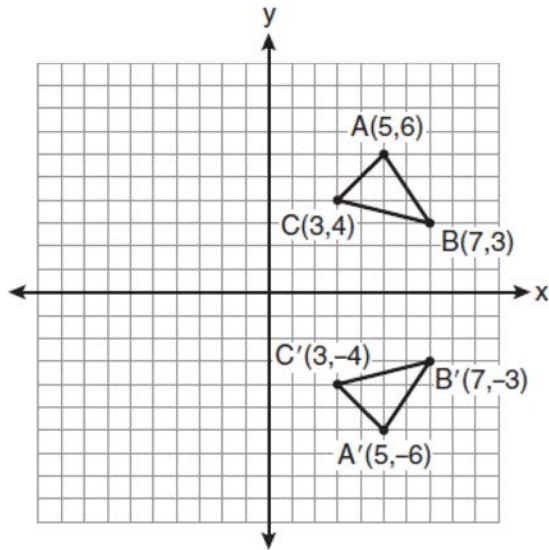
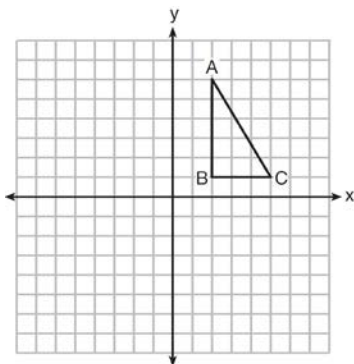


G.CO.B.6: Properties of Transformations 2

- 1 Which expression best describes the transformation shown in the diagram below?



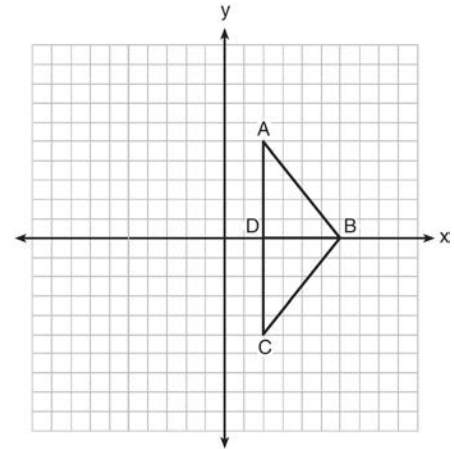
- 1) same orientation; reflection
 - 2) opposite orientation; reflection
 - 3) same orientation; translation
 - 4) opposite orientation; translation
- 2 Right triangle ABC is shown in the graph below.



After a reflection over the y -axis, the image of $\triangle ABC$ is $\triangle A'B'C'$. Which statement is *not* true?

- 1) $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{B'C'}$
- 2) $A'B' \perp B'C'$
- 3) $\overline{AB} = \overline{A'B'}$
- 4) $\overline{AC} \parallel \overline{A'C'}$

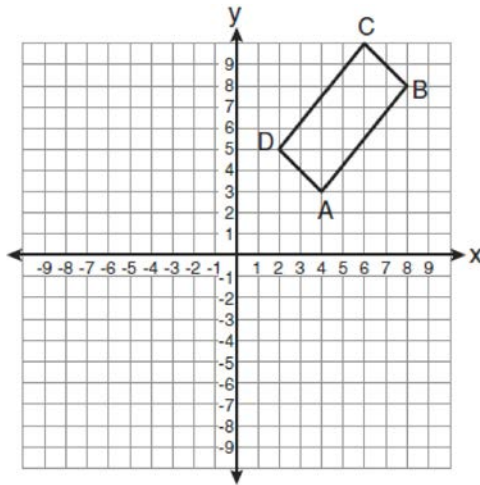
- 3 As shown in the diagram below, when right triangle DAB is reflected over the x -axis, its image is triangle DCB .



Which statement justifies why $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{CB}$?

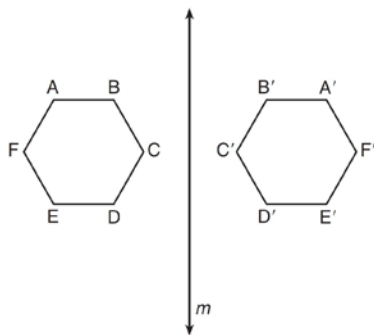
- 1) Distance is preserved under reflection.
- 2) Orientation is preserved under reflection.
- 3) Points on the line of reflection remain invariant.
- 4) Right angles remain congruent under reflection.

- 4 The rectangle $ABCD$ shown in the diagram below will be reflected across the x -axis.



