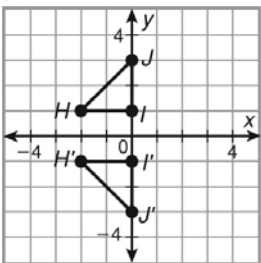


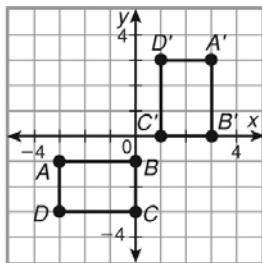
Geometry worksheet 1-7

1. A _____ (or flip) is a transformation across a line.
2. A translation (or _____) is a transformation in which all the points of a figure move the same distance in the same direction.
3. A _____ (or turn) is a transformation about a point.

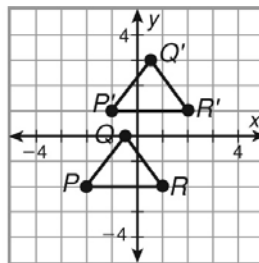
Match the number below each diagram with the name of the transformation pictured. Then use arrow notation to describe each transformation.



1



2

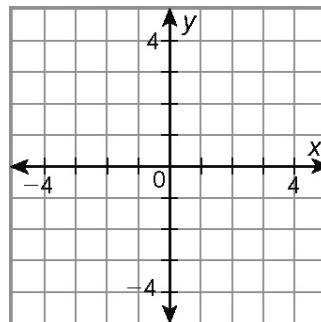


3

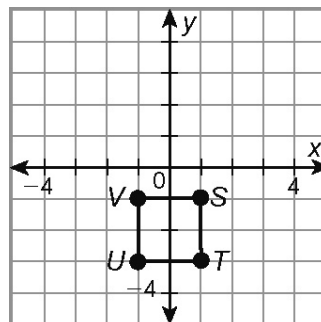
4. rotation _____ 5. translation _____ 6. reflection _____

Draw each figure and its image. Then identify the transformation.

7. A figure has vertices at $X(3, -3)$, $Y(1, -2)$, and $Z(3, 0)$. After a transformation, the image of the figure has vertices at $X'(-3, -3)$, $Y'(-1, -2)$, and $Z'(-3, 0)$. Draw and label the preimage and the image. Then identify the transformation.



8. Draw and label the image of $STUV$ after the translation $(x, y) \rightarrow (x, y + 5)$.



Find the coordinates for each image after the given translation.

9. preimage: $\triangle FGH$ at $F(9, 8)$, $G(-6, 1)$, $H(-2, 4)$
rule: $(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 3, y + 1)$ $F'(\quad , \quad)$, $G'(\quad , \quad)$, $H'(\quad , \quad)$

10. preimage: $\triangle BCD$ at $B(0, 2)$, $C(-7, 1)$, $D(1, 5)$
rule: $(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 7, y - 1)$ $B'(\quad , \quad)$, $C'(\quad , \quad)$, $D'(\quad , \quad)$

Review. SHOW WORK.

11. Find the midpoint of \overline{QR} with endpoints $Q(1, -4)$ and $R(9, 3)$.

12. $M(7, 1)$ is the midpoint of \overline{WX} , and X has coordinates $(-1, 5)$.
Find the coordinates of W .

13. Use the Distance Formula to find the length of a segment with endpoints $(4, -2)$ and $(-7, 1)$. Round the answer to the nearest tenth.

14. Use the graph and the Pythagorean Theorem to find the distance between the points $A(-2, 4)$ and $B(3, -4)$. Round the answer to the nearest tenth.

