

Name: Answer Key

Level 1 - Transformation

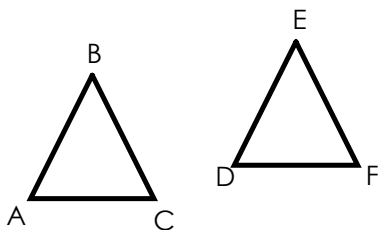
Review Packet

STUDY FOR 3 HOURS!

Key Facts

Rigid Motions

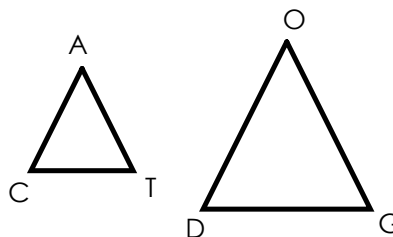
Rigid motions preserve the size of the side lengths and angle measures. For this reason, the image is always **congruent** to the pre-image.



A translation along BE maps $\triangle ABC$ onto $\triangle DEF$

Dilations

Dilations change the side length but preserves the angle measures. For this reason, the image is always **similar** to the pre-image



A dilation with a scale factor of 2 maps $\triangle CAT$ onto $\triangle DOG$

Minimum rotation

$$\frac{360}{n}$$

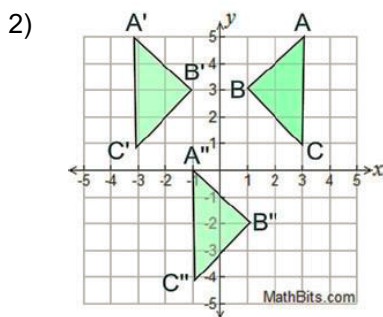
Scale Factor

$$k = \frac{\text{Image}}{\text{Pre-Image}}$$

Skill: Multiple Choice Practice

1) Quadrilateral $ABCD$ undergoes a transformation, producing quadrilateral $A'B'C'D'$. For which transformation would the area of $A'B'C'D'$ not be equal to the area of $ABCD$?

- (1) a rotation of 90° about the origin
- (2) a reflection over the y -axis
- (3) a dilation by a scale factor of 2
- (4) a translation defined by $(x,y) \rightarrow (x + 4, y - 1)$



Which of the following descriptions (pertaining to the graph at the right) is true?

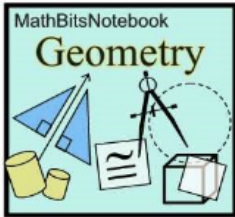
- 1) $\triangle A''B''C''$ is a translation of $\triangle ABC$.
- 2) $\triangle A''B''C''$ is a translation of $\triangle A'B'C'$.
- 3) $\triangle A''B''C''$ is a dilation in the origin of scale factor 2 of $\triangle ABC$.
- 4) $\triangle A'B'C'$ is a translation of $\triangle ABC$.

3) In the diagram below, $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle A'B'C'$.



Which sequence of transformations maps $\triangle ABC$ onto $\triangle A'B'C'$?

- (1) a line reflection followed by a rotation
- (2) a rotation followed by a line reflection
- (3) a translation followed by a line reflection
- (4) a rotation followed by a translation

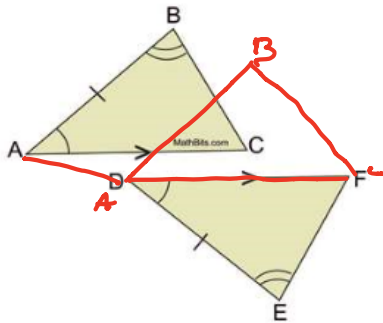


Rigid Motion and Congruence Practice

Name _____

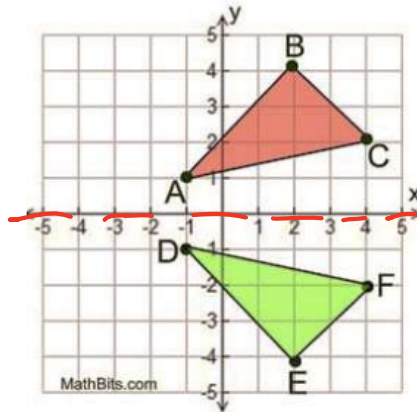
Directions: Read carefully and examine the diagrams. Remember that rigid motions include reflections, translations, rotations or combinations of these transformations.

1. Which rigid motion(s) will verify that $\triangle ABC$ is congruent to $\triangle DEF$ as shown below?



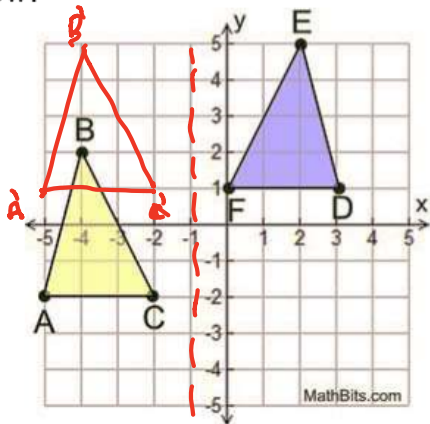
A translation along \overline{AD}
then a reflection over \overline{DF}

2. Which rigid motion will verify that $\triangle ABC$ is congruent to $\triangle DEF$ as shown below?



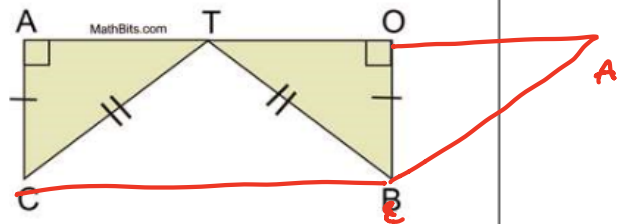
A reflection over the x-axis

3. Which rigid motion(s) will verify that $\triangle ABC$ is congruent to $\triangle DEF$ as shown below?



A translation 2 units up
and then a reflection over $x = -1$

4. Given a straight segment from A , through T , to O . Which rigid motion(s) will verify that $\triangle CAT$ is congruent to $\triangle BOT$ as shown below?

