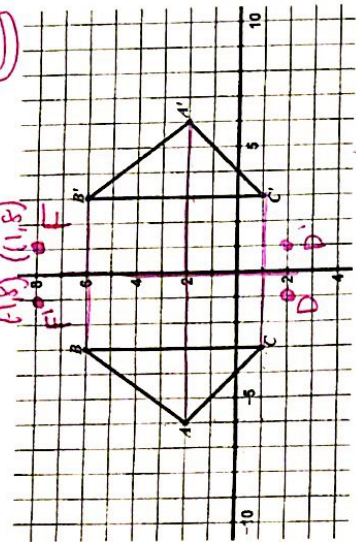


1. In the grid below,  $\triangle ABC$  has been reflected over the  $y$ -axis to obtain  $\triangle A'B'C'$ .



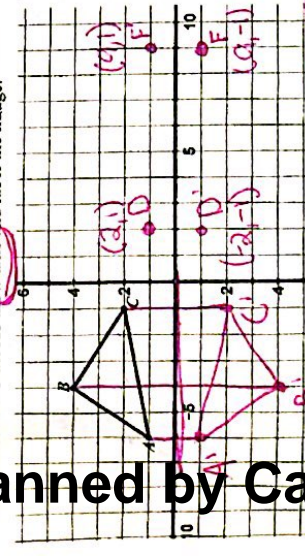
a. Describe the movement of a figure that has been reflected.  
 backwards over y-axis

b. In the table below, write the coordinates for the vertices of the pre-image and image.

Pre-Image	Image
A: (-6, 2)	A': (6, 2)
B: (-4, 4)	B': (4, 4)
C: (-1, 2)	C': (1, 2)

c. Write a coordinate rule to describe this reflection.  
 $(x, y) \rightarrow (-x, y)$   
 d. Will this coordinate rule hold true for any figure reflected over the  $y$ -axis? Why or why not?  
 Yes.  $x$  is opposite (-)  $y$  stays same

Directions: Draw and label the image of each figure for the reflection given. Then, answer the questions.



a. In the table below, write the coordinates for the vertices of the pre-image and image.

Pre-Image	Image
A: (-6, 1)	A': (-6, -1)
B: (-4, 4)	B': (-4, -4)
C: (-1, 2)	C': (-1, -2)

$x$  stays same  $y$  opposite (-)

b. Write a coordinate rule to describe this reflection.  
 $(x, y) \rightarrow (x, -y)$

c. Will this coordinate rule hold true for any figure reflected over the  $x$ -axis? Why or why not?  
 yes

line of reflection: where we could fold it in half.

3. Use questions #1-2 to explore some properties of reflections.  
 a. Go back to problem #1. Draw a segment connecting B and B', A and A', and C and C'. Make at least two conjectures about the relationship between the line of reflection and the segments connecting corresponding vertices in the image and pre-image of a reflection.

the line of reflection is halfway between

b. Do your conjectures hold true in problem #2?

yes

c. Go back to problem #1. For a translation we learned that corresponding segments are parallel (have the same slope). Is this property also true for reflections?

$\overline{AB} = 4/3 \iff \overline{A'B'} = 4/3 \iff \overline{AC} = 3/3 \iff \overline{A'C'} = 3/3$

$\overline{BC}$ : und  $90^\circ \iff \overline{B'C'}$ :  $90^\circ$  und.

d. Now, go to problem #2. Find the slopes of the following segments:  
 $\overline{AB} = 3/3$   $\overline{AC} = 1/5$   $\overline{BC} = -2/3$

$\overline{A'B'} = -3/2$   $\overline{A'C'} = -1/5$   $\overline{B'C'} = 2/3$

e. Compare the slopes of the corresponding segments of the image and pre-image. What do you notice about the slopes? How does this connect to the coordinate rule  $(x, y) \rightarrow (x, -y)$ ?

Slopes in reflections are - (or opposites)

f. Examine problems #1 and #2. What do you notice about the lengths of corresponding segments in the image and pre-image?

- lengths are the same.

