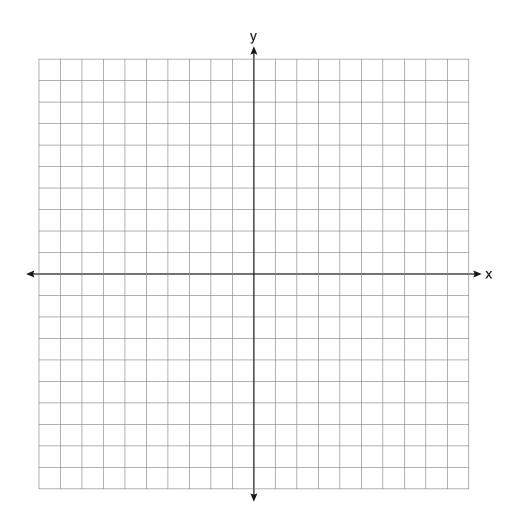
Homework

1. Triangle *ABC* has the vertices A(-3,-2), B(-1,0), and C(-1,-4). Find the coordinates of $\Delta A''B''C''$, the image of ΔABC under the composite transformation $D_2 \circ R_{90^\circ}$. Graph and label all three triangles.

Which of the two separate transformations is an isometry?



2.

30 Triangle ABC has vertices A(-2,2), B(-1,-3), and C(4,0). Find the coordinates of the vertices of $\triangle A'B'C'$, the image of $\triangle ABC$ after the transformation $r_{x\text{-axis}}$. [The use of the grid below is optional.]

