

Part I: Multiple Choice.

- 1) The point $A(-7, 3)$ is translated onto A' by the translation $(x, y) \rightarrow (x+5, y-4)$. The coordinates of A' are _____.
 $(-7+5, 3-4)$

[A] $(-2, -1)$ [B] $(-12, 7)$ [C] $(2, -7)$ [D] $(5, -4)$

- 2) The point $(5, -9)$ is the image under the translation $(x, y) \rightarrow (x+3, y+2)$. What is the preimage?
 $(5-3, -9-2)$

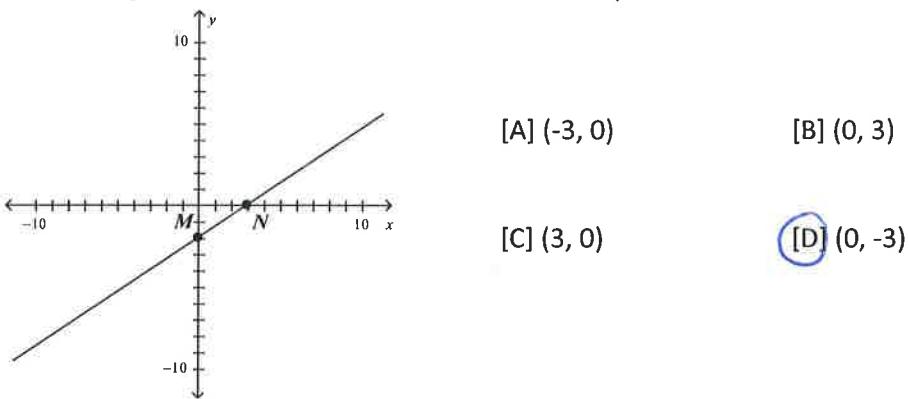
[A] $(2, -11)$ [B] $(8, -7)$ [C] $(2, -7)$ [D] $(8, -11)$

- 3) What is the reflection image of $(5, -3)$ across the line $y = -x$? $(x, y) \rightarrow (-y, -x)$

[A] $(-3, 5)$ [B] $(-3, -5)$ [C] $(3, -5)$ [D] $(-5, 3)$

- 4) The vertices of $\triangle PQR$ are $P(3, -1)$, $Q(-2, 7)$ and $R(6, 5)$. Find the reflection of $\triangle P'Q'R'$ in the line $y = x$. $(x, y) \rightarrow (y, x)$ $P'(-1, 3)$ $Q'(7, -2)$ $R'(5, 6)$

- 5) The graph of \overleftrightarrow{MN} below represents the equation $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 2$. If \overleftrightarrow{MN} is rotated counterclockwise 270° about the origin, what will be the new coordinates of point N? $N(3, 0) \rightarrow (0, -3)$



Part II: Skills Check.

- 6) $\triangle A'B'C'$ is the image of $\triangle ABC$ after a translation.

a) Write the rule for the translation.

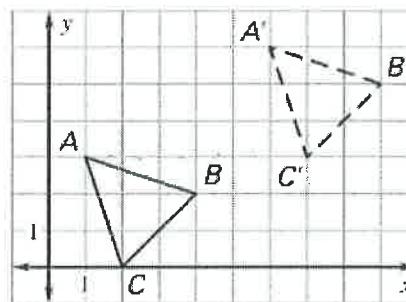
$$A \rightarrow A' : x\text{-values: Right 5} \\ y\text{-values: Up 3} \Rightarrow (x, y) \rightarrow (x+5, y+3)$$

- b) Suppose $\triangle ABC$ is translated using the rule $(x, y) \rightarrow (x-5, y+1)$. What are the coordinates of the vertices of its image?

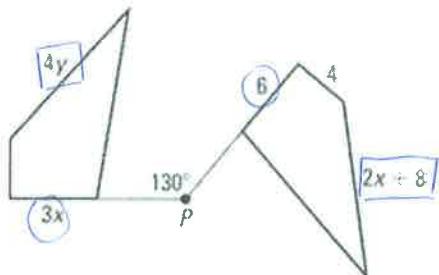
$$A(1, 3) \rightarrow A'(-4, 4)$$

$$B(4, 2) \rightarrow B'(-1, 3)$$

$$C(2, 0) \rightarrow C'(-3, 1)$$

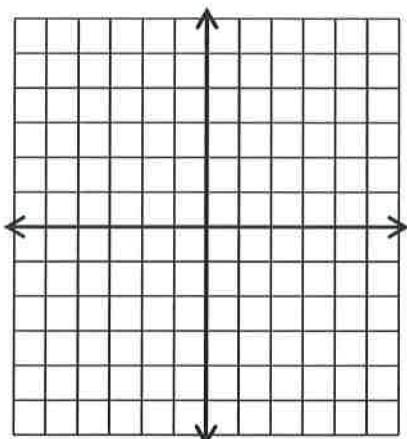


- 7) In the diagram, the quadrilateral is rotated about point P. What is the value of y?



$$\begin{aligned} 3x &= 6 \\ | \quad x &= 2 \\ 2x + 8 &= 12 \\ | \quad y &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

- 8) Line p passes through points J(2,5) and K(-14,13). Line q is the image of line p after line p is reflected in the x-axis. Find the slope of line q .



$$J(2, 5) \rightarrow J'(-2, -5)$$

$$K(-14, 13) \rightarrow K'(-14, -13)$$

$$m = \frac{-13 - 5}{-14 - 2} = \frac{-18}{-16} = \frac{9}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$m = \frac{1}{2}$$

- 9) Identify the coordinates of (-1, 3) after a 180° counter-clockwise rotation about the origin and then a 90° \leftarrow same as clockwise rotation about the origin.

$$\begin{aligned} (-x, -y) & \quad (y, -x) \\ (-1, 3) \rightarrow (1, -3) & \rightarrow (-3, -1) \end{aligned}$$

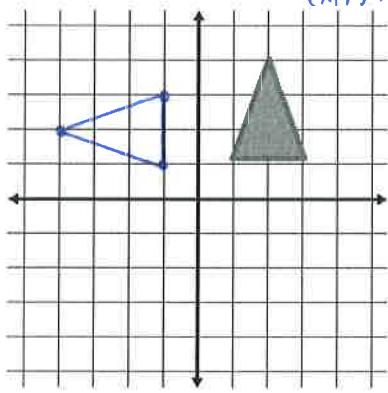
- 10) What is the degree of rotation on the minute hand of a clock after 20 minutes have passed?

$$\frac{360}{12} = 30^\circ \text{ in each } 5 \text{ min interval}$$

$$30^\circ \times 4 \text{ intervals} = 120^\circ$$

- 11) Draw the figure rotated about the origin 90° .

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

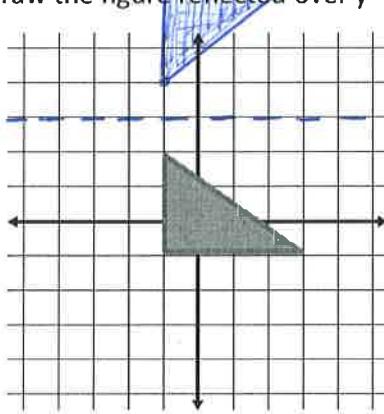


$$(1, 1) \rightarrow (-1, 1)$$

$$(3, 1) \rightarrow (-1, 3)$$

$$(2, 4) \rightarrow (-4, 2)$$

- 12) Draw the figure reflected over $y = 3$.

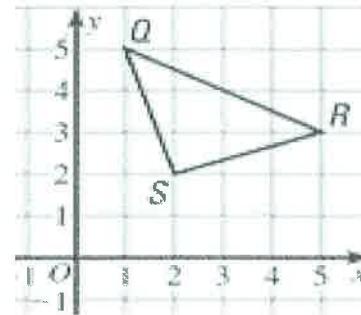


13) What are the coordinates of the image of ΔQRS if the triangle is first reflected over the x-axis and then rotated 180° ?

