

Translations

You must translate each point as directed.

1. Identify the new coordinates of a figure on **A** $(-9, 9)$ **B** $(-4, 9)$ **C** $(-10, 5)$ **D** $(-3, 5)$ after it has been translated 6 units to the right.

Answer:

2. Identify the new coordinates of a figure on **A** $(-3, 4)$ **B** $(2, 4)$ **C** $(-4, 0)$ **D** $(3, 0)$ after it has been translated 8 units down.

Answer:

3. Identify the new coordinates of a figure on **A** $(2, -1)$ **B** $(7, -1)$ **C** $(1, -5)$ **D** $(8, -5)$ after it has been translated 6 units to the left.

Answer:

4. Identify the new coordinates of a figure on **A** $(0, -5)$ **B** $(5, -5)$ **C** $(-1, -9)$ **D** $(6, -9)$ after it has been translated 10 units up.

Answer:

5. Discuss the relationship you between the change in the ordered pair for each vertex, and the direction and number of units the shape was moved.

Answer:

Reflections

You must reflect each point as directed.

1. Identify the new coordinates of a figure on **A** $(-7, 5)$ **B** $(-2, 5)$ **C** $(-8, 1)$ **D** $(-1, 1)$ after a reflection over the x -axis.

Answer:

2. Identify the new coordinates of a figure on **A** $(3, -1)$ **B** $(8, -1)$ **C** $(2, -5)$ **D** $(9, -5)$ after a reflection over the y -axis.

Answer:

3. Identify the new coordinates of a figure on **A** $(-3, 9)$ **B** $(2, 9)$ **C** $(-4, 5)$ **D** $(3, 5)$ after a vertical reflection over $x = -3$.

Answer:

4. Identify the new coordinates of a figure on **A** $(4, 8)$ **B** $(9, 8)$ **C** $(3, 4)$ **D** $(10, 4)$ after a horizontal reflection over $y = 2$.

Answer:

5. Discuss the relationship between the change in the ordered pair for each vertex, and the axis over which the shape was reflected.

Answer:

Rotations:

You must rotate each point as directed.

1. Identify the new coordinates of a figure on **A** (-8 , 6) **B** (-3 , 6) **C** (-9 , 2) **D** (-2 , 2) after a 90° clockwise rotation around the origin.

Answer:

2. Identify the new coordinates of a figure on **A** (7 , -5) **B** (2 , -5) **C** (8 , -1) **D** (1 , -1) after a 90° counterclockwise rotation around the origin.

Answer:

3. Identify the new coordinates of a figure on **A** (-3 , -5) **B** (-8 , -5) **C** (-2 , -1) **D** (-9 , -1) after a 180° rotation around the origin.

Answer:

4. Identify the new coordinates of a figure on **A** (-6 , 0) **B** (-1 , 0) **C** (-7 , -4) **D** (0 , -4) after a 270° counter clockwise rotation around point D.

Answer:

5. Discuss the relationship between the change in the ordered pair for each vertex, and the direction and/or degree of the rotation.

Answer:

Dilations:

You must rotate each point as directed.

1. Write the algebraic representation if a figure is dilated with a scale factor of 4.3

Answer:

2. Write the algebraic representation if a figure is dilated with a scale factor of $\frac{1}{3}$

Answer:

3. Which algebraic representation represents a dilation?

A. $(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 4, y - 3)$

C. $(x, y) \rightarrow (\frac{1}{2}x, \frac{1}{2}y)$

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

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

Answer:

4. Which algebraic representation represents a reduction?

A. $(x, y) \rightarrow (\frac{3}{4}x, \frac{3}{4}y)$

C. $(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 3, y - 4)$

B. $(x, y) \rightarrow (3.4x, 3.4y)$

D. $(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 4, y + 3)$

Answer:

5. Which algebraic representation represents an enlargement?

A. $(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 4, y - 3)$

C. $(x, y) \rightarrow (\frac{1}{2}x, \frac{1}{2}y)$

B. $(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 7, y + 5)$

D. $(x, y) \rightarrow (\frac{8}{3}x, \frac{8}{3}y)$

Answer: