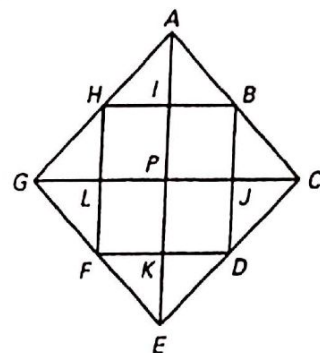


Name: Key

Transformations Test Review Homework

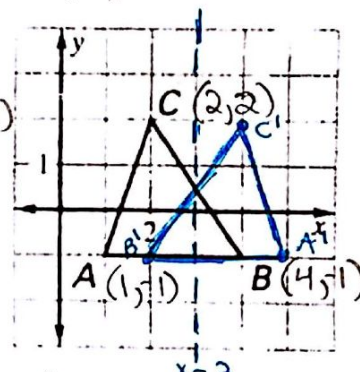
Using the figure shown, find the image for the specified transformation.



- 90° clockwise rotation of \overline{AB} about P. \overline{CD}
 - 90° clockwise rotation of D about P. F
 - 90° counterclockwise rotation of \overline{GH} about P. \overline{EF}
 - 180° counterclockwise rotation of \overline{EF} about P. \overline{AB}
 - 180° clockwise rotation of $\triangle CJD$ about P. $\triangle GLH$
 - 90° counterclockwise rotation of $\triangle GLF$ about P. $\triangle EKD$
7. Rotate the quadrilateral with coordinates A(1, 1), B(3, 1), C(6, 4), and D(1, 3), given the angles shown. Then graph each pair of quadrilaterals on the same coordinate plane.
- $(x,y) \rightarrow (-y,x)$ a. 90° b. 180° $(x,y) \rightarrow (-x,-y)$ c. 270° $(x,y) \rightarrow (y,-x)$ d. 360° $(x,y) \rightarrow (x,y)$ Same as
- $A'(-1,1) B'(-1,3) C'(-4,6) D'(-3,1)$ $A'(1,1) B'(3,1) C'(6,4) D'(1,3)$ $A'(1,1) B'(1,3) C'(4,6) D'(3,1)$

8. Reflect the triangle with coordinates D(-3, 0), E(-4, 4), and F(1, 1) in each line. Then graph each pair of triangles on the same coordinate plane.
- $(x,y) \rightarrow (-x,y)$ a. y-axis b. x-axis $(x,y) \rightarrow (x,-y)$ c. $y=x$ $(x,y) \rightarrow (y,x)$ d. $y=-x$ $(x,y) \rightarrow (-y,-x)$
- $D'(3,0) E'(4,4) F'(1,1)$ $D(-3,0) E(-4,4) F(1,1)$ $D'(0,3) E'(4,4) F'(1,1)$ $D'(0,3) E'(-4,4) F'(-1,1)$

Perform the stated transformation on the preimage, $\triangle ABC$. Give the coordinates of the image, $\triangle A'B'C'$.



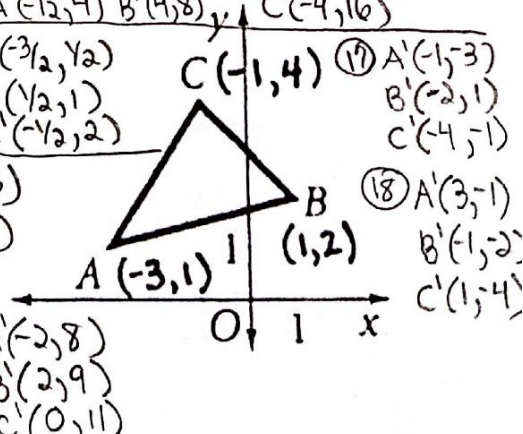
- Rotation 90° clockwise about the origin 270° ccw $(x,y) \rightarrow (y,-x)$
 $A'(-1,-1) B'(-1,-4) C'(2,-2)$
- Reflection in $x=3$ $A'(4,1) B'(1,1) C'(2,2)$
- Translation $(x,y) \rightarrow (x+3, y-2)$
 $A'(4,-3) B'(7,-3) C'(5,0)$

Perform the stated algebraic rule on the preimage, $\triangle ABC$. Give the coordinates of the image, $\triangle A'B'C'$. Specifically describe the transformation.

