

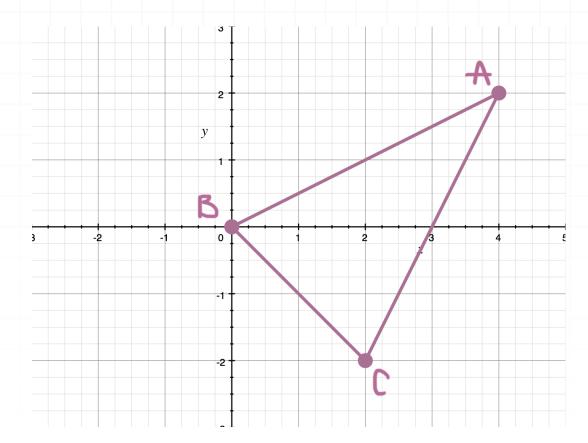
Geometry Workbook

Transformations

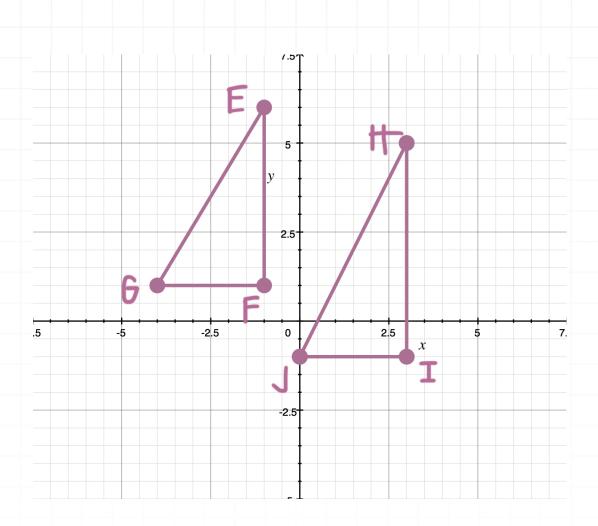


TRANSLATING FIGURES IN COORDINATE SPACE

■ 1. Find the new coordinates of $\triangle ABC$ under a translation of $(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 3, y - 2)$.



■ 2. Is \triangle *EFG* is a translation of \triangle *HIJ*? Explain why or why not.



■ 3. \odot *A* has its center at the origin and radius 3. Find the equation of this circle under a translation of 2 units to the right and 4 units up on the coordinate plane.

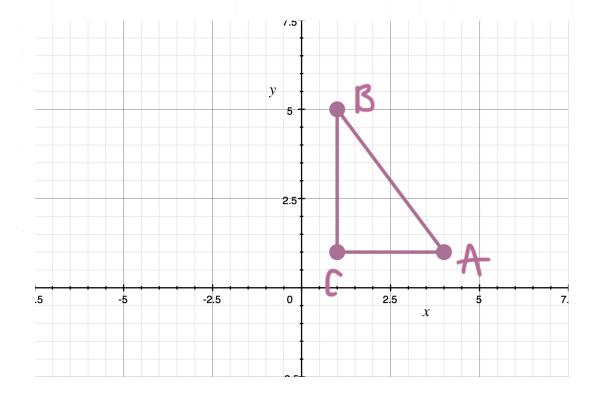
■ 4. A rectangle has a diagonal with endpoints at (5,1) and (14,7). Find the area of this rectangle under the translation $(x,y) \rightarrow (x-5,y-4)$.

ROTATING FIGURES IN COORDINATE SPACE

■ 1. X(2,5) is rotated clockwise about the origin and its translated coordinate is X'(-5,2). By how many degrees was this point rotated?

■ 2. B(-3-1) is rotated 180° counterclockwise about the origin. Find B'.

■ 3. Graph $\triangle ABC$ under a rotation of 90° counterclockwise.



■ 4. G(-4, -6) is first translated 5 units to the right and 3 units up on the coordinate plane. Then this new coordinate is rotated 90° clockwise about the origin. Find its new coordinate.

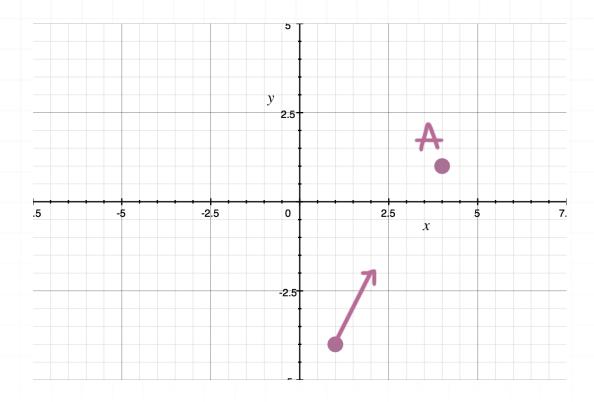
REFLECTING FIGURES IN COORDINATE SPACE

- 1. Find the coordinates of A(-4,5) under a reflection over the *x*-axis.
- 2. Find the coordinates of J(3,4) under a reflection over the y-axis.
- 3. Find the coordinates of K(-1,4) under a reflection over the line y=2.
- 4. Find the coordinates of P(5, -2) under a reflection over the line y = x.

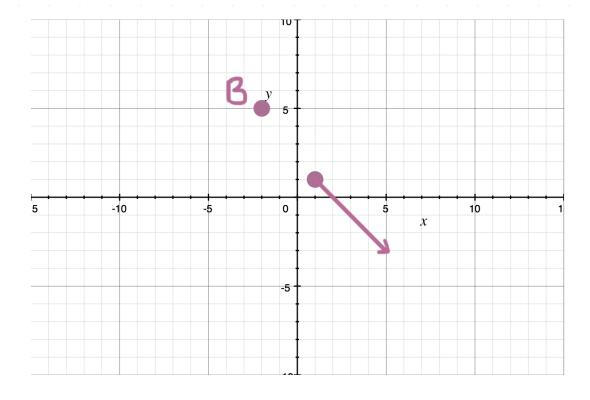


TRANSLATION VECTORS

 \blacksquare 1. Find A' as directed by the vector shown.

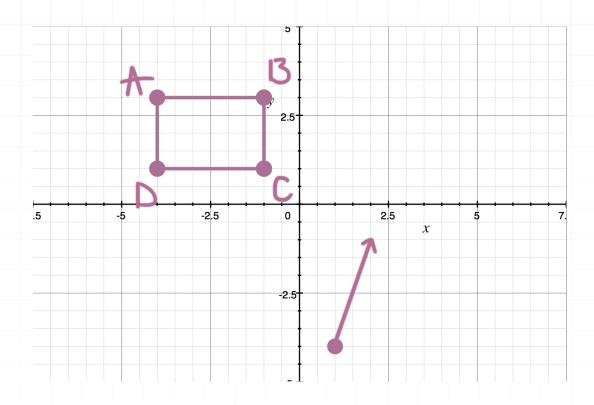


 \blacksquare 2. Find B' as directed by the vector shown.

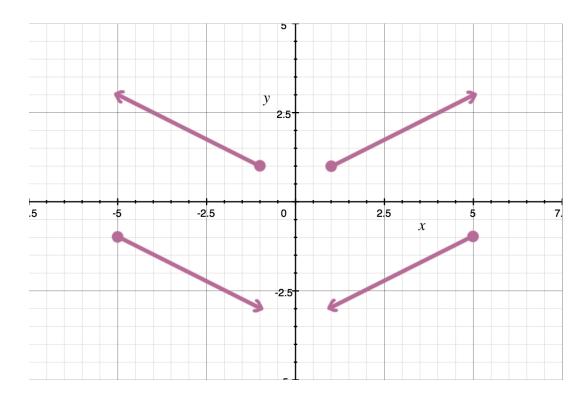




 \blacksquare 3. Find D' as directed by the vector shown.



■ 4. M(3,1) is rotated 90° counterclockwise about the origin. Which translation vector (name the quadrant that contains the vector) would translate M to the correct location on the coordinate plane?





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