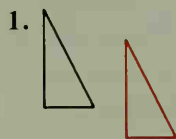


# Chapter Test

State whether the transformation mapping the black triangle to the red triangle is a reflection, a translation, a glide reflection, or a rotation.



5. If  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + 3$ , find the image and preimage of 4.

Give the coordinates of the image of point  $P$  under the transformation specified.

6.  $R_I$

8.  $D_{O, \frac{1}{2}}$

10.  $\mathcal{R}_{O, 90} \circ \mathcal{R}_{O, 90}$

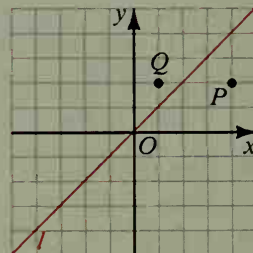
12.  $R_I \circ D_{Q, -2}$

7.  $\mathcal{R}_{O, -90}$

9.  $H_O \circ R_x$

11.  $D_{Q, \frac{1}{3}}$

13.  $R_I \circ (R_y \circ R_x)$



Give the inverse of each transformation.

14.  $H_O$

15.  $R_x$

16.  $D_{O, -2}$

$T$  is the translation mapping  $(4, 1)$  to  $(6, 2)$ . Find the coordinates of the image of the origin under each mapping.

17.  $T$

18.  $T^3$

19.  $T^{-1}$

Classify each statement as true or false.

20. All regular polygons have rotational symmetry.

21.  $180^\circ$  rotational symmetry is the same as point symmetry.

22. All regular  $n$ -gons have exactly  $n$  symmetry lines.

23. A figure that has two intersecting lines of symmetry must have rotational symmetry.

24. a. Is a half-turn a transformation? Is it an isometry?

b. Name three properties that are invariant under a half-turn.

25. A line has slope 2. What is the slope of the image of the line under a:

a. reflection in the  $x$ -axis?

b. reflection in the line  $y = x$ ?

c. dilation  $D_{O, 3}$ ?