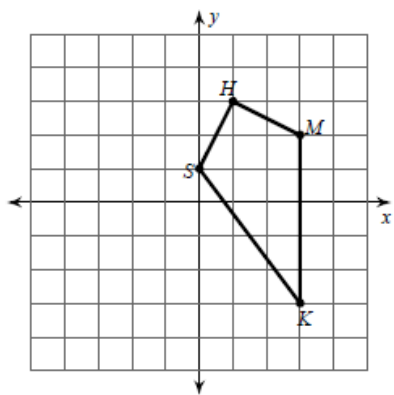


Name: _____

Pd. _____

Unit 2 Test Study Guide

Transformations



1. Transform HSMK according to $(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 1, y - 2)$.

a. Graph the image

b. Write the coordinates of the image:

H' _____ S' _____ M' _____ K' _____

c. Describe the transformation in words:

2. $\triangle ABC$ has coordinates $A(4, -6)$, $B(2, 1)$, $C(-10, 4)$ and undergoes a dilation with a scale factor of $\frac{1}{2}$ centered at the origin. Give the coordinates of the image.

A' _____ B' _____ C' _____

3. Reflect $\angle PDQ$ across the y-axis. Graph the image and state the coordinates.

P' _____ D' _____ Q' _____

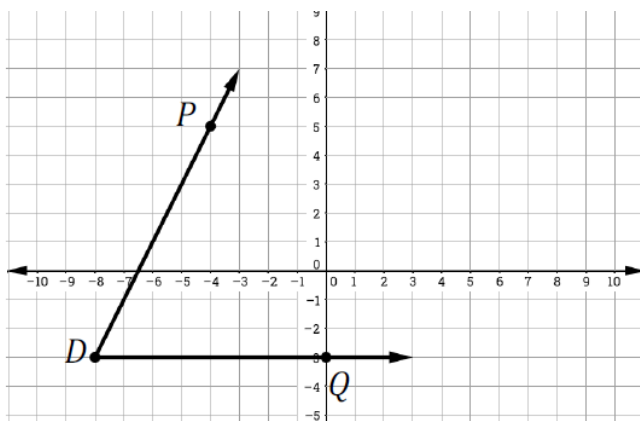
4. $\triangle RST$ has coordinates $R(4, -2)$, $S(7, 1)$, $T(-2, 6)$ and undergoes a 90° clockwise rotation about the origin. Identify the coordinates of $\triangle R'S'T'$.