$$Q(1, 5) \rightarrow (1, -5) \rightarrow (-1, 5) Q''$$

$$R(5, 3) \rightarrow (5, -3) \rightarrow (-5, 3) R''$$

$$S(2, 2) \rightarrow (2, -2) \rightarrow (-2, 2) S''$$

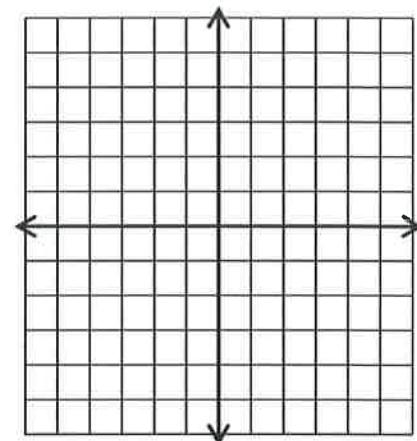


14) The vertices of ΔABC are $A(-4, 4)$, $B(-5, 0)$, and $C(-1, 3)$. What are the coordinates of the image when ΔABC is first translated using the rule $(x, y) \rightarrow (x+6, y-1)$ and is then reflected over the y-axis?

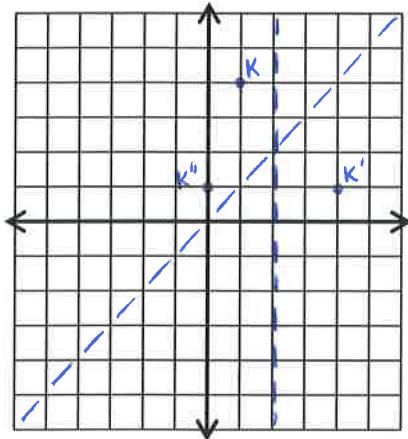
$$A(-4, 4) \rightarrow A'(2, 3) \rightarrow A''(-2, 3)$$

$$B(-5, 0) \rightarrow B'(1, -1) \rightarrow B''(-1, -1)$$

$$C(-1, 3) \rightarrow C'(5, 2) \rightarrow C''(-5, 2)$$

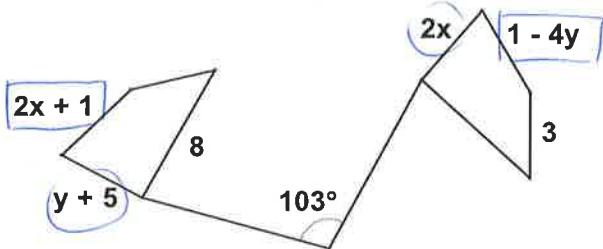


15) Where is the image of point K(1, 4) located if K is reflected in the line $y = x$ and then reflected in the line $x=2$?



$$K(1, 4) \rightarrow K'(4, 1) \rightarrow K''(0, 1)$$

16) Please solve for x and y.



$$2x + y + 5 = 180^\circ$$

$$2x + 1 + 103^\circ + 1 - 4y = 180^\circ$$

$$1 - 4y = 2x + 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + y &= 144y \\ 2x &= -4y \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y + 5 &= -4y \\ -y &= -5y \\ y &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x &= -1 + 5 \\ 2x &= 4 \\ x &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

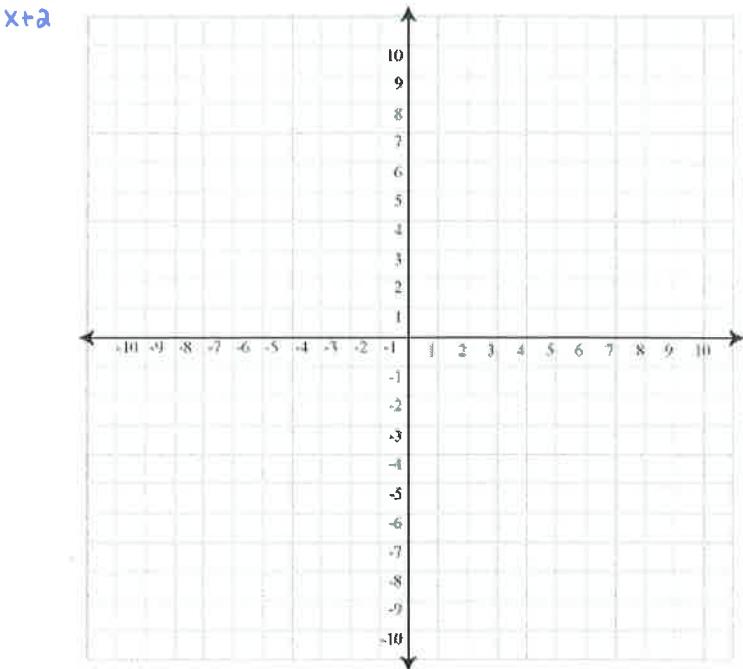
- 17) Rotate quadrilateral ABCD 90° clockwise with vertices A(-1,4), B(0,2), C(-3,1), D(-5,3). Then rotate quadrilateral A'B'C'D' 180° about the point (-2,0). $\rightarrow (0,0)$

