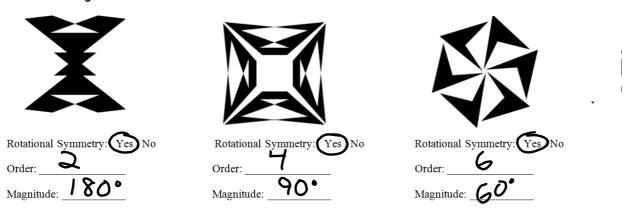
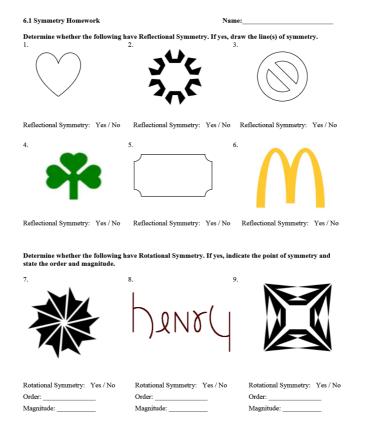
Warm-Up: Determine if the figures below have rotational symmetry. If they do, then list their order and magnitude.





Determine whether the following have Rotational Symmetry. If yes, indicate the point of symmetry and state the order and magnitude.



Rotational Symmetry: Yes / No Magnitude: _



Magnitude: _

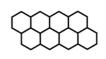


Magnitude: _

Determine the type(s) of symmetry found in the figures below.

Rotational Symmetry: Yes / No

Rotational Symmetry: Yes / No Translational Symmetry: Yes / No



Rotational Symmetry: Yes / No Translational Symmetry: Yes / No

Trans	slational Symmetry: Yes / No	Translational Symmetry: Ye	es / No Translational Symmetry	y: Yes / N
16.			vertical line of symmetry, horizo Circle all answers which apply Rotational Symmetry	
D	Vertical Line of Symmetry	Horizontal Line of Symmetry	180° Rotational Symmetry	None
Α	Vertical Line of Symmetry	Horizontal Line of Symmetry	180° Rotational Symmetry	None
E	Vertical Line of Symmetry	Horizontal Line of Symmetry	180° Rotational Symmetry	None
0	Vertical Line of Symmetry	Horizontal Line of Symmetry	180° Rotational Symmetry	None
Z	Vertical Line of Symmetry	Horizontal Line of Symmetry	180° Rotational Symmetry	None
Н	Vertical Line of Symmetry	Horizontal Line of Symmetry	180° Rotational Symmetry	None

Transformations

Objectives

- Learn about transformations
- Identify and create translations, rotations, and reflections of figures in the plane

TRANSFORMATION: Functions which map points of a pre-image onto its image.

- The original position of a point, a line, a line segment, or a figure BEFORE a
 transformation is called its PRE-IMAGE.
- The new position of a point, a line, a line segment, or a figure AFTER a transformation is called its IMAGE.

Today we will focus on identifying and creating translations of figures in the plane.

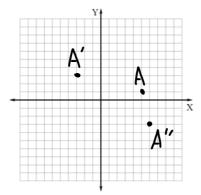
Original Translation

TRANSLATIONS: Any pre-image which is noved from one location to another location on the coordinate plane without changing its shape, size, or orientation.

or slide

On the coordinate plane below...

- Graph the coordinate pre-image (5, 1) and label it with the letter A.
- Translate point A <u>8 units to the left</u> and 2 units up. Label that image A' (pronounced A prime).
- Translate point A 1 unit to the right and 4 units down.
 Label that image A" (pronounced A double prime).



List the transformation rule and coordinates of each of the resulting images:

Transformation Rule for A': (x-8,y+3)

New coordinates of A': (-3, 3)

Transformation Rule for A": (<+), Y-4)

New coordinates of A": (6, -3)

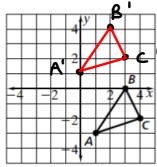
In general, list the transformation rule for each of the following translations:

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

$$\mbox{Right} \quad (x,\,y) \rightarrow (\, \mbox{\bf X+a}, \,\, \mbox{\bf y} \quad) \qquad \qquad \mbox{Left} \qquad (x,\,y) \rightarrow (\, \mbox{\bf X-a} \,, \,\, \mbox{\bf y} \quad)$$

Examples

1. $\triangle ABC$ is translated 1 unit left and 4 units up. Draw the image $\triangle A'B'C'$.