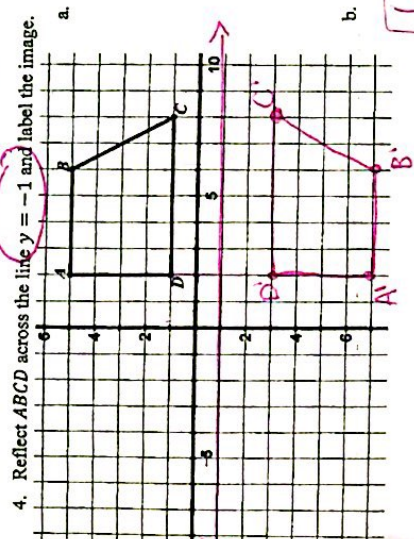
- Same size shape

- dif. orientation

(backwards / upside down)



where is  $y = -1$ ?

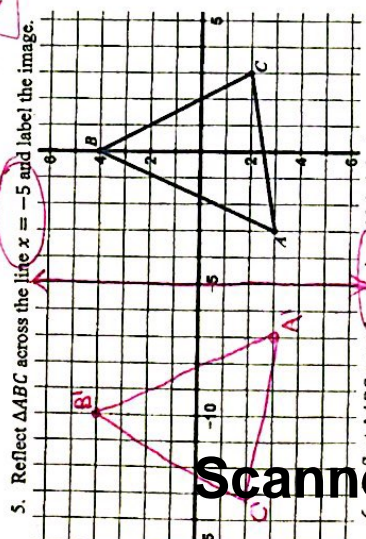


4. Reflect  $ABCD$  across the line  $y = -1$  and label the image.

Pre-Image	Image
A: (2, 5)	A': (2, -7)
B: (6, 5)	B': (6, -7)
C: (8, 1)	C': (8, -3)
D: (2, 1)	D': (2, -3)

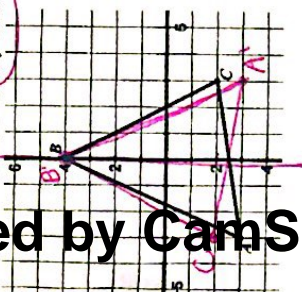
a. In the table below, write the coordinates for the vertices of the pre-image and image.

b. Write a coordinate rule to describe this reflection.  
 $(x, y) \rightarrow (x, -y - 2)$   
 Base reflection of horizontal L.O.R.  
 Double how far from x-axis

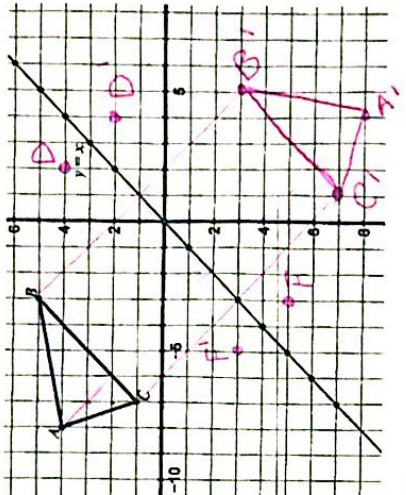


5. Reflect  $\triangle ABC$  across the line  $x = -5$  and label the image.

6. Reflect  $\triangle ABC$  over the y-axis and label the image.



7. Reflect  $\triangle ABC$  across the line  $y = x$  and label the image.



How far from L.O.R.

b. In the table below, write the coordinates for the vertices of the pre-image and image.

Pre-Image	Image
A: (-8, 4)	A': (4, -8)
B: (-3, 5)	B': (5, -3)
C: (-7, 1)	C': (1, -7)

c. Write a coordinate rule to describe this reflection.

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

d. Will this coordinate rule hold true for any figure reflected over the line  $y = x$ ? Why or why not?

D: (2, 4)  $\Rightarrow$  (4, 2)

F: (-3, -5)  $\Rightarrow$  F': (-5, -3)

e. Find the slopes of the following segments:

$\overline{AB} = 1/5$     $\overline{AC} = -3/1 = -3$     $\overline{BC} = 4/4 = 1$   
 $\overline{A'B'} = 5/1$     $\overline{A'C'} = -1/3$     $\overline{B'C'} = 1/4 = 1/4$

f. Compare the slopes of the corresponding segments of the image and pre-image. What do you notice? How does this connect to the coordinate rule?

They are reciprocals backwards

g. Bonus: What is the coordinate rule for a figure reflected across the line  $y = -x$ ?