a) $R'(4, 2)$, $S'(7, -1)$, $T'(-2, -6)$

b) $R'(-2, -4)$, $S'(1, -7)$, $T'(6, 2)$

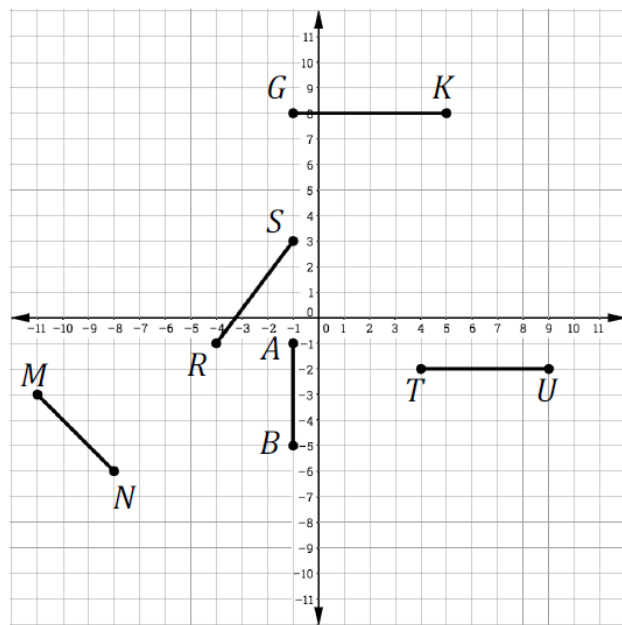
c) $R'(-2, 4)$, $S'(1, 7)$, $T'(6, -2)$

d) $R'(-2, 4)$, $S'(-1, 7)$, $T'(-6, -2)$



5. TU was transformed. Match TU with the image segment that was produced after the indicated transformation.

A) Translation	I. GK
B) Rotation	II. RS
C) Dilation	III. AB

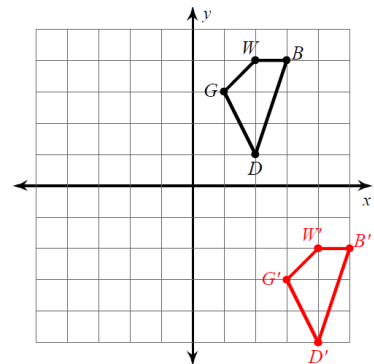
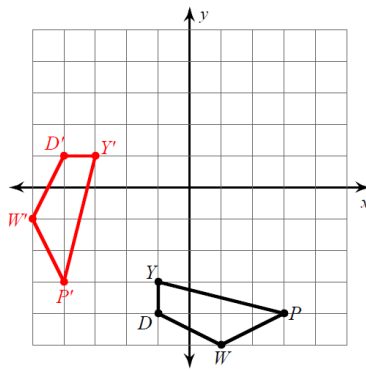
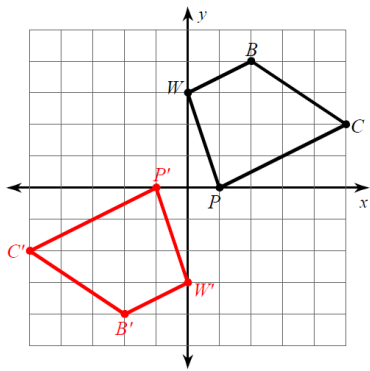


Part 2: Draw a reflection of TU over the x-axis.

6. Point A becomes A' after the following algebraic description was applied $(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 5, y + 2)$.

A' is $(3, -4)$. What is the pre-image A?

7. Identify the transformation that took place (be specific).



8. What is the scale factor and center of the dilation pictured?

Scale factor: _____ Center: _____

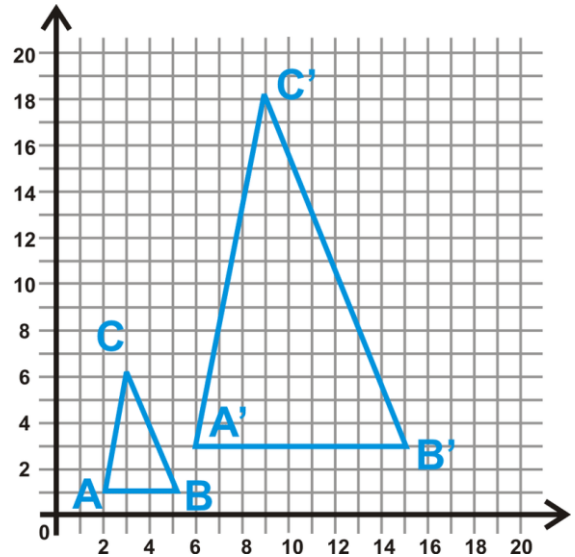
9. HMKS maps onto H'M'K'S'. H(1,3) M(3,3) K(3,-3) S(0,1), H'(-1,3) M'(-3,2) K'(-3,-3) S'(0,1). What is the line of reflection that maps the pre-image onto the image?

10. If B(-1,4) maps onto B'(-5,7) after a translation of $T_{h,k}$.

What are the values of h and k?

h = _____

k = _____



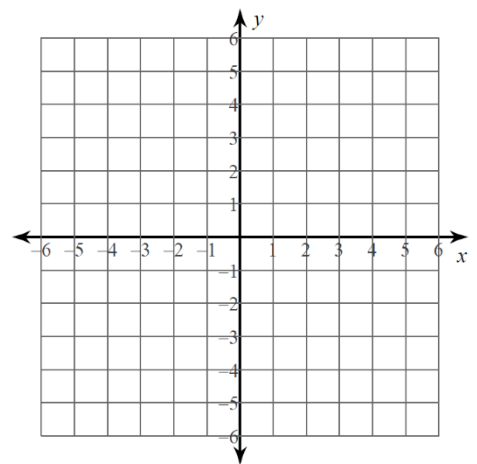
11. List the 3 types of rigid transformations:

12. Segment PQ has coordinates P(2,-4) Q(-1,5). After a dilation centered at (0,0), the coordinates of P'Q' are P'(6,-12) and Q'(-3,-15). Write an algebraic description for the transformation that took place.

13. Use the graph paper to rotate $\triangle ABC$ with A(-5,4) B(-3,4) and C(-3,-1) 180° counterclockwise. Graph the pre-image and image.

14. What are the coordinates of ABCD A(-5,1) B(-3,4) C(-1,3) D(-1,2) after a reflection in the line $y=x$?

A' _____ B' _____ C' _____ D' _____



15. Give the endpoints of RT with R(-2,1) and T(3,-6) after a dilation of $\frac{1}{2}$ centered at (3,4).

R' _____ T' _____

If you use additional graph paper, make sure you staple it to the back of this handout.