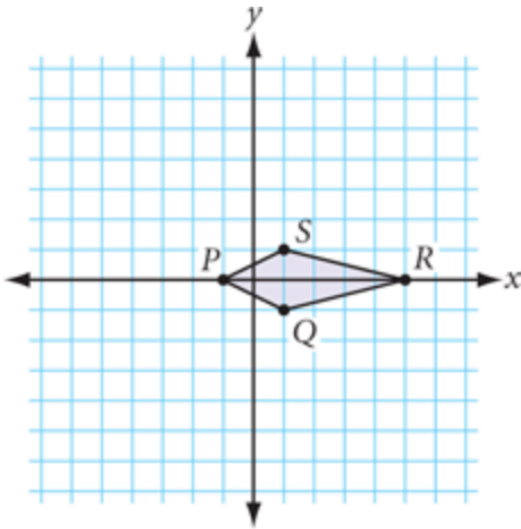


Geometry HW 8/24
Practice With Transformations and
Ordered Pair Rules

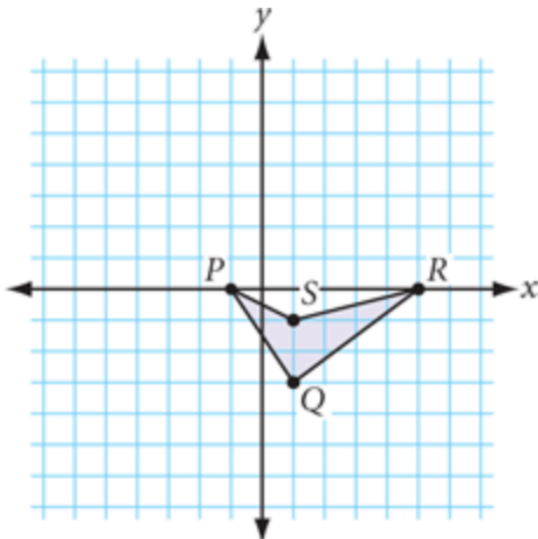
For #1, translate the quadrilateral by the given vector.

1. $\langle -4, 3 \rangle$

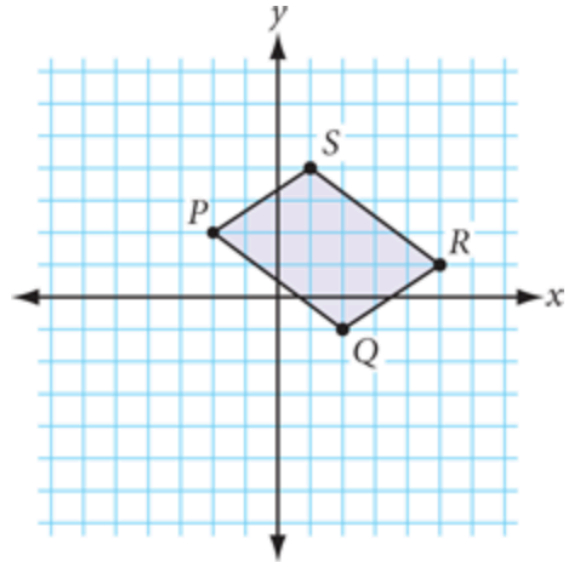


For #4 and #6, reflect the each quadrilateral by the given ordered pair rule. Identify the line of reflection.