What will *not* be preserved?

- 1) slope of \overline{AB}
 - 2) parallelism of \overline{AB} and \overline{CD}
 - 3) length of \overline{AB}
 - 4) measure of $\angle A$
- 5 As shown in the diagram below, when hexagon $ABCDEF$ is reflected over line m , the image is hexagon $A'B'C'D'E'F'$.



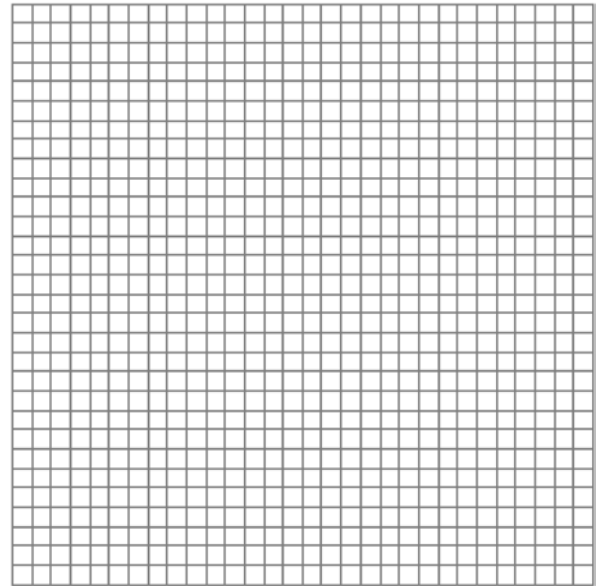
Under this transformation, which property is *not* preserved?

- 1) area
- 2) distance
- 3) orientation
- 4) angle measure

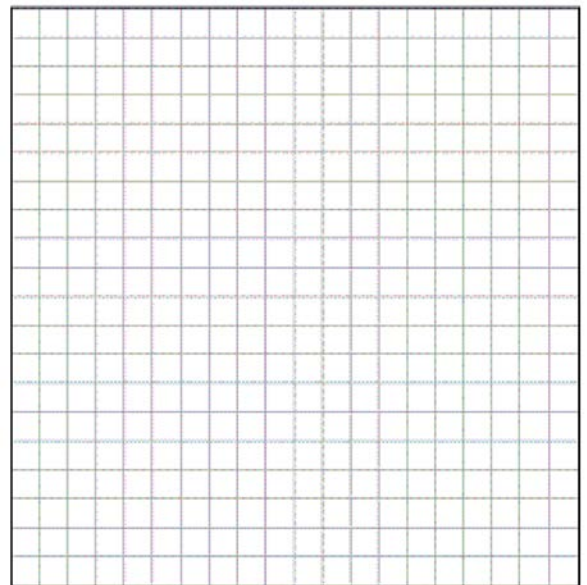
- 6 Which property is not preserved by a glide reflection?
 - 1) betweenness
 - 2) angle measure
 - 3) orientation
 - 4) collinearity
- 7 The image of $\triangle ABC$ after the transformation $r_{y\text{-axis}}$ is $\triangle A'B'C'$. Which property is *not* preserved?
 - 1) distance
 - 2) orientation
 - 3) collinearity
 - 4) angle measure
- 8 A property not preserved under a line reflection is
 - 1) angle measure
 - 2) collinearity
 - 3) distance
 - 4) orientation
- 9 A line reflection preserves
 - 1) distance and orientation
 - 2) angle measurement and orientation
 - 3) distance, but not angle measurement
 - 4) distance and angle measurement
- 10 When a quadrilateral is reflected over the line $y = x$, which geometric relationship is *not* preserved?
 - 1) congruence
 - 2) orientation
 - 3) parallelism
 - 4) perpendicularity
- 11 If $\triangle W'X'Y'$ is the image of $\triangle WXY$ after the transformation R_{90° , which statement is *false*?
 - 1) $XY = X'Y'$
 - 2) $\overline{WX} \parallel \overline{W'X'}$
 - 3) $\triangle WXY \cong \triangle W'X'Y'$
 - 4) $m\angle XWY = m\angle X'W'Y'$
- 12 Triangle ABC has the coordinates $A(3,0)$, $B(3,8)$, and $C(6,6)$. If $\triangle ABC$ is reflected over the line $y = x$, which statement is true about the image of $\triangle ABC$?
 - 1) One point remains fixed.
 - 2) The size of the triangle changes.
 - 3) The orientation does not change.
 - 4) One side of $\triangle ABC$ is parallel to the line $y = x$.