- $(x,y) \rightarrow (-x,-y)$ Rotated 180° centered on the origin. $A'(-1,-1) B'(-4,-1) C'(-2,-2)$
- $(x,y) \rightarrow (x-3, y-2)$ Translated left 3, down 2. $A'(-2,-3) B'(-1,-3) C'(-1,0)$
- $(x,y) \rightarrow (-2y, -2x)$ Reflected over $y=-x$ and enlarged by 2. $A'(2,-2) B'(2,-8) C'(2,-8)$

For #15-22, use $\triangle ABC$. Write the coordinates of each image, then write its algebraic rule.

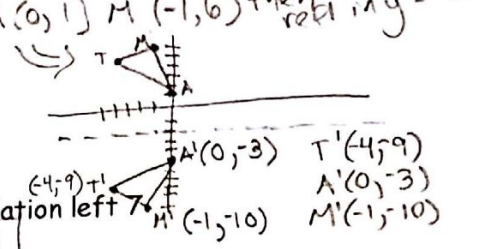
- a dilation four times the original size $(x,y) \rightarrow (4x, 4y)$ $A'(12,4) B'(4,8) C'(-4,16)$
- a dilation half the original size $(x,y) \rightarrow (\frac{1}{2}x, \frac{1}{2}y)$ $A'(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) B'(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) C'(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$
- a rotation of 90° $(x,y) \rightarrow (-y, x)$ $A'(-1,3) B'(-2,1) C'(-4,1)$
- a rotation of 180° $(x,y) \rightarrow (-x, -y)$ $A'(3,-1) B'(1,-2) C'(1,-4)$
- a translation 2 units left and 3 units down $(x,y) \rightarrow (x-2, y-3)$
- a translation 1 unit right and 7 units up $(x,y) \rightarrow (x+1, y+7)$
- a reflection in $y=x$ $(x,y) \rightarrow (y, x)$ $A'(1,1) B'(1,4) C'(1,4)$
- a reflection in the x-axis $(x,y) \rightarrow (x, -y)$ $A'(-3,-1) B'(1,-2) C'(-1,-4)$



Find a single transformation that has the same effect as the composition of transformations indicated. Describe the transformation specifically. Then write the algebraic rule for the composition.

23. $\langle -5, -7 \rangle$ followed by $\langle 3, 6 \rangle$ $\langle -2, -1 \rangle$ *Translated left 2, down 1. $(x, y) \rightarrow (x-2, y-1)$*
24. $\langle 10, -9 \rangle$ followed by $\langle 1, 5 \rangle$ $\langle 11, -4 \rangle$ *Translated right 11, down 4. $(x, y) \rightarrow (x+11, y-4)$*
25. Translation up 3 and right 4, and a reflection over $y = -x$. *and $(x, y) \rightarrow (-y, -x)$ combined $(x, y) \rightarrow (-y-3, -x-4)$*
26. Reflection over $y = 0$ and reduction by $1/3$. *$(x, y) \rightarrow (x, -y)$ and $(x, y) \rightarrow (1/3 x, 1/3 y)$ combined $(x, y) \rightarrow (x/3, -y/3)$*

- Triangle TAM has vertices $T(0, 5)$, $A(4, 1)$, and $M(3, 6)$.
27. What is the domain and range of TAM in interval notation? $D: [0, 4]$ $R: [1, 6]$
28. Find the image of triangle TAM after performing the glide vector $\langle -4, 0 \rangle$ and reflection in the line $y = -2$. Label the image T'A'M'. *with glide $T(-4, 5)$ $A(0, 1)$ $M(-1, 6)$ then refl in $y = -2$*
29. What is the domain and range of T'A'M' in interval notation? $D: [-4, 0]$ $R: [-1, -3]$

