Geometry 4.7
Identify reflections, translations, and rotations
Verify congruence after a congruence
transformation
preimage A & C

preimage △ A 6 C → image △ A′ R′

reflection translation rotation

Quiz 4.5-4.6

congruence transformation (isometry)

A C Image Z

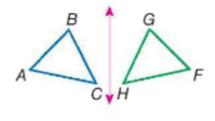
🌃 KeyConcept Reflections, Translations, and Rotations

A reflection or flip is a transformation over a line called the line of reflection. Each point of the preimage and its image are the same distance from the line of reflection.

A translation or slide is a transformation that moves all points of the original figure the same distance in the same direction.

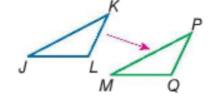
A rotation or turn is a transformation around a fixed point called the center of rotation, through a specific angle, and in a specific direction. Each point of the original figure and its image are the same distance from the center.

Example



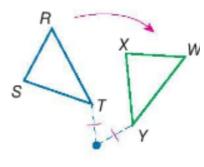
 $\triangle ABC \longrightarrow \triangle FGH$

Example



 $\Delta JKL \longrightarrow \Delta MPQ$

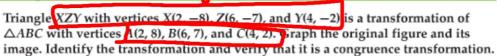
Example



 $\triangle RST \longrightarrow \triangle WXY$

Verify Congruence You can verify that reflections, translations, and rotations of triangles produce congruent triangles using SSS.

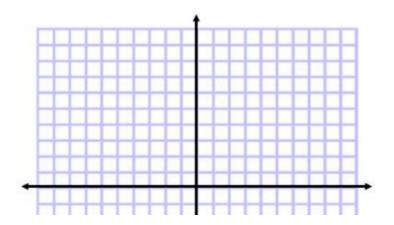
Example 3 Verify Congrue



Identify: eyeball

To verify: do the math...could use SSS, SAS, etc.

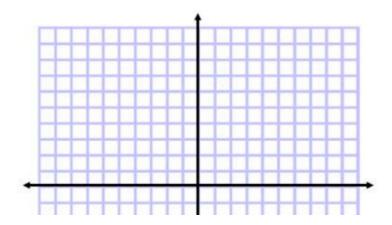
You have to PROVE it!



Whiteboards

GuidedPractice

 Triangle JKL with vertices J(-2, 2), K(-8, 5), and L(-4, 6) is a transformation of △PQR with vertices P(2, -2), Q(8, -5), and R(4, -6). Graph the original figure and its image. Identify the transformation and verify that it is a congruence transformation. Identify: eyeball Verify: Do the math



DABC Tet! A'B'C' trans. A"B"C"