

H. Geometry - Chapter 1 - Definition Sheet

Section 1.9

Definition of:

Transformation

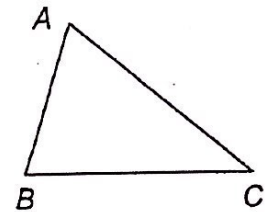
Pre-Image

Image

- A one-to-one mapping of points in a figure to points in a resulting figure

- Manipulating an original figure to get a new figure

- The original figure



Preimage: $\triangle ABC$

- The resulting figure

- Notation: often indicated with primes (apostrophes)

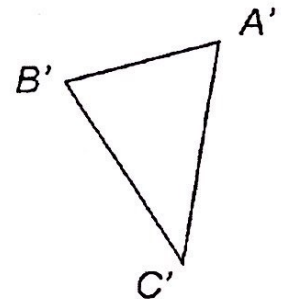


Image: $\triangle A'B'C'$

NOTE: one-to-one correspondence:

- Each pre-image point has exactly one image point
- Each image point comes from exactly one pre-image

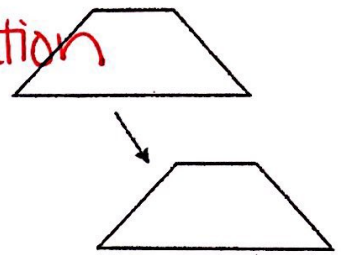
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Some Types of

Transformation

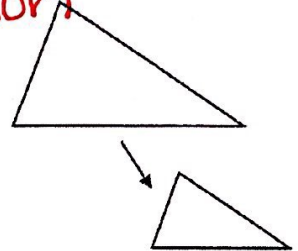
Congruence transformation

- Preimage and image are same size and same shape.



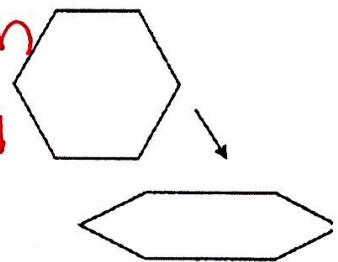
size-change transformation

- Preimage and image are same shape but different sizes



distortion transformation

- Preimage and image are different shapes ~~but~~ and different sizes



Definition of

Isometry

- A transformation preserving both size and shape
- Preimage and image are always congruent
- Also known as a rigid transformation or congruence transformation

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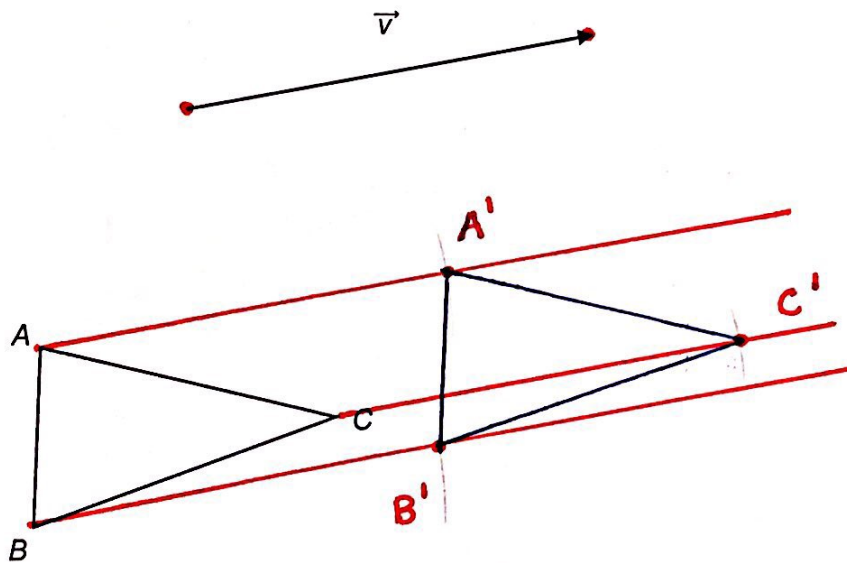
Types of Isometries

1. Translation (slide)

Definition: A transformation in which all the points of the preimage move the same distance and direction to create the image.

Translation Vector: defines the direction and magnitude of a translation.

Example: Translating $\triangle ABC$ by vector \vec{v} .



