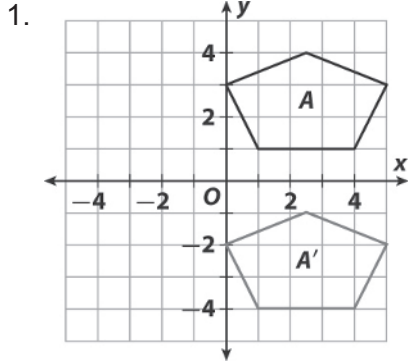


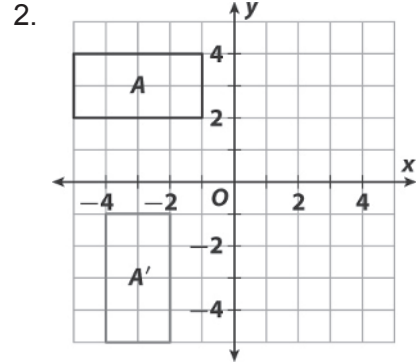
LESSON
9-4

Algebraic Representations of Transformations

Practice and Problem Solving: A/B

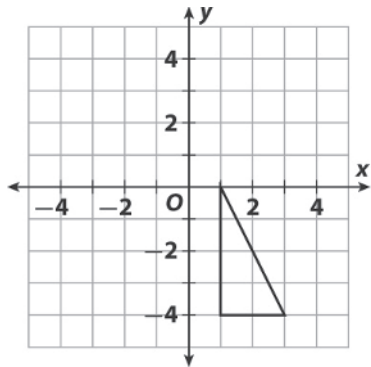
Write an algebraic rule to describe each transformation of figure *A* to figure *A'*. Then describe the transformation.



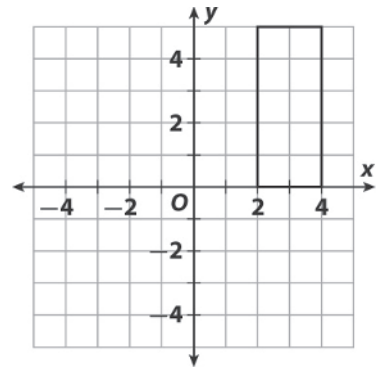


Use the given rule to graph the image of each figure. Then describe the transformation.

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



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



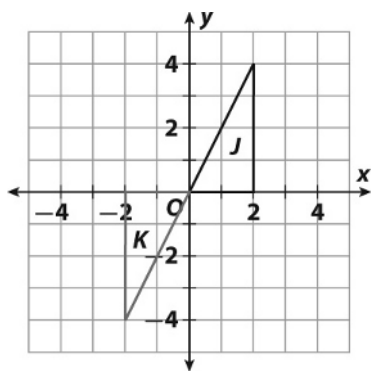
Solve.

5. Triangle *ABC* has vertices *A*(2, -1), *B*(-3, 0), and *C*(-1, 4). Find the vertices of the image of triangle *ABC* after a translation of 2 units up.

6. Triangle *LMN* has *L* at (1, -1) and *M* at (2, 3). Triangle *L'M'N'* has *L'* at (-1, -1) and *M'* is at (3, -2). Describe the transformation.

Practice and Problem Solving: D

1. B
2. C
3. B
4. D
5. 2 cm and 4 cm
6. I
7. I
8. III
9. II
- 10.



11. The image will be the same as triangle K.

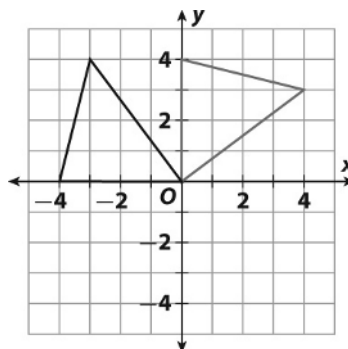
Reteach

1. D
2. B
3. C
4. B
5. 3 cm, 4 cm, 5 cm
6. Sample answer: A rotation of 180° turns the figure a half-turn and will be the same whether turned clockwise or counterclockwise.

Reading Strategies

1. Check student's answers. Sample answer: One side will go from the x-axis to the y-axis maintaining a length of 4. Vertex at $(-3, 4)$ will go to $(4, 3)$

2.



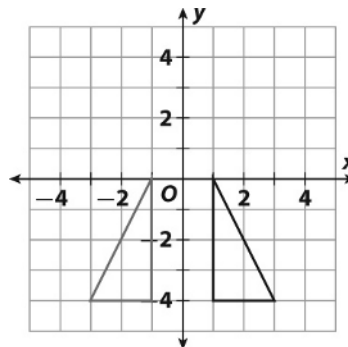
Success for English Learners

1. 90° counterclockwise or 270° clockwise
2. 90° clockwise or 270° counterclockwise

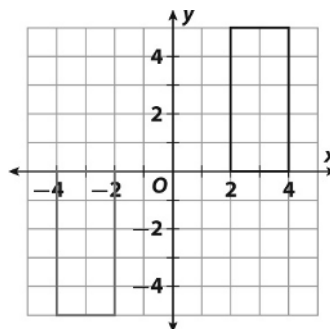
LESSON 9-4

Practice and Problem Solving: A/B

1. $(x, y) \rightarrow (x, y - 5)$; translation down 5 units
2. $(x, y) \rightarrow (-y, x)$; rotation 90° counterclockwise
3. reflection over the y-axis



4. rotation of 180°



5. $A'(2, 1)$, $B'(-3, 2)$, $C'(-1, 6)$
6. a 90° clockwise rotation