- 13 Triangle ABC has the coordinates $A(1,2)$, $B(5,2)$, and $C(5,5)$. Triangle ABC is rotated 180° about the origin to form triangle $A'B'C'$. Triangle $A'B'C'$ is
- 1) acute
 - 2) isosceles
 - 3) obtuse
 - 4) right
- 14 Quadrilateral $MNOP$ is a trapezoid with $\overline{MN} \parallel \overline{OP}$. If $M'N'O'P'$ is the image of $MNOP$ after a reflection over the x -axis, which two sides of quadrilateral $M'N'O'P'$ are parallel?
- 1) $\overline{M'N'}$ and $\overline{O'P'}$
 - 2) $\overline{M'N'}$ and $\overline{N'O'}$
 - 3) $\overline{P'M'}$ and $\overline{O'P'}$
 - 4) $\overline{P'M'}$ and $\overline{N'O'}$
- 15 The vertices of parallelogram $ABCD$ are $A(2,0)$, $B(0,-3)$, $C(3,-3)$, and $D(5,0)$. If $ABCD$ is reflected over the x -axis, how many vertices remain invariant?
- 1) 1
 - 2) 2
 - 3) 3
 - 4) 0
- 16 The image of rhombus $VWXY$ preserves which properties under the transformation $T_{2,-3}$?
- 1) parallelism, only
 - 2) orientation, only
 - 3) both parallelism and orientation
 - 4) neither parallelism nor orientation
- 17 Pentagon $PQRST$ has \overline{PQ} parallel to \overline{TS} . After a translation of $T_{2,-5}$, which line segment is parallel to $\overline{P'Q'}$?
- 1) $\overline{R'Q'}$
 - 2) $\overline{R'S'}$
 - 3) $\overline{T'S'}$
 - 4) $\overline{T'P'}$

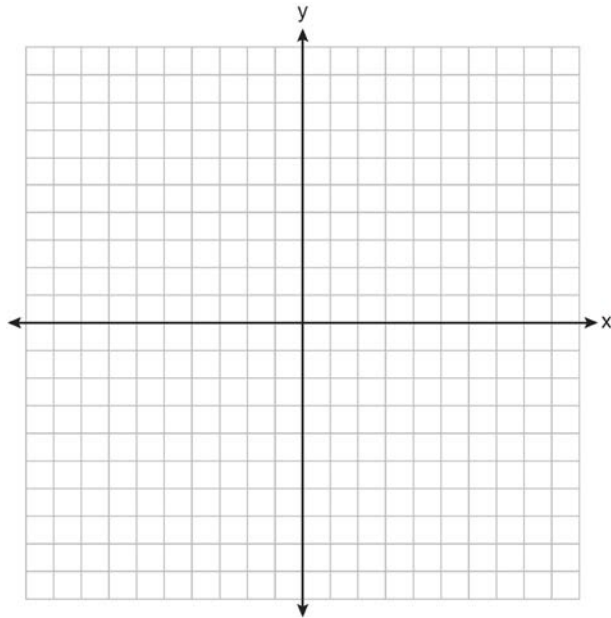
- 18 The vertices of $\triangle ABC$ are $A(3,2)$, $B(6,1)$, and $C(4,6)$. Identify and graph a transformation of $\triangle ABC$ such that its image, $\triangle A'B'C'$, results in $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{A'B'}$.



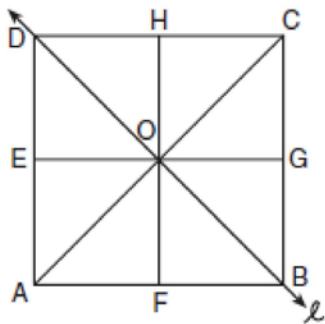
- 19 Triangle DEG has the coordinates $D(1,1)$, $E(5,1)$, and $G(5,4)$. Triangle DEG is rotated 90° about the origin to form $\triangle D'E'G'$. On the grid below, graph and label $\triangle DEG$ and $\triangle D'E'G'$. State the coordinates of the vertices D' , E' , and G' . Justify that this transformation preserves distance.



- 20 Triangle ABC has coordinates $A(2,-2)$, $B(2,1)$, and $C(4,-2)$. Triangle $A'B'C'$ is the image of $\triangle ABC$ under $T_{5,-2}$. On the set of axes below, graph and label $\triangle ABC$ and its image, $\triangle A'B'C'$. Determine the relationship between the area of $\triangle ABC$ and the area of $\triangle A'B'C'$. Justify your response.