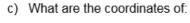
What are the coordinates of:

$$A \frac{(1,-3)}{B(3,0)} \rightarrow A' \frac{(0,1)}{B'(3,4)}$$

$$C \frac{(4,-2)}{B} \rightarrow C'(3,2)$$

As a general rule this translation could be written as $(x, y) \rightarrow (x \rightarrow y + 4)$.

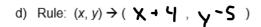
- 2. $\triangle JKL$ has coordinates J(0,-2), K(-3, 4), and L(5,-1).
 - a) Draw ΔJKL.
 - b) Draw the image ΔJ'K'L' after a translation of 4 units to the right and 5 units down. Label the triangle.

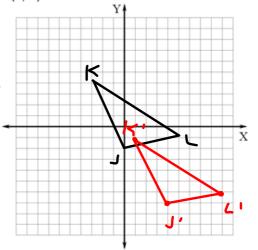


$$J_{(0,-2)} \rightarrow J'_{(4,-7)}$$

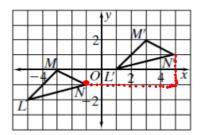
$$K_{(-3,4)} \rightarrow K'_{(1,-1)}$$

$$L_{(5,-1)} \rightarrow L'_{(9,-6)}$$



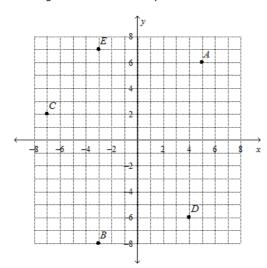


3. Write a general rule which describes the translation shown below. ΔLMN is the original triangle.



$$(x, y) \rightarrow (\times + 6, y + 3)$$

4. Use the grid below to answer questions.



a. Find the rule to describe the translation from point A to point B.

b. Find the rule to describe the translation from point *C* to point *D*.

$$(x, y) \Rightarrow (x + 11, y - 8)$$

c. Find the rule to describe the translation from point *E* to point *A*.

$$(x, y) \Rightarrow (x + 8, y - 1)$$

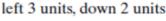
5. a) Use arrow notation to write a rule for the given translation.

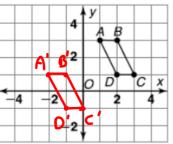
 $(x,y) \rightarrow (x-3, y-2)$

- b) Graph and label the image after the translation.
- c) Name the coordinates of the image.

$$A' (-2, 1)$$
 $C' (0, -1)$
 $B' (-1, 1)$
 $C' (-1, -1)$

$$B'(-1,1)$$



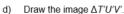


6. a) Graph points T(0, 3), U(2, 4) and V(5, -1) and connect the points to make a triangle.

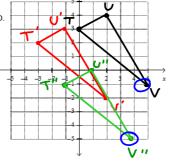
b) Translate $\triangle TUV$ using the rule $(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 3, y - 1)$.

c) In words, describe what the rule is asking you to do.

Move each point left 3. down 1.



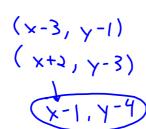
Identify the coordinates of $\Delta T'U'V'$.



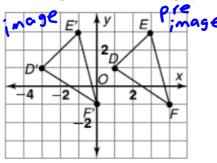
- f) Using the image of $\Delta T'U'V'$ perform an additional translation using the rule $(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 2, y 3)$. Croft 2, down 3
- g) State the new coordinates of $\Delta T^{n}U^{n}V^{n}$.

h) Write a general rule which describes the translation of ΔTUV onto $\Delta T^{n}U^{n}V^{n}$.

$$(x,y) \Rightarrow (\ \underline{\mathsf{X-1}}\ ,\ \underline{\mathsf{\gamma-4}}\)$$



7. Use arrow notation to write a general rule that describes the translation of the pre-image onto the image as shown on the graph.



$$(x, y) \rightarrow (\times - 4, \gamma)$$

8. Write the general rule which describes the translation of the pre-image onto the image with the coordinates listed below.

C (-2, 4) U (0, -1) C' (0, -3) U' (2, -8)

B (5, -3)

 $(x,y) \Rightarrow (\ \chi + \ \ ,\ \gamma - \ \)$

Homework:

Transformations Day 1 - Translations HW