

**Test: Transformations**

**1.**

What is the image of the point  $(2, -3)$  after the transformation  $r_{y\text{-axis}}$ ?

- (1)  $(2, 3)$
- (2)  $(-2, -3)$
- (3)  $(-2, 3)$
- (4)  $(-3, 2)$

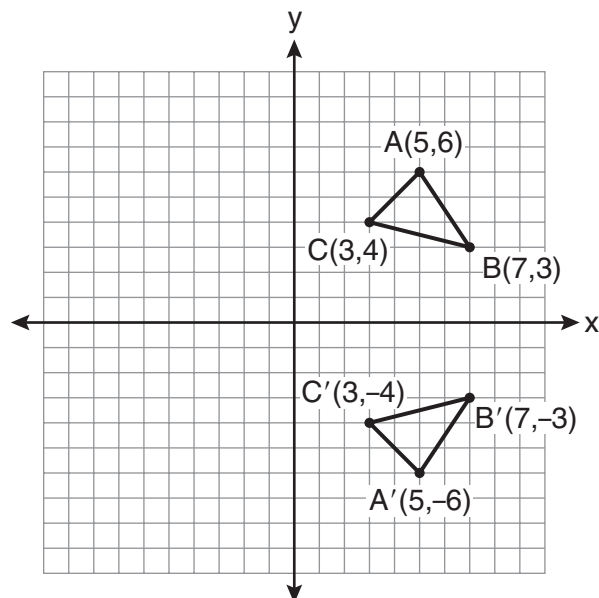
**2.**

When a quadrilateral is reflected over the line  $y = x$ , which geometric relationship is *not* preserved?

- (1) congruence
- (2) orientation
- (3) parallelism
- (4) perpendicularity

**3.**

Which expression best describes the transformation shown in the diagram below?



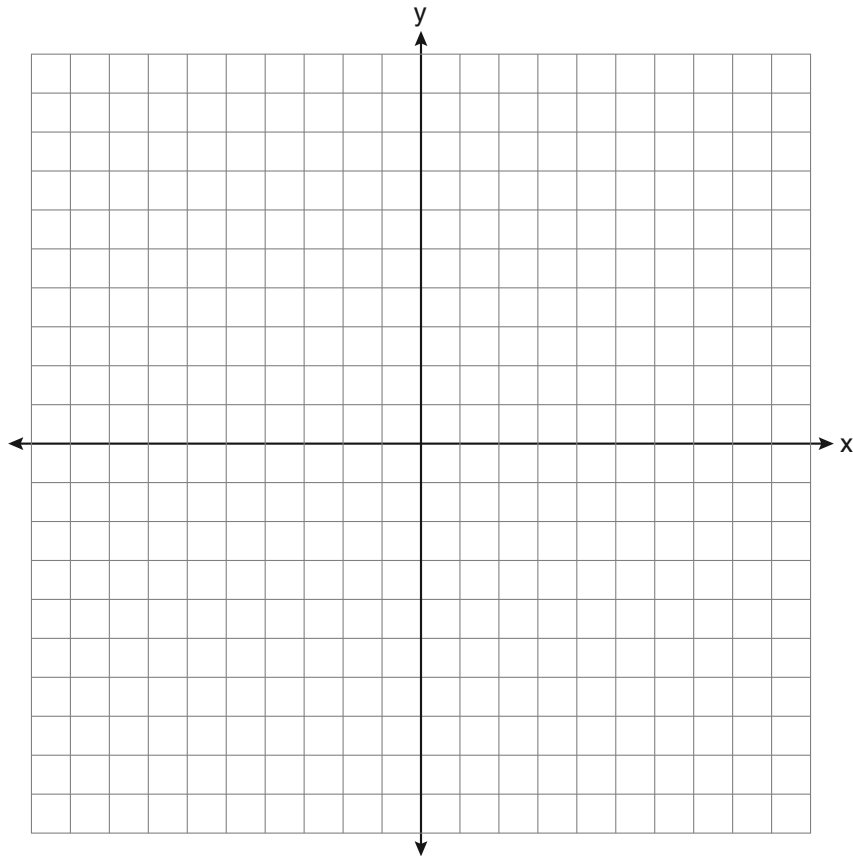
- (1) same orientation; reflection
- (2) opposite orientation; reflection
- (3) same orientation; translation
- (4) opposite orientation; translation

4. Triangle  $DEG$  has the coordinates  $D(2, 1)$ ,  $E(6, 2)$ , and  $G(6, 6)$ . Triangle  $DEG$  is translated  $T_{-8, +1}$ . Complete the table mapping each coordinate pair onto its image, then plot and label both triangles on the grid.

$$D(2, 1) \xrightarrow{T_{-8, +1}}$$

$$E(6, 2) \rightarrow$$

$$G(6, 6) \rightarrow$$



Justify that the transformation preserves distance.

**5.**

Which transformation produces a figure similar but *not* congruent to the original figure?

- |                       |                    |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| (1) $T_{1,3}$         | (3) $R_{90^\circ}$ |
| (2) $D_{\frac{1}{2}}$ | (4) $r_{y=x}$      |

**6.** The point  $A$  is located at  $(4, -7)$ . The point is reflected in the  $y$ -axis.

Its image is located at

- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| (1) $(-4, 7)$  | (3) $(4, 7)$  |
| (2) $(-4, -7)$ | (4) $(7, -4)$ |

**7.**

Which transformation is *not* always an isometry?

- |              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| (1) rotation | (3) reflection  |
| (2) dilation | (4) translation |

**8.**

Pentagon  $PQRST$  has  $\overline{PQ}$  parallel to  $\overline{TS}$ . After a translation of  $T_{2,-5}$ , which line segment is parallel to  $\overline{P'Q'}$ ?

