Graphing Transformations (pages 215–217)

When a geometric figure is moved to a different position, the various kinds of moves are called **transformations**. When you flip a figure over a line, the move is called a **reflection**. When you slide a figure, the move is called a **translation**.

Reflections:

Transforming Figures

- When you flip a figure over the *x*-axis, you are changing the up-and-down positions of the vertices, so the *y*-coordinates change.
- When you flip a figure over the *y*-axis, you are changing the left-and-right positions of the vertices, so the *x*-coordinates change.

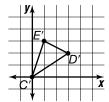
Translations:

· A translation may change one or both of the coordinates of the vertices.

EXAMPLE

Triangle CDE with vertices C(2, 1), D(5, 3), and E(3, 4) is translated two units left and one unit down. What are the new coordinates of its vertices?

C(2, 1) moves two left and one down so C' is (0, 0). To find D', subtract 2 from the x-coordinate and subtract 1 from the y-coordinate. D' is at (3, 2). E(3, 4) translates to E'(1, 3).



The new coordinates are C'(0, 0), D'(3, 2), and E'(1, 3).

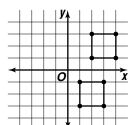
Try This Together

1. Triangle CDE from the Example is reflected over the x-axis. What are the new coordinates of the vertices? HINT: Transform C(2, 1), D(5, 3), and E(3, 4) by multiplying each y-coordinate by -1.

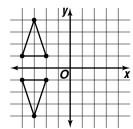
PRACTICE

Classify each graph as a reflection or a translation.

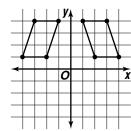
2.



3.



4.





- **Standardized Test Practice** Point P(5, 3) is translated 2 units to the right and 1 unit down to locate P'. What is the ordered pair for P'?
 - **A** (2, 5)
- **B** (7, 2)
- **C** (3, 2)
- **D** (7, 4)

Answers: 1. C'(Z, -1), D'(5, -3), and E'(3, -4) **2.** translation **3.** reflection **4.** reflection **5.** B