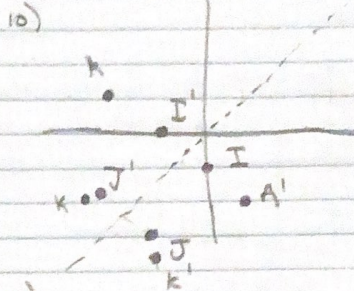
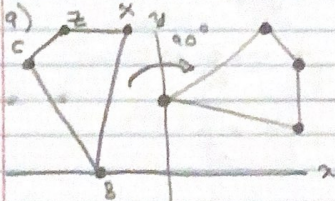


Lesson 2 (Properties of Transformations)

Homework Review



11) Rotating 180° means $(-x, -y)$

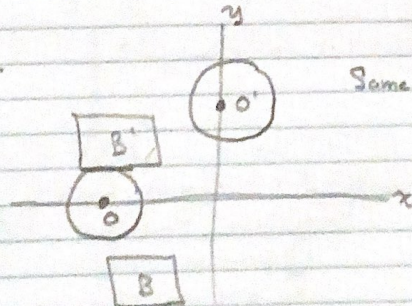
$$E(2, -2) \rightarrow (-2, 2)$$

$$J(1, 2) \rightarrow (-1, -2)$$

$$R(3, 2) \rightarrow (-3, -2)$$

$$S(5, 2) \rightarrow (-5, -2)$$

Ex



Rotation

Some {

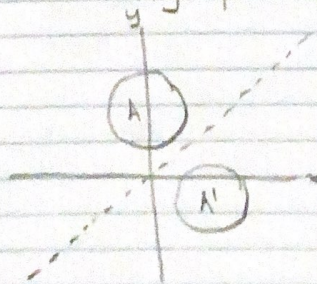
- 1] Radius stayed the same
- 2] Circumference remained the same
- 3] Relative size

1] Coordinates changed

Generally for rotation:

Line segments preserved

Angles preserved



Reflection

Preserved:

Radius

Circumference

Altered:

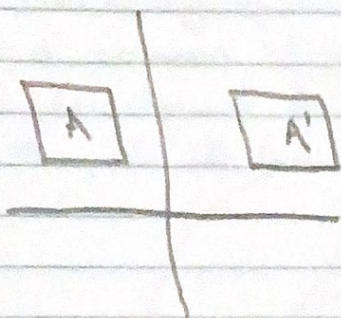
Coordinates

Generally for reflection

Line segment segments and angles are preserved

Lesson 2 Continued

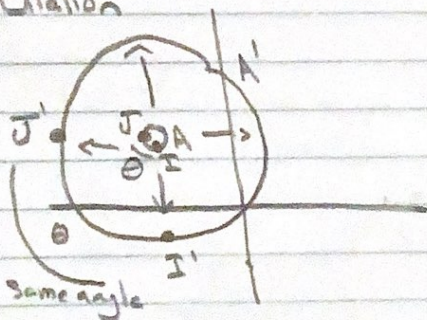
Translation



Generally
Line segments and angles
are preserved

Observation and Theorem: Rigid transformations preserve both angle magnitude and line segment magnitude

Dilation



Preserved

Angles are preserved

Not preserved

Line segments are not preserved

Vertical and Horizontal Stretches / Compressions

$$T(k \cdot x, y)$$

$$T(x, k \cdot y)$$

$k > 1$:= stretch

$k < 1$:= compression

Ex Horizontal stretch of 2

For point $(2, 3)$?

$(4, 3) \leftarrow T$

Ex Vertical stretch of 3

For point $(2, 3)$?

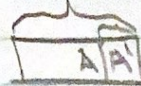
$(2, 3) \rightarrow (2, 9) \xrightarrow{T}$

Ex Horizontal compression of $\frac{1}{3}$

For point $(3, 6)$?

$(1, 6)$

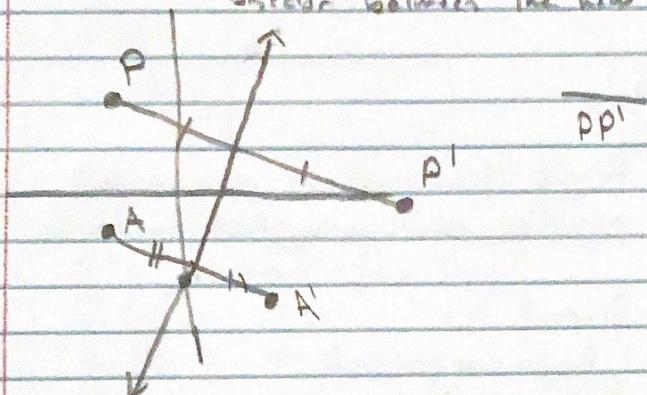
Ex Horizontal compression



Lesson 2 Continued

Ex Identify the transformation

- 1] Each point on the line $y = 3x - 2$ maps to itself
- 2] All points not on the line $y = 3x - 2$ map to a new point such that $y = 3x - 2$ is the perpendicular bisector between the new point and the old point.

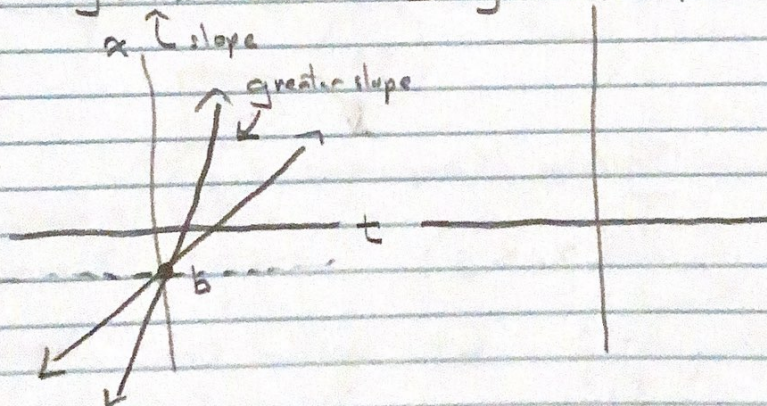


Slu

$$y = mx + b$$

α slope

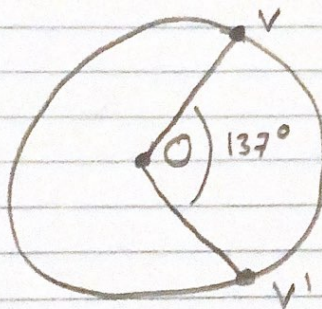
$$\text{Ex } y = 2x + 1$$



Lesson 2 Continued

Ex 1) Point O maps to itself

2) Every point V on C centered at O maps to a new point V' on C such that the angle between the lines OV and OV' is 137°



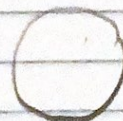
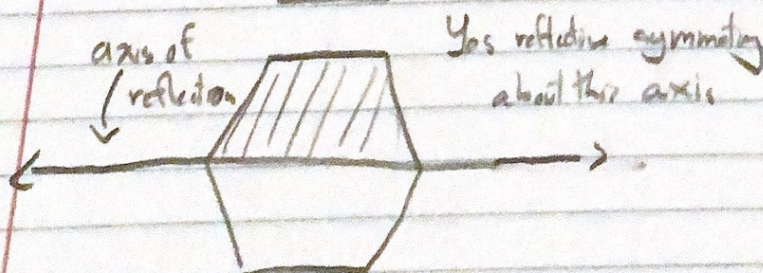
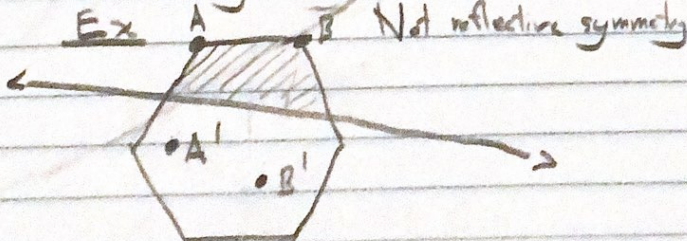
Rotation

Symmetry

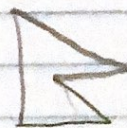
Definition: one shape is identical to another when given a rigid transformation (translation, reflecting, rotation)

Reflective symmetry

Ex

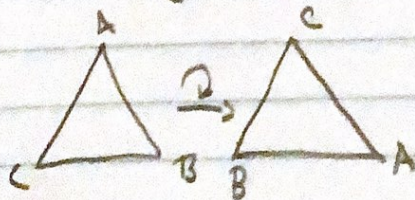


Have reflective symmetry?
Yes



Have reflective symmetry? No

Rotational Symmetry



(Number of times you could rotate it and it look the same)
Order 3

Rotational Symmetry