4. $(x, y) \rightarrow (x, -y)$ h

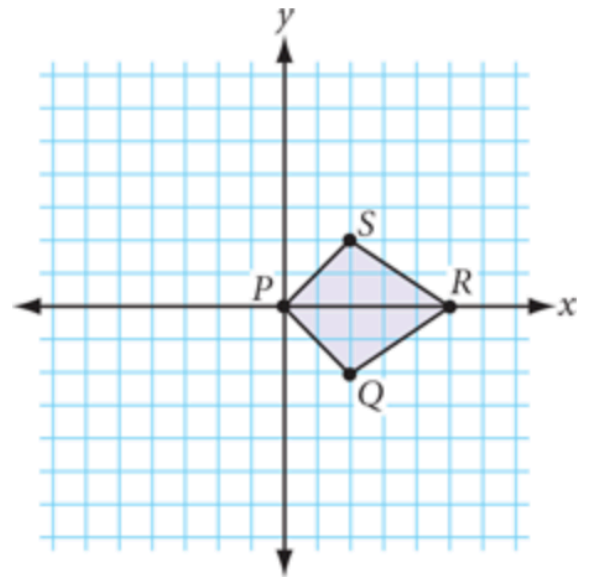


6. $(x, y) \rightarrow (y, x)$



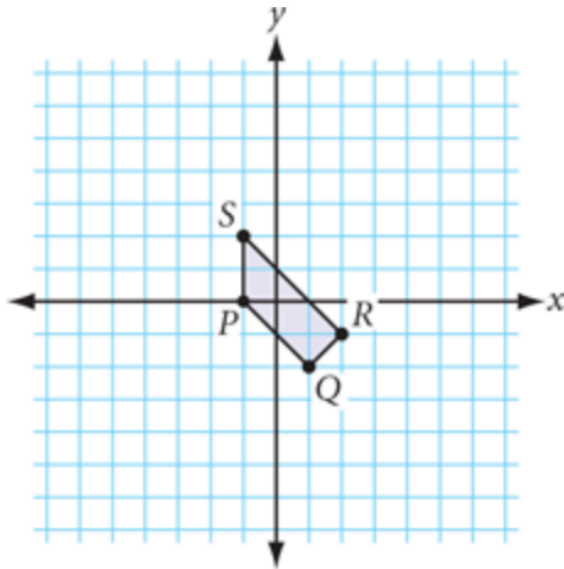
For #8, transform the quadrilateral by the given ordered pair rule. Describe what type of transformation it is. Identify either a line of reflection or a center of rotation.

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



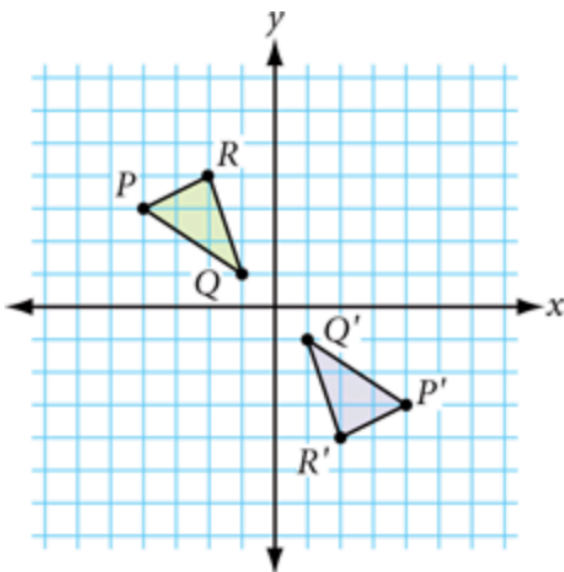
For #12, transform the quadrilateral by the given ordered pair rule. Explain how this transformation is different than previous ones we've seen.

12. $(x, y) \rightarrow (3x, 3y)$



For #20, describe the type of transformation. Then find the ordered pair rule that transformed the blue/green triangle ΔPQR to the blue/green triangle $\Delta P'Q'R'$.

20. $(x, y) \rightarrow (?, ?)$



#25.

Given ΔABC with vertices: $A(2, -2)$, $B(7, -4)$, $C(5, 1)$. Transform ΔABC by the ordered pair rule $(x, y) \rightarrow (-x, y)$ to create $\Delta A'B'C'$. What are the coordinates of the vertices of $\Delta A'B'C'$? What type of transformation is that? What is the ordered pair rule that transforms $\Delta A'B'C'$ to ΔABC ?

Hint: You can find the ordered pair rule by writing the coordinates for the original triangle and the transformed triangle, then comparing them to see how they changed