$$A(-1,4) \xrightarrow{(y,-x)} A'(4,1) \xrightarrow{x+2} (6,1) \xrightarrow{(-x,-y)} (-6,-1) \xrightarrow{x-2} (-8,-1) A''$$

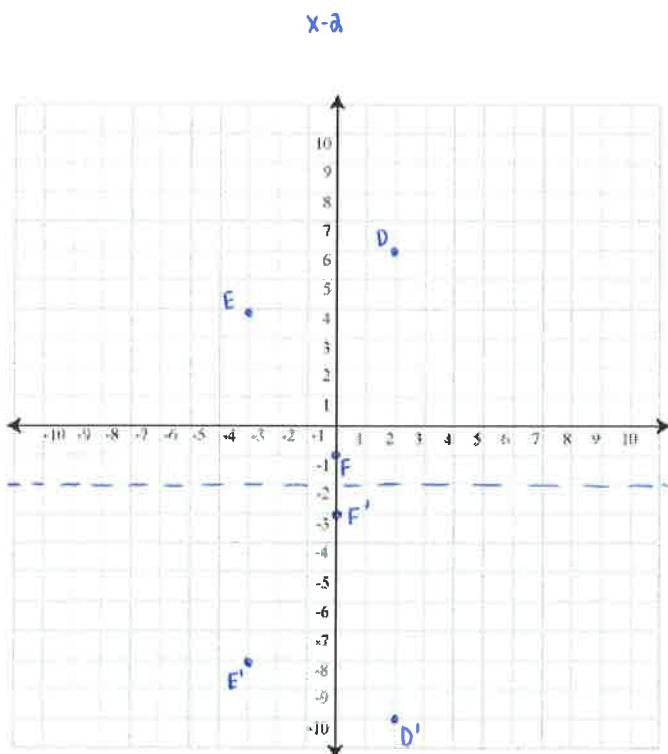
$$B(0,2) \rightarrow B' (2,0) \rightarrow (4,0) \rightarrow (-4,0) \rightarrow (-6,0) B''$$

$$C(-3,1) \rightarrow C' (1,3) \rightarrow (3,3) \rightarrow (-3,-3) \rightarrow (-5,-3) C''$$

$$D(-5,3) \rightarrow D' (3,5) \rightarrow (5,5) \rightarrow (-5,-5) \rightarrow (-7,-5) D''$$



- 18) Reflect $\triangle DEF$ over the line $y = -2$ with vertices D(2,6), E(-3,4), and F(0,-1). Then rotate $\triangle D'E'F'$ 270° clockwise about the point (2, 0). $\rightarrow (0,0)$



$$D(2,6) \rightarrow D' (2,-10) \xrightarrow{x-a} (0,-10) \xrightarrow{x+2} (10,0) \xrightarrow{(-y,x)} (12,0) D''$$

$$E(-3,4) \rightarrow E' (-3,-8) \rightarrow (-3,-8) \rightarrow (8,-5) \rightarrow E'' (10,-5)$$

$$F(0,-1) \rightarrow F' (0,-3) \rightarrow (0,-3) \rightarrow (3,-2) \rightarrow F'' (5,-2)$$