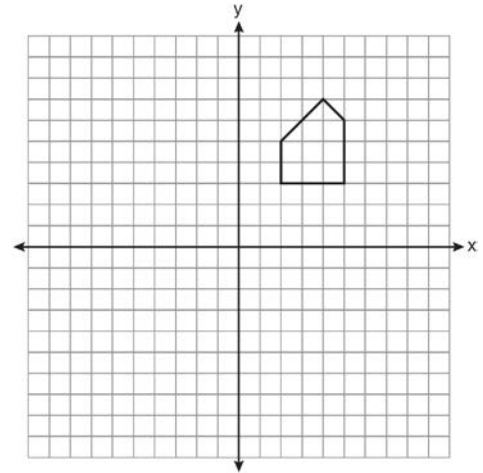


- 21 In the accompanying diagram of square $ABCD$, F is the midpoint of \overline{AB} , G is the midpoint of \overline{BC} , H is the midpoint of \overline{CD} , and E is the midpoint of \overline{DA} .



Find the image of $\triangle EOA$ after it is reflected in line l . Is this isometry direct or opposite? Explain your answer.

- 22 A pentagon is drawn on the set of axes below. If the pentagon is reflected over the y -axis, determine if this transformation is an isometry. Justify your answer. [The use of the set of axes is optional.]



- 23 After the transformation $r_{y=x}$, the image of $\triangle ABC$ is $\triangle A'B'C'$. If $AB = 2x + 13$ and $A'B' = 9x - 8$, find the value of x .

G.CO.B.6: Properties of Transformations 2

Answer Section

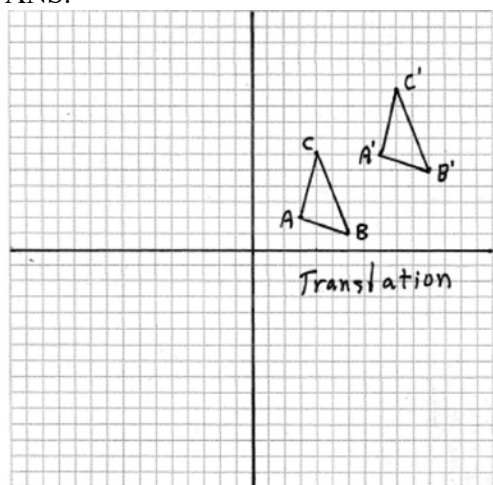
- 1 ANS: 2 REF: 011003ge
 2 ANS: 4 REF: 081408ge
 3 ANS: 1 REF: 061307ge
 4 ANS: 1 REF: 061005ge
 5 ANS: 3 REF: 011503ge
 6 ANS: 3 REF: 088617siii
 7 ANS: 2 REF: 081515ge
 8 ANS: 4 REF: 068030siii
 9 ANS: 4 REF: 088421siii
 10 ANS: 2 REF: 011211ge
 11 ANS: 2 REF: 061509ge
 12 ANS: 1
 C(6,6) remains fixed after the reflection.

REF: 011622ge

- 13 ANS: 4
 Distance is preserved after a rotation.

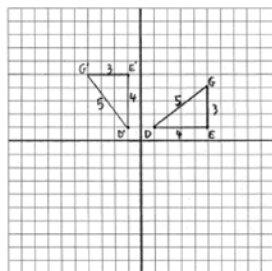
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- 14 ANS: 1 REF: 011102ge
 15 ANS: 2 REF: 081202ge
 16 ANS: 3 REF: 061421ge
 17 ANS: 3 REF: 081104ge
 18 ANS:



REF: fall0830ge

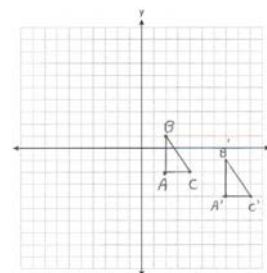
19 ANS:



$D'(-1, 1), E'(-1, 5), G'(-4, 5)$

REF: 080937ge

20 ANS:



$A'(7, -4), B'(7, -1), C'(9, -4)$. The areas are equal because translations preserve distance.

REF: 011235ge

21 ANS:

$\triangle HOC$. This reflection is an opposite isometry because the orientation of $\triangle EOA$ is different from $\triangle HOC$.

REF: 060424b

22 ANS:

Yes. A reflection is an isometry.

REF: 061132ge

23 ANS:

Distance is preserved after the reflection. $2x + 13 = 9x - 8$

$$21 = 7x$$

$$3 = x$$

REF: 011329ge