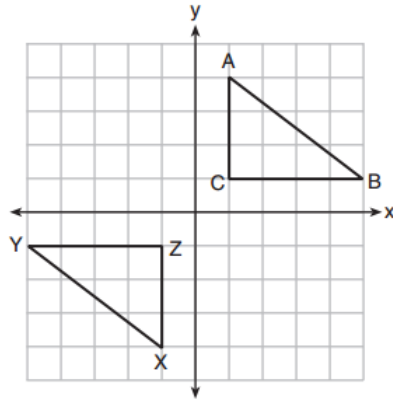


A translation along \overline{BC}
then a reflection over \overline{OB}

S
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Skill: Describing Transformations

In the diagram below, $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle XYZ$ are graphed.



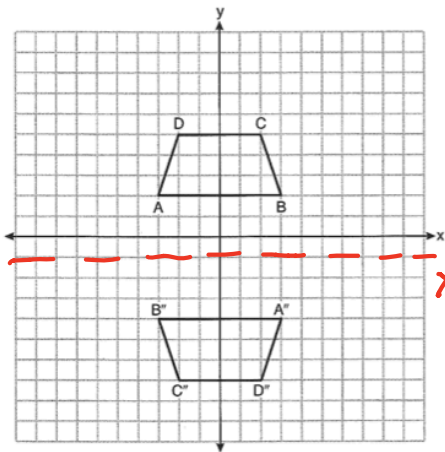
A rotation of 180° cc. around the origin maps $\triangle ABC$ onto $\triangle XYZ$.

A rotation is a rigid motion and rigid motions preserve side lengths and angle measures.

Use the properties of rigid motions to explain why $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle XYZ$.

Skill: Drawing Transformations

Quadrilaterals $ABCD$ and $A'B'C'D'$ are graphed on the set of axes below.

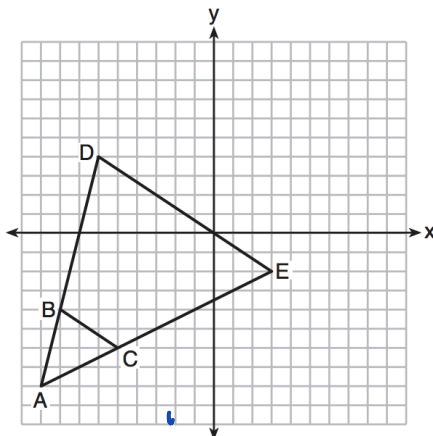


A reflection over the line $y = -1$ and then a reflection over the y -axis maps $ABCD$ onto $A'B'C'D'$.

Describe a sequence of transformations that maps trapezoid $ABCD$ onto trapezoid $A'B'C'D'$.

Skill: Drawing Transformations

Triangle ABC and triangle ADE are graphed on the set of axes below.

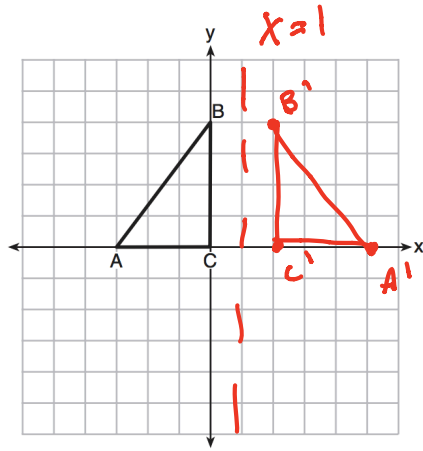


A dilation with a scale factor of 3 centered at point A maps ABC onto ADE .

Describe a transformation that maps triangle ABC onto triangle ADE .

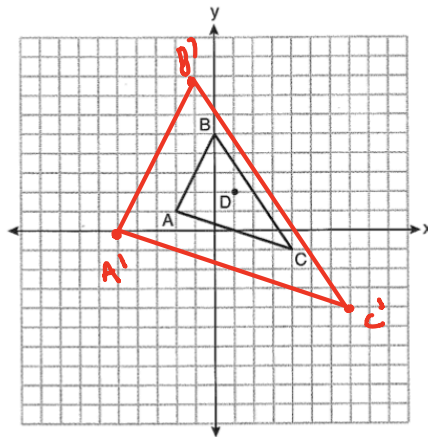
Skill: Drawing Transformations

Triangle ABC is graphed on the set of axes below. Graph and label $\triangle A'B'C'$, the image of $\triangle ABC$ after a reflection over the line $x = 1$.



Skill: Drawing Transformations

8 Triangle ABC and point $D(1,2)$ are graphed on the set of axes below.



Graph and label $\triangle A'B'C'$, the image of $\triangle ABC$ after a dilation of scale factor 2 centered at point D .

Skill: Drawing Transformations

Given: $\triangle ABC$ with coordinates $A(1,2)$, $B(0,5)$, and $C(5,4)$.

- On the graph below, draw and label $\triangle ABC$.
- Graph and state the coordinates of $\triangle A'B'C'$, the image of $\triangle ABC$ after the translation $T_{-6,3}$.
- Graph and state the coordinates of $\triangle A''B''C''$, the image of $\triangle A'B'C'$ after a reflection in the x -axis.
- Graph and state the coordinates of $\triangle A'''B'''C'''$, the image of $\triangle A''B''C''$ after a rotation of 90° counter clockwise around the origin

