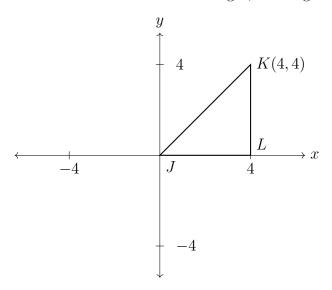
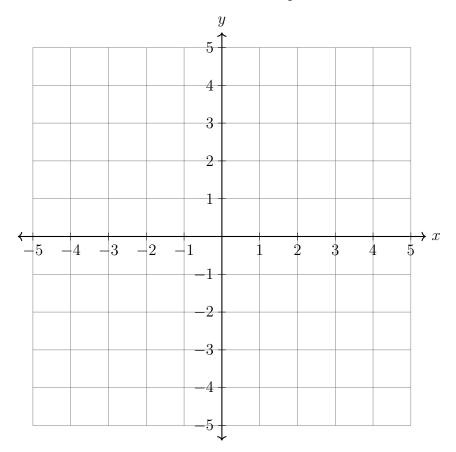
1.19 Classwork: Rotation, translation, & reflection

CCSS.HSG.CO.A.5

1. Rotate $\triangle JKL$ counterclockwise 90° around the origin, labeling the image $\triangle J'K'L'$.

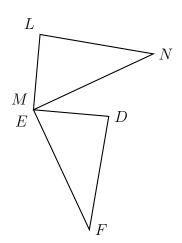


2. On the axes below, mark and label the origin, O(0,0). Plot the point P(4,1) and segment \overline{OP} . Graph its image, $\overline{O'P'}$, after a 90° counterclockwise rotation around the origin. Mark P' and write it down as a coordinate pair.

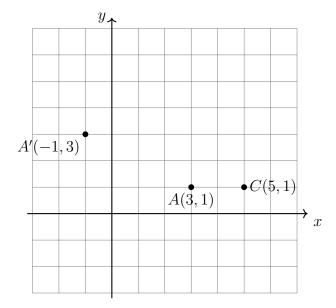


3. A rotation maps triangle DEF onto triangle LMN.

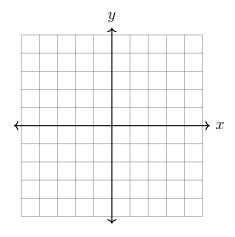
Write the letter or letters for each corresponding object.



- (a) $E \rightarrow$
- (b) $F \rightarrow$
- (c) $\overline{DF} \rightarrow$
- 4. A rotation centered at the origin maps A to A', as shown, $A(3,1) \rightarrow A'(-1,3)$.
 - (a) Identify the rotation:
 - (A) Clockwise 180°
 - (B) Counter clockwise 180°
 - (C) Clockwise 90°
 - (D) Counter clockwise 90°
 - (E) None of the above
 - (b) Apply the same transformation to $C(5,1) \to C'(x,y)$. Plot and label the point C' as an ordered pair.



5. On the axes below, plot the point A(-4, -1) and its image, A', after the translation $(x, y) \to (x + 6, y - 3)$. Label the image as a coordinate pair.



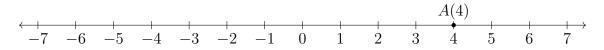
6. The image of triangle ABC after a translation is $\triangle A'B'C'$. Is the area of the triangle greater, smaller, or the same after the translation? Justify your answer.

7. Find the result after the point B(-2,5) is translated first to the right five and down one, and then by a second translation to the right one and down three.

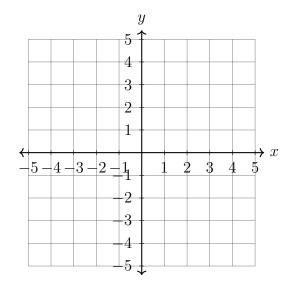
Use proper notation and show all three points–B, B', and B''–as ordered pairs.

8. What translation would map $P(4,7) \rightarrow P'(6,2)$?

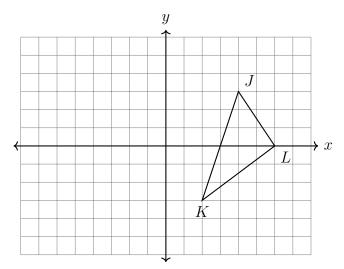
9. Reflect the point A(4) across the origin. (flip the number line) Mark and label it A'.