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2. Rotation (turn)

Definition: A transformation in which all points of the pre-image move the same number of degrees in a circular direction around a fixed point (the center)

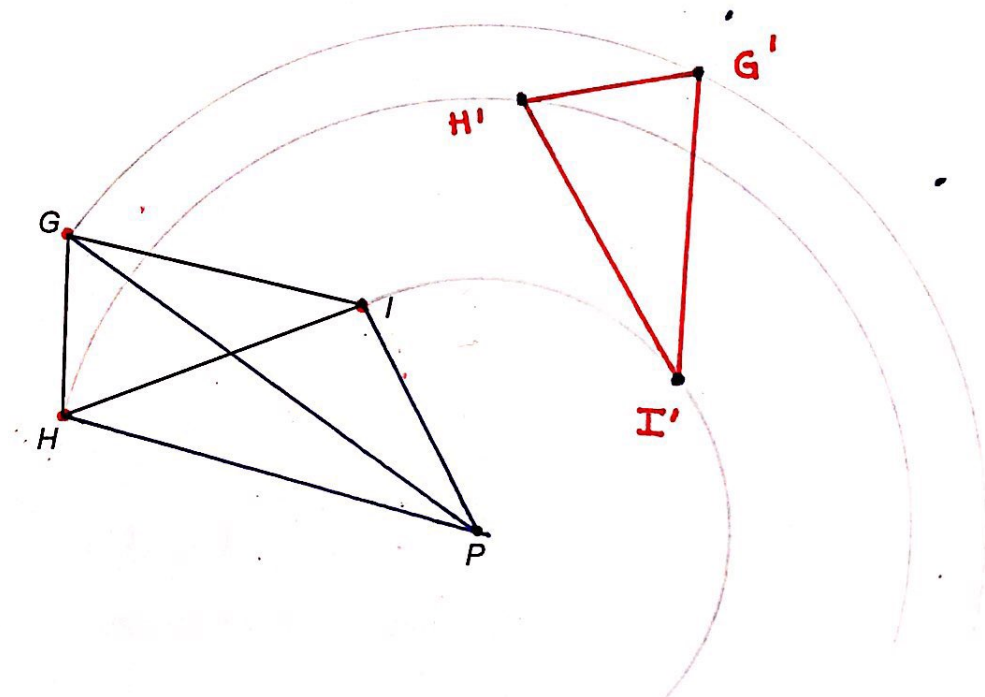
Direction: clockwise or counter-clockwise

Magnitude: the number of degrees to rotate.

Positive magnitude: counter-clockwise

Negative magnitude: clockwise

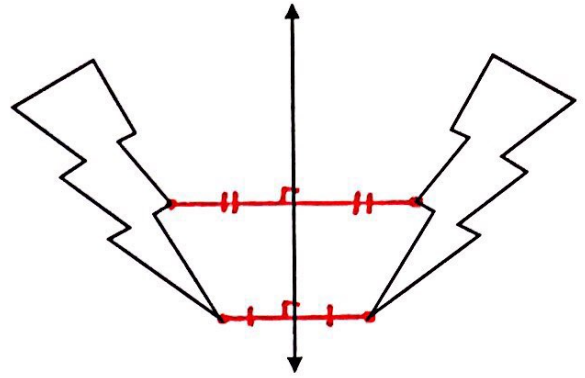
Example: Rotating $\triangle GHI$ by -80° around point P .



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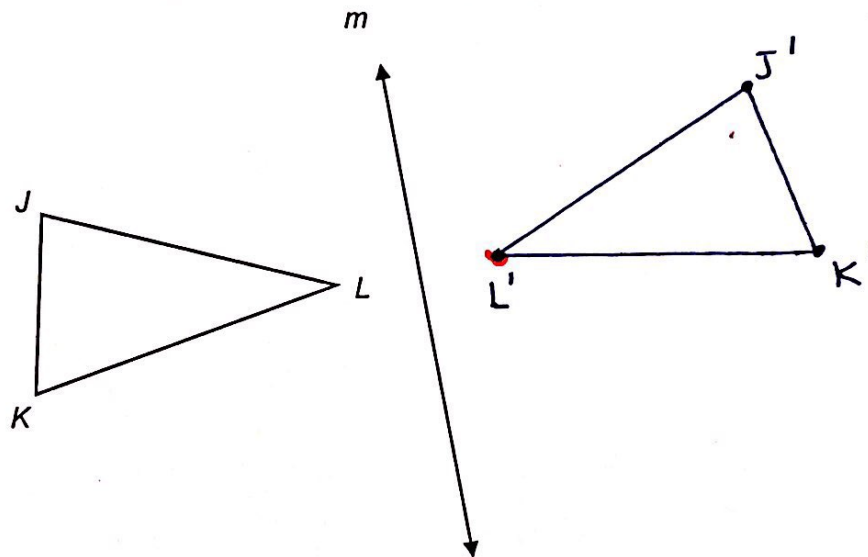
3. Reflection (flip)

Definition: A transformation that provides/produces a mirror image over a line (reflecting line)



Reflection Line Conjecture: The reflecting line is the ⊥ bisector of the segment between a preimage point and its image.

Example: Reflecting $\triangle JLK$ over line m : $r_m(\triangle JLK)$



4. Glide Reflection (walk)

Definition: a combination of a Translation and a reflection

Sample:

