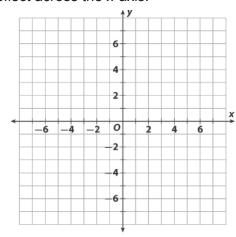
LESSON

Properties of Reflections

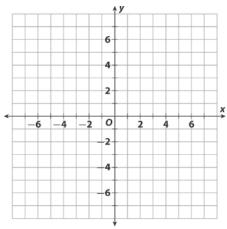
Practice and Problem Solving: C

The vertices of a figure are given. Draw the figure. Then draw its image after the described reflection.

1. W(-5, 2), X(3, 0), Y(-2, -5)Reflect across the x-axis.



2. G(3, -3), H(-5, -1), J(-4, 3), K(2, 2)Reflect across the y-axis.



3. Triangle ABC is reflected across the *y*-axis to form triangle A'B'C'. The coordinates of the vertices of the triangles are given below.

Triangle ABC:

A(2, 3)

B(6, 7)

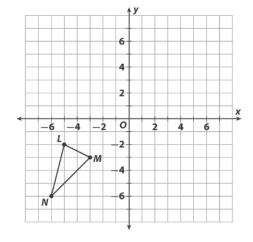
C(4, 1)

Triangle A'B'C': A'(-2, 3) B'(-6, 7) C'(-4, 1)

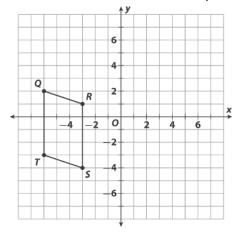
Make a conjecture about the coordinates of a figure and its image after a reflection across the y-axis.

Draw the image of the given figure after the two transformations.

4. Translate 8 units right and 1 unit up. Reflect across the x-axis.



5. Reflect across the y-axis. Translate 2 units left and 5 units up.



3. Yes; translations preserve the size and shape of a figure. Even after two translations, the resulting figure is congruent to the original figure.

Reading Strategies

- 1. Triangle A B ℃
- 2. Triangle ABC
- 3. 3 vertices
- 4. Yes; a translation produces a figure (image) that is congruent to the original figure (preimage).
- 5. The translation moves the triangle 5 units left and 7 units up.
- 6. A transformation is an operation that changes the position, size, or shape of a figure. A translation is a type of transformation that changes only the position of a figure.

Success for English Learners

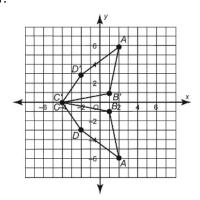
- 1. The translation moved the triangle 5 units to the right.
- 2. Yes; the new translation is the same as the one in Problem 2, except that the vertical movement is described first and the horizontal movement is second.

LESSON 9-2

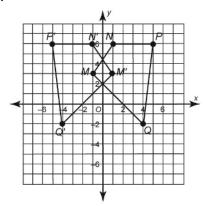
Practice and Problem Solving: A/B

- 1. Quadrilateral G
- 2. Quadrilaterals F and G
- 3. One is a translation of the other.

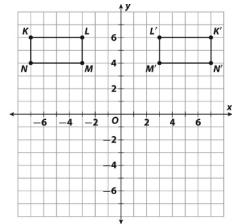
4.



5.



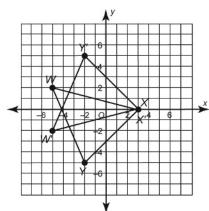
6. a.



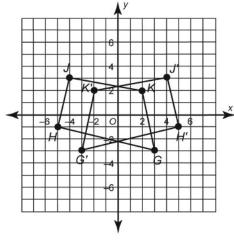
- b. Perimeter of KLMN = 12 units, perimeter of KLMN' = 12 units
- c. No; the image and preimage are congruent, so they have the same size. This means that the perimeters are the same.

Practice and Problem Solving: C

1.

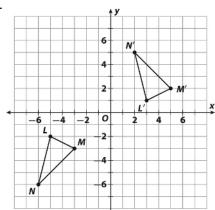


2.

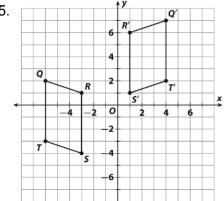


3. The *x*-coordinate for each point on the image is the opposite of the *x*-coordinate of the corresponding point on the figure. The *y*-coordinates stay the same.

4.



5.

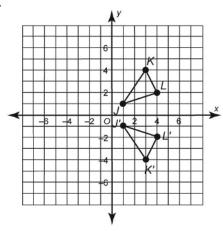


Practice and Problem Solving: D

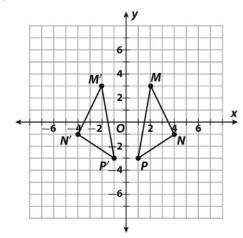
- 1. A'(6, 2)
- 2. B(-5, 6)
- 3. C'(3, 7)
- 4. side C'D'

- 5. angle D'
- 6. a reflection across the *y*-axis

7.



8.



- 9. flips
- 10. always
- 11. y-coordinate

Reteach

1.

