

Feb 10-4:01 PM

Key Concepts:

Examples of rigid motions are <u>translations</u>, <u>reflections</u>, and <u>rotations</u>.

Transformations that are non-rigid motions includes <u>dilations</u>, <u>stretches</u>, & <u>compressions</u>.

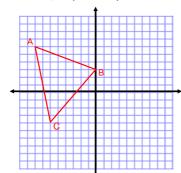
Translations are sometimes called a <u>slide</u>. The figure is moved <u>horizontally</u> and/or <u>vertically</u>. The <u>orientation</u> of the figure stays the same. And connecting the corresponding vertices of the preimage and image will result in a set of <u>parallel lines</u>.

Translating a Figure Given the Horizontal and Vertical Shift

- 1) Place your pencil on a vertex and count horizontally the number of units the figure is to be translated
- 2) Without lifting your pencil, count vertically the number of units the figure is to be translated.
- 3) Mark the image vertex on the coordinate plane.
- 4) Repeat this process for all vertices of the figure.
- 5) Connect the image vertices.

Examples of Translations

1. Translate the figure horizontally 4 units and vertically -3 units. $T_{<4,\,-3>}(\Delta ABC)$



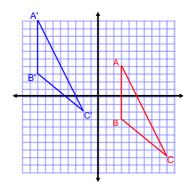
Vertices of the image:

$$A' = (-4, 3)$$

$$B' = (4, 0)$$

$$C' = (-2, -7)$$

2. Describe the transformation that maps $\triangle ABC$ onto $\triangle A'B'C'$.



Preimage Image

$$A = (3, 4)$$
 $A' = (-8, 10)$

$$B = (3, -3)$$
 $B' = (-8, 3)$

$$C = (9, -8)$$
 $C' = (-2, -2)$

$$T_{<\underline{-11}, \underline{6}}>(\Delta ABC) = \Delta A'B'C'$$

Sep 11-5:01 PM

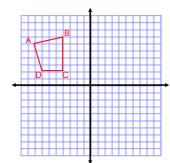
Reflections are sometimes called a __flip_
and they create a __mirror image __of the original
figure over a __reflection line _. A reflection line
can __pass __through the figure, be __on the figure,
or be __outside __the figure. The corresponding
vertices of the preimage and image are
__equidistant ____ from the line of reflection and
the line of reflection is the __perpendicular bisector
of the segments that connect the corresponding
vertices.

Reflecting a Figure over a Given Reflection Line

- 1. Draw the reflection line on the same coordinate plane as the figure.
- If the reflection line is horizontal or vertical, count the number of units one vertex is from the line and count the same number of units on the opposite side of the line. Place the image vertex there. Repeat this process for all vertices.
- 3. If the reflection line is diagonal, draw lines from each vertex that are perpendicular to the reflection line extending beyond the line of reflection. Copy each segment from the vertex to the line of reflection onto the perpendicular line on the other side of the reflection line and mark the image vertices.
- 4. Connect the image vertices.

Examples of Reflections

1. Reflect figure ABCD over the y-axis. $R_{y-axis}(ABCD) = A'B'C'D'$



Vertices of the image:

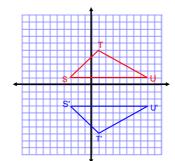
$$A' = (8, 6)$$

$$B' = (4, 7)$$

$$C' = (4, 2)$$

$$D' = (7, 2)$$

2. What transformation maps ΔSTU onto $\Delta S'T'U'$?



Preimage Image

$$T = (1, 5)$$
 $T' = (1, -7)$

$$U = (8, 1)$$
 $U' = (8, -3)$

$$R_{\perp \perp \perp}(\Delta STU) = \Delta S'T'U'$$

Jan 29-7:52 AM

Homework: Worksheet

On-line and textbook help references: p. 181 - 182

- http://regentsprep.org/regents/math/geometry/gt2/trans.htm
- https://www.khanacademy.org/math/geometry/transformations/exploring-rigid-transformations/v/translations-of-polygons
- http://www.mathsisfun.com/geometry/translation.html