

Name: _____

Key

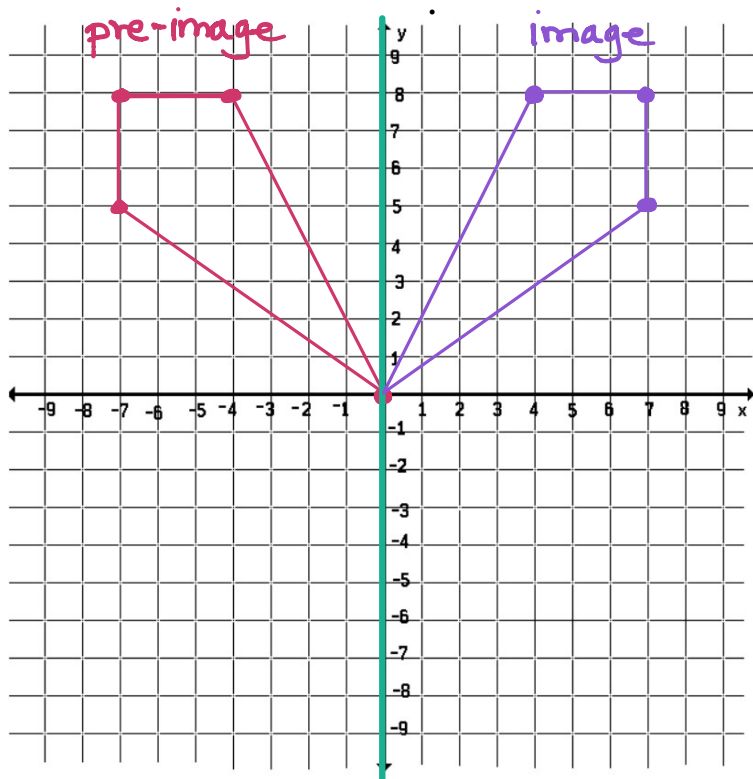
Date: _____

Period: A B C D E F

Module 1: Topic 1 Lesson 4 Assignment

1. A REFLECTION is a rigid motion transformation that flips a figure across a line of reflection.
2. Anytime a reflection is performed, the pre-image and image **will always** be congruent.

Use the graph below to answer question 3.



3. Plot the points
 - a. $(0, 0)$, $(-7, 5)$, $(-7, 8)$, $(-4, 8)$ and connect them with straight lines in the order in which they are given.
 - b. Reflect the Quadrilateral from part a across the y-axis

Coordinates of Quadrilateral	Coordinates after reflection over y-axis
$(0, 0)$	$(0, 0)$
$(-7, 5)$	$(7, 5)$
$(-7, 8)$	$(7, 8)$
$(-4, 8)$	$(4, 8)$

- c. Write the rule for the reflection.

$(x, y) \rightarrow (-x, y)$

4. Use the coordinates of the pre-image to determine how the trapezoid was reflected.

Pre-image	Image
A $(-2, 5)$	A' $(-2, -5)$
B $(3, -8)$	B' $(3, 8)$
C $(6, 8)$	C' $(6, -8)$
D $(-9, 5)$	D' $(-9, -5)$

The pre-image was reflected over the x-axis.

I know this because the x-coordinates stay the same.

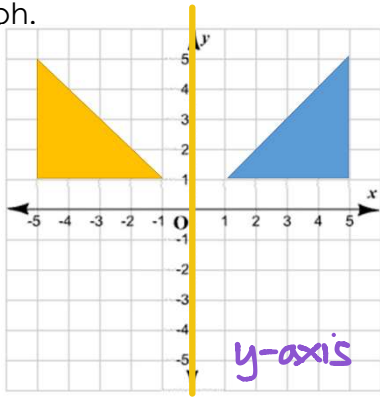
5. Without graphing, determine the coordinates of the image after a reflection over the x-axis.

Pre-image	Image
X $(7, 2)$	X' $(7, -2)$
Y $(3, -5)$	Y' $(3, 5)$
Z $(-6, 0)$	Z' $(-6, 0)$

Write the rule for the reflection.

$(x, y) \rightarrow (x, -y)$

6. Use a highlighter to draw the line of reflection on this graph.



7. How can you determine the ordered pairs of the reflection over a y-axis?

The x-coordinates become the opposite.
The y-coordinates stay the same.

REVIEW

- The pre image is the original figure.
- The image is the figure after the transformation.

Determine the coordinates of the image following each given translation without graphing.

3. Triangle ABC with coordinates $A(2, 4)$ $B(3, 6)$ $C(5, 1)$ is translated 4 units to the right $x+4$

$A' (6, 4)$ $B' (7, 6)$ $C' (9, 1)$

4. Parallelogram DEFG with coordinates $D(0, 2)$ $E(1, 5)$ $F(6, 5)$ and $G(5, 2)$ is translated 7 units down $y-7$

$D' (0, -5)$ $E' (1, -2)$ $F' (6, -2)$ $G' (5, -5)$