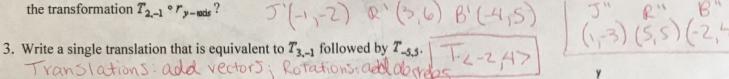
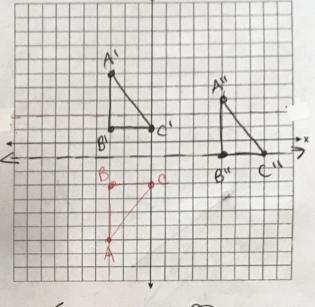
Unit 1-3 REVIEW: Compositions and Constructions of RIGID MOTIONS

1. What are the coordinates of point A', the image of point A(-4, 1) after the composite transformation R_{90} , $r_{y=x}$ where the (1,-4) 7 (4,1) origin is the center of rotation?

2. The coordinates of $\triangle JRB$ are J(1,-2), R(-3,6), and B(4,5). What are the coordinates of the vertices of its image after



- 4. Triangle ABC has coordinates A(-3,-7), B(-3,-3), and C(0,-3). On the graph below, graph and label $\triangle ABC$.
 - Graph and state the coordinates of $\triangle A'B'C'$, b the image of $\triangle ABC$ reflected in the line y = -2
 - Graph and state the coordinates of $\triangle A''B''C''$, C the image of $\triangle A'B'C'$ after translation T_{L8} , -27



7-11=-4 = 2(-4)=-8

5. A double reflection over x = 11 followed by x = 7, translates all points right 8 units.

6. $r_{x=1} \circ r_{x=-2} = T_{<0,6>} \quad |-(-2)=3$

2-6=-4 TL-8,07 7. $r_{x=2} \circ r_{x=6} = T_{<-4,0>}$

- 8. If you wanted to rotate a shape by 38° by double reflecting it over two intersecting lines, the angle between the two intersecting lines would need to be 190
- 9. Construct the following $r_{\rm m} (\Delta ABC)$

