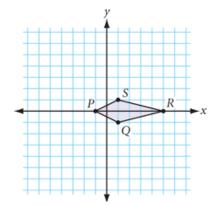
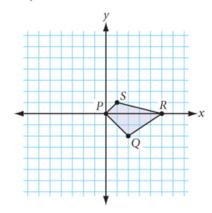
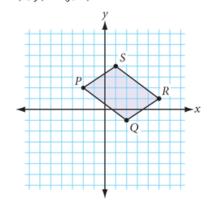
For exercises 1-2, translate each quadrilateral by the given vector.



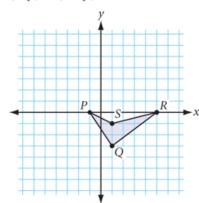


For exercises 3-4, reflect each quadrilateral by the given ordered rule. Identify the line of reflection.

3. 
$$(x, y) \to (y, x)$$

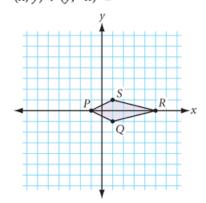


**4.** 
$$(x, y) \rightarrow (x, -y)$$
 **h**

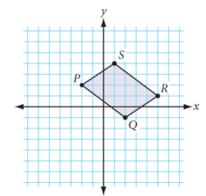


For exercises 5-6, transform each quadrilateral by the given ordered pair rule. Identify either the line of reflection or the center of rotation.

5. 
$$(x, y) \to (y, -x)$$
 **h**

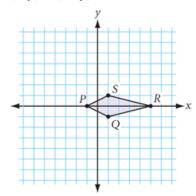


6. 
$$(x, y) \to (-y, -x)$$

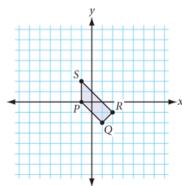


For exercises 7-8, transform each quadrilateral by the given ordered pair rule. Explain how these transformations are different than the previous transformations.

7.  $(x, y) \to (x, 3y)$  h

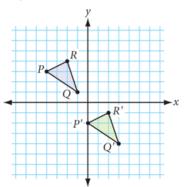


**8.**  $(x, y) \rightarrow (3x, 3y)$ 

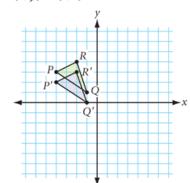


For exercises 9-14, describe the type of transformation. Then find the ordered pair that transformed the triangle PQR to the triangle P'Q'R'.

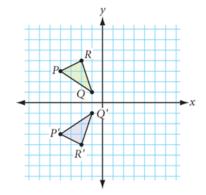
9.  $(x, y) \to (?, ?)$  h



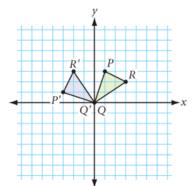
**10.**  $(x, y) \rightarrow (?, ?)$ 



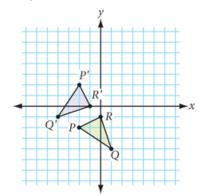
**11.**  $(x, y) \rightarrow (?, ?)$ 



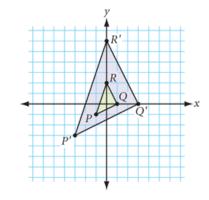
**12.**  $(x, y) \to (?, ?)$  **h** 



**13.**  $(x, y) \rightarrow (?, ?)$ 



**14.**  $(x, y) \to (?, ?)$  **h** 



## For exercises 15-22, match the composition of transformations with the ordered pair rule.

15. 
$$(x, y) \to (x + h, y + k)$$

**16.** 
$$(x, y) \to (x, -y)$$

17. 
$$(x, y) \to (y, -x)$$

18. 
$$(x, y) \to (-x, y)$$

19. 
$$(x, y) \to (-x, -y)$$

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

**21.** 
$$(x, y) \rightarrow (-y, x)$$

**22.** 
$$(x, y) \rightarrow (-y, -x)$$

- a. 90° clockwise rotation about the origin.
- **b.** reflection across the *x*-axis.
- c. 90° counterclockwise rotation about the origin.
- **d.** reflection across the *y*-axis.
- **e.** translation by the vector  $\langle h, k \rangle$ .
- **f.** reflection across the line y = x.
- **g.** reflection across the line y = -x.
- h. 180° rotation about the origin.

## **23.** Given $\triangle ABC$ with vertices: A(-6, -2), B(1, 1), C(-5, 2)

- **a.** Translate  $\triangle ABC$  by the translation rule  $(x, y) \rightarrow (x, y + 4)$  to create  $\triangle A'B'C'$ .
- **b.** What are the coordinates of the vertices of  $\Delta A'B'C'$ ?
- **c.** Translate  $\Delta A'B'C'$  by the translation rule  $(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 6, y 7)$  to create  $\Delta A''B''C''$ .
- **d.** What are the coordinates of the vertices of  $\Delta A''B''C''$ ?
- **e.** What is the single transformation rule that takes  $\triangle$ ABC onto  $\triangle$ A"B"C"?
- **f.** What is the single transformation rule that takes  $\Delta A''B''C''$  back onto  $\Delta ABC$ ?