- |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) $\overline{R'Q'}$ | (3) $\overline{T'S'}$ |
| (2) $\overline{R'S'}$ | (4) $\overline{T'P'}$ |

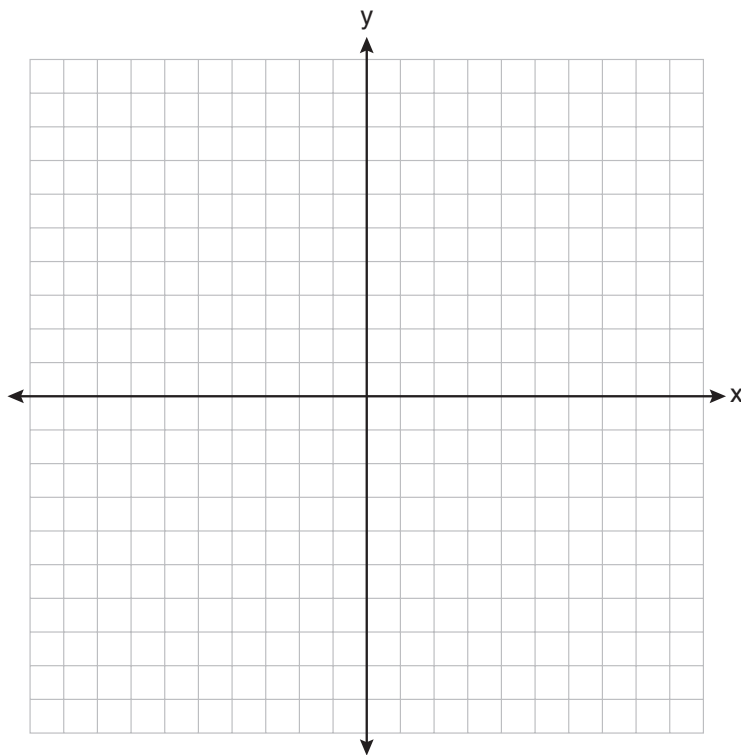
9.

**35** Triangle  $ABC$  has coordinates  $A(2, -2)$ ,  $B(2, 1)$ , and  $C(4, -2)$ . Triangle  $A'B'C'$  is the image of  $\triangle ABC$  under  $T_{5, -2}$ .

On the set of axes below, graph and label  $\triangle ABC$  and its image,  $\triangle A'B'C'$ .

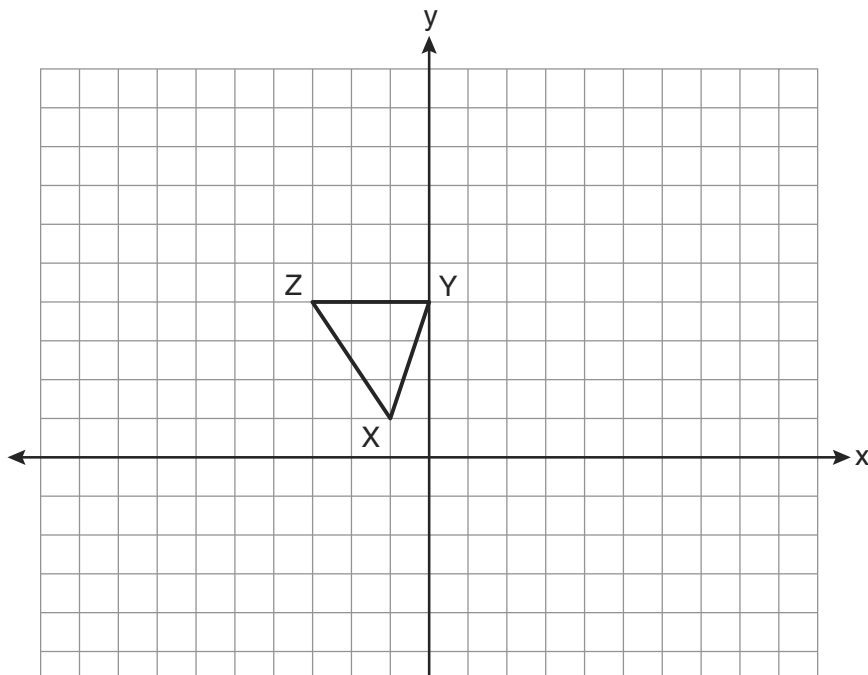
Determine the relationship between the area of  $\triangle ABC$  and the area of  $\triangle A'B'C'$ .

Justify your response.



**10.**

Triangle  $XYZ$ , shown in the diagram below, is reflected over the line  $x = 2$ . State the coordinates of  $\triangle X'Y'Z'$ , the image of  $\triangle XYZ$ .



1. When the transformation  $T_{2,-1}$  is performed on point  $A$ , its image is point  $A'(-3, 4)$ . What are the coordinates of  $A$ ?  
A)  $(5, -5)$                       B)  $(-5, 5)$   
C)  $(-1, 3)$                       D)  $(-6, -4)$
2. Triangle  $ABC$  has the coordinates  $A(3,0)$ ,  $B(3,8)$ , and  $C(6,6)$ . If  $\triangle ABC$  is reflected over the line  $y = x$ , which statement is true about the image of  $\triangle ABC$ ?  
A) One point remains fixed.  
B) The size of the triangle changes.  
C) The orientation does not change.  
D) One side of  $\triangle ABC$  is parallel to the line  $y = x$ .
3. The coordinates of  $\triangle ABC$ , shown on the graph below, are  $A(2, 5)$ ,  $B(5, 7)$ , and  $C(4, 1)$ . Graph and label  $\triangle A'B'C'$ , the image of  $\triangle ABC$  after it is reflected over the  $y$ -axis.