10. On the axes below, graph the point P(-4,3) and its image, P', after a reflection across the x-axis. Mark P' and write it down as a coordinate pair.

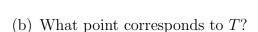


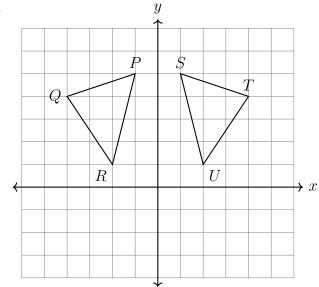
- 11. A reflection maps Q(4,3) onto Q'(4,-3). Is the reflection across the x-axis or the y-axis?
- 12. Reflect $\triangle JKL$ across the y-axis, labeling the image $\triangle J'K'L'$.



13. Triangle A'B'C' is the image of triangle ABC after a reflection. Is triangle ABC congruent to A'B'C'? Explain why.

- 14. In the graph below, a transformation maps $\triangle PQR$ onto $\triangle STU$.
 - (a) Completely identify the transformation.

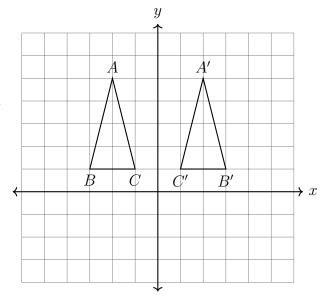




- (c) Is R the image of U, or its preimage?
- 15. In the graph below, a transformation maps $\triangle ABC \rightarrow \triangle A'B'C'$.

Angie says the triangle must have been reflected across the y-axis. Robbie says it might have been reflected, but it could also have been translated to the right.

Who is correct? Justify your answer.

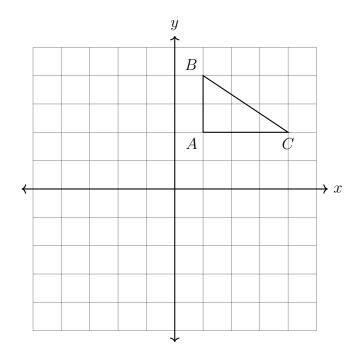


16. Rotate the triangle 90° clockwise around the origin, $\triangle ABC \rightarrow \triangle A'B'C'$. Complete the table of the coordinates and plot and label the image on the grid.

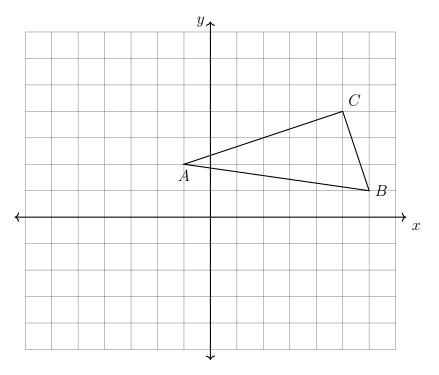
$$A(1,2) \rightarrow$$

$$B(1,4) \rightarrow$$

$$C(4,2) \rightarrow$$



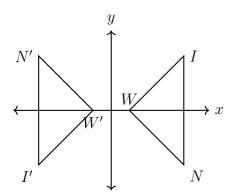
17. $\triangle ABC$ is shown with vertices A(-1,2), B(6,1), and C(5,4). Rotate the triangle 90° counter clockwise around the origin. Write down its coordinates in a table and plot and label it on the graph.



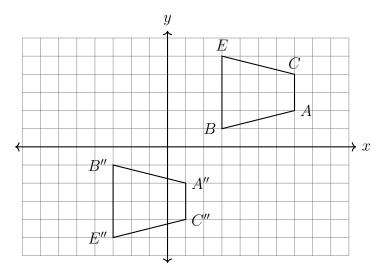
BECA/Huson/Geometry: Construction 2 October 2024

First and last name: Section:

18. Given $\triangle WIN \cong \triangle W'I'N'$. Describe the rigid motion mapping $\triangle WIN \to \triangle W'I'N'$.



19. Determine and state the sequence of transformations applied to map BECA to B''E''C''A''.



20. Determine and state the transformation mapping $\triangle NOP$ onto $\triangle QRP$.

