### 1.4 Reflections

That ugly thing you see in the mirror everyday - thats your reflection.

## What is a reflection?

A reflection is transformation in which a geometric figure is flipped $\qquad$ ,
creating a $\qquad$ image.


Reflections over the $x$-axis


Reflect line $A B$ over the $x$-axis. State the coordinates of pre-image and image of $A B$

Reflection over x-axis


$\qquad$

Reflections over the $y$-axis


Reflect $\mathbf{\Delta C A T}$ over the $y$-axis. State the coordinates of pre-image and image of $\mathbf{\Delta}$ CAT

Reflection over y -axis

Cl $\qquad$
$\qquad$ ) $\qquad$ $\rightarrow C^{\prime}$ $\qquad$

Al $\qquad$ , ) $\longrightarrow$ $A^{\prime}($ ,
T $\qquad$ $) \longrightarrow \mathrm{T}^{\prime}$ $\qquad$

## Reflections Over Other Lines

Start by drawing the line of reflection in each problem.

Reflect point $C$ over the line $x=2$. Plot $C^{\prime}$ and state the coordinate.


Reflect point D over the line $y=-3$.
Plot $D^{\prime}$ and state the coordinate.



Describe a transformation that maps $\triangle A B C$ onto $\boldsymbol{\Delta X Y Z}$


Line of reflection: $\qquad$


Is $\boldsymbol{\Delta} \mathrm{ABC} \cong \boldsymbol{\Delta} X Y Z$ ? Explain using the properties of rigid motions.

Reflections Without the Coordinate Plane


## Independent Practice

Draw a reflection of rectangle ABCD over the $y$-axis. State the coordinates of the pre-image

and image of $A B C D$.
State the rule for reflecting over the $y$-axis

$\Delta A B C$ has coordinates $A(3,2), B(5,6)$ and $C(4,-2)$. Draw a reflection of $A B C$ over the $x$-axis. State the coordinates of the pre-image and the image of $A B C$.


State the rule for reflecting over the $x$-axis
$\square$



