\frac{360}{8} = 45^\circ \text{ per turn}$$

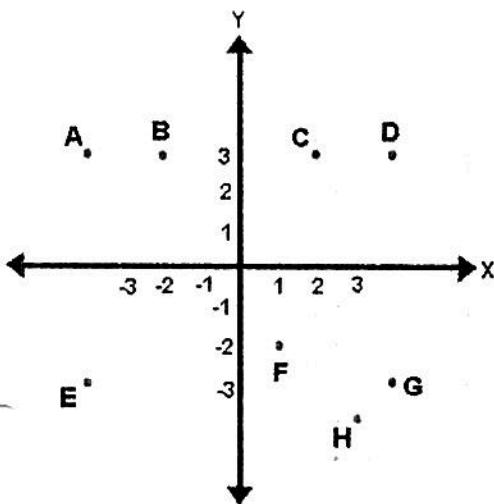
$$\frac{360}{8} = 45^\circ$$

5 turns

$\frac{45}{5}$

225°

12. Use the figure below to answer the following questions:



a. Which point is a reflection of point A over the x-axis? E

b. Which point is a reflection of point A over the y-axis? D

c. Which point is a reflection of point A over the line  $y=x$ ? H

13. What is the image of A (3,7) under the composite  $r_{x\text{-axis}} \circ T_{(3,-4)}$

$$\begin{array}{l} A' (6, 3) \\ A'' (6, -3) \end{array}$$

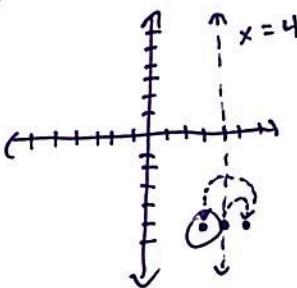
14. What is the image of B (-2,-8) under the composite  $r_{y\text{-axis}} \circ R_{0,180}$

$$\begin{array}{l} B' (2, 8) \\ B'' (-2, 8) \end{array}$$

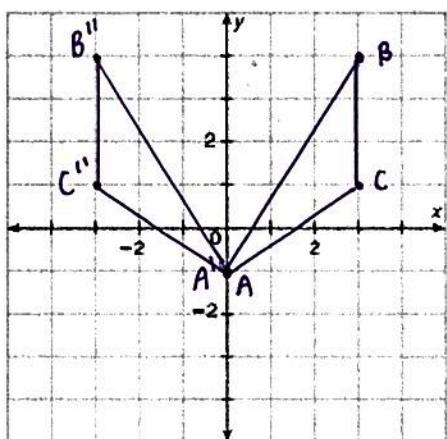
15. What is the image of C (4,-5) under the composite  $r_{x=4} \circ r_{y=-x}$

$$C' (5, -4)$$

$$C'' (3, -4)$$



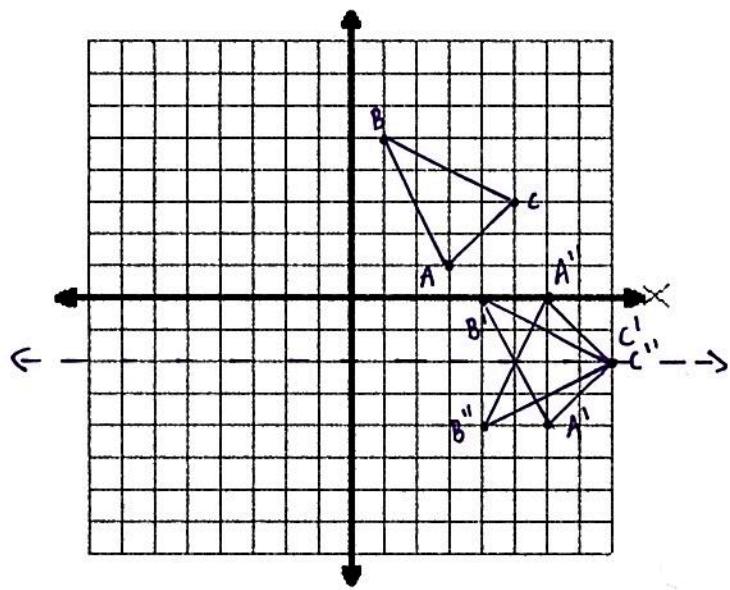
16.  $\triangle ABC$  has vertices  $A(0, -1)$ ,  $B(3, 4)$ , and  $C(3, 1)$ . Rotate  $\triangle ABC$   $180^\circ$  about the origin and then reflect it across the  $x$ -axis.



$$\begin{aligned}A' & (0, 1) \\B' & (-3, 4) \\C' & (-3, 1) \\A'' & (0, -1) \\B'' & (-3, -4) \\C'' & (-3, -1)\end{aligned}$$

17. The vertices of  $\triangle ABC$  are  $A(3, 1)$ ,  $B(1, 5)$ , and  $C(5, 3)$ . Graph the image of  $\triangle ABC$  after a composition of the transformations in the order they are listed.

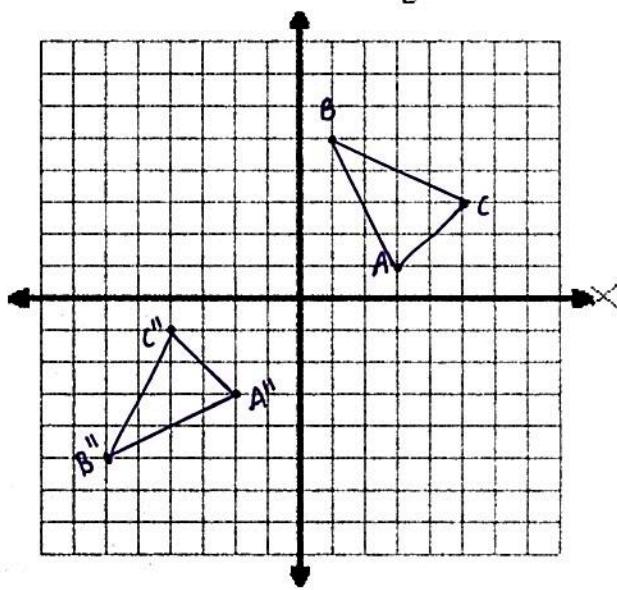
Translation:  $(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 3, y - 5)$   
Reflection: in  $y = -2$



$$\begin{aligned}A' & (6, -4) \\B' & (4, 0) \\C' & (8, -2)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}A'' & (6, 0) \\B'' & (4, -4) \\C'' & (8, -2)\end{aligned}$$

Translation:  $(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 6, y + 1)$   
Rotation:  $90^\circ$  about the origin



$$\begin{aligned}A' & (-3, 2) \\B' & (-5, 6) \\C' & (-1, 4)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}A'' & (-2, -3) \\B'' & (-6, -5) \\C'' & (-4, -1)\end{aligned}$$