

Transformations – Isometric Transformations

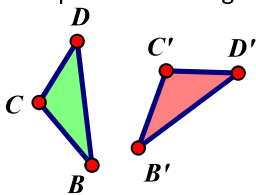
G.CO.A.4

Hw Section 19.3

Name _____

Answer each question relating the preimage to the image.

1.



A. Which transformation has taken place?

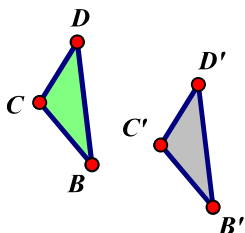
ROTATION

B. Distances (Same or Different)

C. Orientation (Same or Different)

D. Special Points **Center of Rotation**
 $O = O'$

2.



A. Which transformation has taken place?

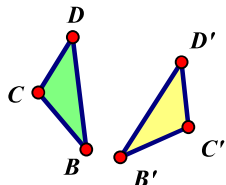
TRANSLATION

B. Distances (Same or Different)

C. Orientation (Same or Different)

D. Special Points **NONE - ALL MOVE**

3.



A. Which transformation has taken place?

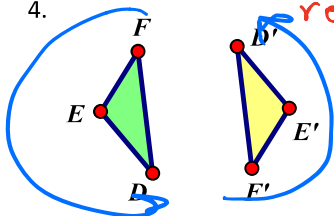
REFLECTION

B. Distances (Same or Different)

C. Orientation (Same or Different)

D. Special Points **Points on Line of reflection**
 $A = A'$

4.



A. Which transformation has taken place?

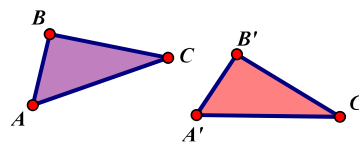
ROTATION

B. Distances (Same or Different)

C. Orientation (Same or Different)

D. Special Points **Center of Rotation**
 $O = O'$

5. Given that $\triangle ABC$ was mapped to $\triangle A'B'C'$ using a single transformation.



a) Why couldn't this mapping have resulted by a single translation?

$AA' \neq BB' \neq CC'$

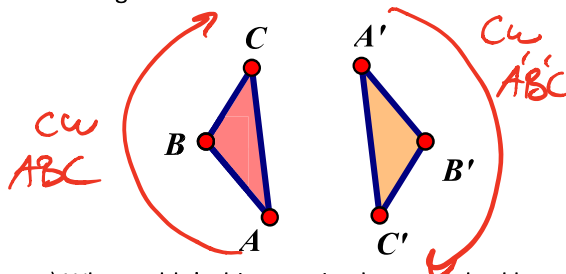
b) What transformation must have mapped these two triangles? Explain your answer.

ROTATION

a) Same orientation

b) Different Distances
 $(AA' \neq BB' \neq CC')$

6. Given that $\triangle ABC$ was mapped to $\triangle A'B'C'$ using a single transformation.



a) Why couldn't this mapping have resulted by a single reflection?

ORIENTATION IS THE SAME
 \therefore NOT A REFLECTION

b) What transformation must have mapped these two triangles? Explain your answer.

ROTATION

a) Same orientation

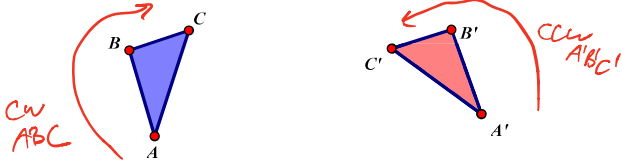
b) Different Distances
 $(AA' \neq BB' \neq CC')$

c) **$\overline{AA'} \perp \overline{BB'} \perp \overline{CC'}$**

Transformations – Isometric Transformations

G.CO.A.4

7. $\triangle ABC$ is congruent to $\triangle A'B'C'$. A student tries to determine which of these single transformations mapped $\triangle ABC$ onto $\triangle A'B'C'$. She concludes that a reflection had to be involved and more than one transformation had to map these on two triangles.



a. How can she conclude that a reflection was involved?

ORIENTATION IS Different

b. How can she conclude that this wasn't just a single reflection?

Because $\overline{AA'} \perp \overline{BB'} \perp \overline{CC'}$

8. Determine the location of Point A,

a) after a reflection $A = A'$, where was point A?

ON the line of reflection

b) after a rotation of 27° $A = A'$, where was point A?

Center of rotation

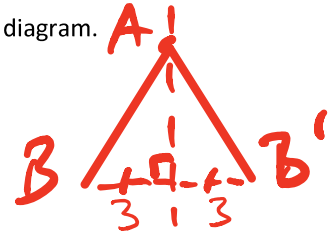
9. After a reflection $AA' = 24$ cm, how far was A away from the line of reflection?

12 cm

Hw Section 19.3

Name _____

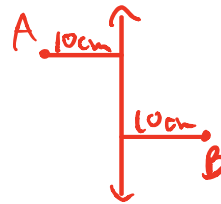
10. If after a reflection $A = A'$ and $BB' = 6$ cm. What is the relationship between $\angle BAB'$ and the line of reflection. Draw a diagram.



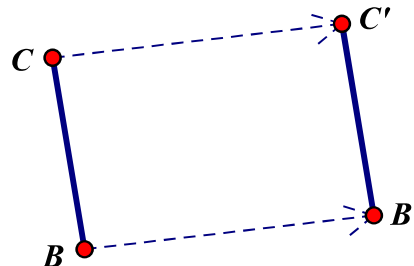
The line of reflection is the angle bisector of $\angle BAB'$

11. The distance from point A to the line of reflection is 10 cm, and the distance from point B to the line of reflection is also 10 cm. Jeffrey concludes that B is the image of A under a reflection. What do you think of this conclusion?

This doesn't have to be true.



12. \overline{BC} was translated by the arrow making $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{B'C'}$ and $\overline{BC} \parallel \overline{B'C'}$.



a) What other segments in the diagram are congruent?

$\overline{CC'} \cong \overline{BB'}$

b) What other segments in the diagram are parallel?

$\overline{CC'} \parallel \overline{BB'}$