

TRANSLATION


REFLECTION


ROTATION

## SLIDES

## TURNS

## THE RIGID MOTIONS

Any transformation that moves a figure without changing its size and shape.

## WARM-UP

1) Given $T(x, y) \rightarrow(x-3, y+4)$.
a) What is the image of $A(-5,7)$ ?
b) What is the pre-image of $D^{\prime}(10,-6)$ ?
2) $\triangle A^{\prime} B^{\prime} C^{\prime}$ is the image of $\triangle A B C$. Write the translation rule (coordinate notation) for the graphs below.

b)


## WARM-UP

1) Given $T(x, y) \rightarrow(x-3, y+4)$.
a) What is the image of $A(-5,7)$ ? $\quad A^{\prime}(-8,11)$
b) What is the pre-image of $D^{\prime}(10,-6)$ ? $D(13,-10)$
2) $\triangle A^{\prime} B^{\prime} C^{\prime}$ is the image of $\triangle A B C$. Write the translation rule (coordinate notation) for the graphs below.
a)

$T(x, y) \rightarrow(x+6, y-3)$
b)

$\mathrm{T}(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}) \rightarrow(\mathrm{x}-5, \mathrm{y}+3)$

## GEOMETRY IN THE REAL WORLD

When you work on a jigsaw puzzle, what transformation(s) can not be performed on the pieces? Explain.


## REFLECTION

A transformation that creates a mirror image across a line.

## REFLECTIONS MATH SHORT VIDEO

1) Watch the video about reflections.
2) Write down 5 facts about reflections.


Now, use what you learned to fill in the blanks of the cloze paragraph on

REFLECTIONS MATH SHORT VIDEO

## MORE ABOUT REFLECTIONS

A reflection is a transformation that flips a figure across a line called a line of reflection . Each reflected point is the same distance from the line of reflection as its corresponding point on the pre-image, but on the opposife side of the line. So, the resulting
$\qquad$ images of each other.

## MORE ABOUT REFLECTIONS

You can reflect a figure across the following lines:

1) $x$-axis
2) $y$ - $a x$ is
3) line $y=x$
4) Line $y=-x$
5) Any horizontal line
6) Any vertical line

## IDENTIFY THE LINE OF REFLECTION:


$y=-2$

$y$-axis


Line $y=x \quad$ Line $y=-x$


## COORDINATE (GENERIC) NOTATION

A way to represent a transformation using numbers, operations, and variables.

## EX: REFLECT ACROSS THE X-AXIS



Reflect


Change the sign of the $y$.

## COORDINATE (GENERIC) NOTATION

A way to represent a transformation using numbers, operations, and variables.

## EX: REFLECT ACROSS THE Y-AXIS



Change the sign of the $x$.


## COORDINATE (GENERIC) NOTATION

A way to represent a transformation using numbers, operations, and variables.

EX: REFLECT ACROSS THE LINE $Y=X$


## COORDINATE (GENERIC) NOTATION

A way to represent a transformation using numbers, operations, and variables.

EX: REFLECT ACROSS THE LINE $Y=-X$


Change both signs and Swap.

## TRANSFORMATION RULES



## REFLECT ACROSS THE X-AXIS

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

Change the sign of the $y$-value

## REFLECT ACROSS THE X-AXIS

Change the sign of $y$ and keep the $x$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{D}(-2,4) \rightarrow \mathrm{D}^{\prime}(-2,-4) \\
& \mathrm{I}(0,-8) \rightarrow \mathrm{I}^{\prime}(0,8) \\
& \mathrm{G}(-3,5) \rightarrow \mathrm{G}^{\prime}(-3,-5)
\end{aligned}
$$

## REFLECT ACROSS THE Y-AXIS



Change the sign of the $x$-value

## REFLECT ACROSS THE Y-AXIS

Change the sign of $x$ and keep the $y$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{C}(1,2) \rightarrow \mathrm{C}^{\prime}(-1,2) \\
& \mathrm{A}(-3,-5) \rightarrow \mathrm{A}^{\prime}(3,-5) \\
& \mathrm{T}(4,-1) \rightarrow \mathrm{T}^{\prime}(-4,-1)
\end{aligned}
$$

## REFLECT ACROSS $Y=X$

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

Swap $x$ and $y$

## REFLECT ACROSS $Y=X$

Swap the $x$ with the $y$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{B}(-7,-12) \rightarrow \mathrm{B}^{\prime}(-12,-7) \\
& \mathrm{I}(8,-2) \rightarrow \mathrm{I}^{\prime}(-2,8) \\
& \mathrm{G}(9,13) \rightarrow \mathrm{G}^{\prime}(13,9)
\end{aligned}
$$

## REFLECT ACROSS $Y=-X$

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

Change both signs and Swap.

## REFLECT ACROSS $Y=-X$

Change Both Signs and Swap
$M(13,21) \rightarrow M^{\prime}(-21,-13)$
$\mathrm{A}(-2,9) \rightarrow \mathrm{A}^{\prime}(-9,2)$
$\mathrm{N}(17,-24) \rightarrow \mathrm{N}^{\prime}(24,-17)$

## HOMEWORK

COMPLETE THE TRANSLATIONS AND REFLECTIONS PRACTICE

INDEPENDENT PRACTICE

