## Bellwork 10/31/2011

Find the value of $x$.
1.

2.

$$
\begin{aligned}
7 x+3 & =24 \\
7 x & =21 \\
x & =3
\end{aligned}
$$

## Geometry 4.8 Perform Congruence Transformations Standard(s): 3,10

## Vocabulary:

1. Transformation: An operation that moves or changes a geometric figure in some way to produce a new figure.
2. Image: The new figure produced from a transformation.
3. Translation: Moves every point of a figure the same distance in the same direction.
4. Reflection: Mirrors the image of the original figure over a line of reflection.
5. Rotation: Turns a figure around a fixed point (center of rotation). NOTE: Origin $(0,0)$
6. Congruence Transformation: A change of the position of the figure without changing its size and shape.
KEY CONCEPT
Coordinate Notation for a Translation
You can describe a translation by the notation
$(x, y) \rightarrow(x+a, y+b)$
which shows that each point $(x, y)$ of the blue
figure is translated horizontally $a$ units and
vertically $b$ units.
KEY CONCEPT
Reflection in the $x$-axis
Coordinate Notation for a Reflection
Multiply the $y$-coordinate by -1.
$(x, y) \rightarrow(x,-y)$

ROTATIONS In this lesson, if a rotation is shown in a coordinate plane, the center of rotation is the origin.
The direction of rotation can be either clockwise or counterclockwise. The angle of rotation is formed by rays drawn from the center of rotation through corresponding points on the original figure and its image.
$90^{\circ}$ clockwise rotation
$60^{\circ}$ counterclockwise rotation



[^0]
## Identify Transformations

Name the type of transformation demonstrated in each picture.
A.

B.

Rotation
C.

*Is the image figure in each case congruent to the original figure? Explain.

## Translate a Figure in the Coordinate Plane

Figure $W X Y Z$ has the vertices $W(-1,2), X(2,3), Y(5,0)$, and $Z(1,-1)$. Sketch WXYZ and its image after the translation $(\underbrace{(x, y)}-(x-1, y+3)$.

$(x, y) \rightarrow(x+a, y+b)$

## Coordinate Notation

Use coordinate notation to describe the translation.
$a$
2 units to the right, 1 unit down

$$
\begin{gathered}
(x, y) \rightarrow(x+2, y-1) \\
-a+b
\end{gathered}
$$

7 units to the left, 9 units up

$$
(x, y) \rightarrow(x-7, y+9)
$$

$$
-b
$$

Reflect over y axis, 4 units down
$(x, y) \rightarrow(-x, y-4)$

## Reflect Over $y$-axis

Draw the reflection over the $y$-axis.


## Homework Assignment (Part 1)

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Pg. } 276 \\
\# 1,3-5,9-19
\end{gathered}
$$

## Point on Image

A point on an image and a transformation are given. Find the corresponding point on the original figure.

Point on image: ( 4,0 ); transformation: $(x, y) \rightarrow(x+2, y-3)$

Point on image: (6, -9); transformation: $(x, y) \rightarrow(x-7, y-4)$

## Identify a Rotation

Graph $\overline{P Q}$ and $\overline{R S}$. Tell whether $\overline{\mathrm{RS}}$ is a rotation of $\overline{\mathrm{QQ}}$ about the origin. If so, give the angle and direction of rotation.
A. $P(2,6), Q(5,1), R(6,-1), S(1,-2)$

B. $\mathbf{P}(4,2), \mathrm{Q}(3,3), \mathrm{R}(-2,4), \mathrm{S}(-3,3)$


## Verify Congruence

The vertices of $\Delta \mathrm{DEF}$ are $\mathrm{D}(-1,3), \mathrm{E}(4,2)$, and $\mathrm{F}(1,-2)$. The rule $(x, y) \rightarrow(x-2, y+4)$ was used to translate $\triangle D E F$ to $\triangle X Y Z$. Show that $\Delta \mathrm{DEF} \cong \Delta \mathrm{XYQ}$ to verify that the translation is a congruence transformation.


## Homework Assignment

## Worksheet 4.8B


[^0]:    Notice that rotations preserve distances from the center of rotation. So, segments drawn from the center of rotation to corresponding points on the figures are congruent.