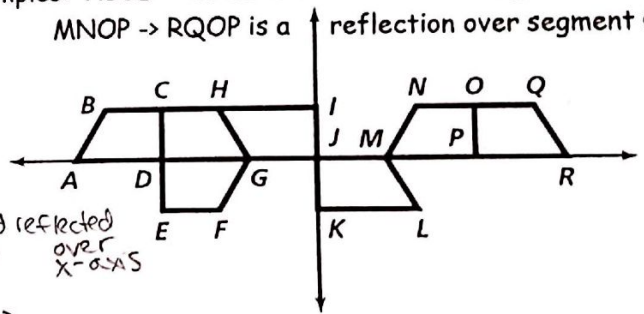


- Find a function rule for the transformation of $c(x)$ with...
31. Translation left 5, up 3, vertical stretch by 2. $y = 2c(x+5) + 3$
32. Reflection over the x-axis, vertical compression of $1/2$, and translation left 7. $y = \frac{1}{2}c(x+7)$
33. Reflection over y-axis and translation down 4. $y = c(-x) - 4$

- Given the function rule shown, determine the transformations of $h(x)$.
34. $y = -3h(x-2) + 1$ reflection over x-axis, vertical stretch by 3, translated right 2 + up 1
35. $y = \frac{1}{2}h(x) - 4$ vertical compression by $1/2$, reflection over y-axis, and translated down 4
36. $y = -h(x+7) + 5$ reflection over x-axis, translated left 7 and up 5

Specifically describe each transformation. Examples: ABCD \rightarrow GFED is a rotation 180 degrees about D. MNOP \rightarrow RQOP is a reflection over segment OP.

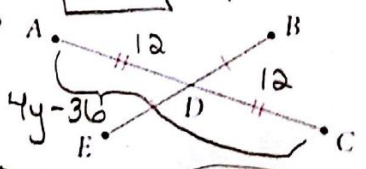
37. $\triangle ABCD \rightarrow \triangle GHCD$ reflection over \overline{CD}
38. $\triangle HGJI \rightarrow \triangle LMJK$ rotated 180° about origin
39. $\triangle GFED \rightarrow \triangle RQOP$ glide reflection, translated right 6R units and reflected over x -axis (or DP units)
40. $\triangle MNOP \rightarrow \triangle ABCD$ translated left 4M units (or DP units)



- Solve given the information provided
41. a. Solve for m. $3m+5 = 4m-10$
- $3m+5 = 4m-10$
 $15 = m$

- b. Solve for x. $(3x+31)^\circ = (2x-6)^\circ$
- $(3x+31) + (2x-6) = 180$
 $5x + 25 = 180$
 $5x = 155$
 $x = 31$

42. If $AD = 12$ and $AC = 4y - 36$, find y. Then find AC and DC.
- Given $AD = DC$
by markings $12 + DC = AC$
 $12 + 12 = 4y - 36$
 $24 = 4y - 36$
 $60 = 4y$
 $15 = y$
 $AC = 24$
 $DC = 12$



Use the diagram, below right, for Exercises 43 and 44. Solve for x. (Hint: Find the angle measures to check your work.)

43. $m\angle AOC = 7x - 2$, $m\angle AOB = 2x + 8$
 $m\angle BOC = 3x + 14$
 $(2x+8) + (3x+14) = 7x-2$
 $5x + 22 = 7x-2$
 $24 = 2x$
 $12 = x$
44. $m\angle AOB = 28$, $m\angle BOC = 3x - 2$, $m\angle AOD = 6x$
 $m\angle AOB = m\angle COD$ by markings, so $m\angle COD = 28$
 $6x = 28 + (3x-2) + 28$
 $6x = 3x + 54$
 $3x = 54$
 $x = 18$

