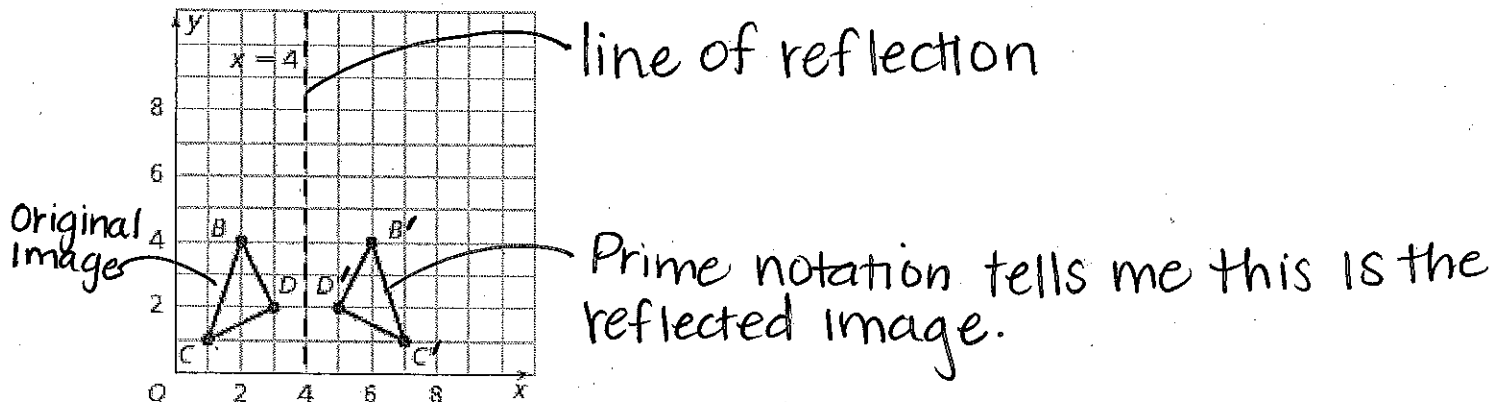


Investigating Reflections OL

A **reflection** is a transformation that flips an image over a line called the **line of reflection**. Images shown in mirrors are reflections.

A. The reflection of a triangle across the line $x=4$ is shown below.



1. Imagine folding the graph over the line $x=4$. What would happen?

The two triangles would match up.

2. Measure the distance from each of the following.

B and the line of reflection 2 units

B' and the line of reflection 2 units

C and the line of reflection 3 units

C' and the line of reflection 3 units

D and the line of reflection 1 unit

D' and the line of reflection 1 unit

B & B' are called corresponding points. They "match up" when folded.

3. Using a ruler, measure the corresponding sides of triangle BCD and B'C'D'. What do you notice about the lengths of the corresponding sides of the triangles?

$\overline{BC} = 1.5$ cm

$\overline{CD} = 1$ cm

$\overline{BD} = 1$ cm

$\overline{B'C'} = 1.5$ cm

$\overline{C'D'} = 1$ cm

$\overline{B'D'} = 1$ cm

4. Using an angle ruler, measure the corresponding angles. What do you notice?

$\angle B = 47^\circ$

$\angle C = 46^\circ$

$\angle D = 90^\circ$

$\angle B' = 47^\circ$

$\angle C' = 46^\circ$

$\angle D' = 90^\circ$

It is OK if yours are a little more or less.

5. Write a rule for the reflection of a polygon across a line.

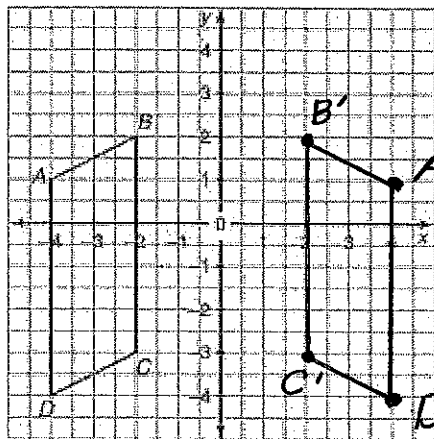
To reflect a polygon, reflect each point by counting units to the line of reflection. Measure the same distance on the other side & label the new point.

6. When **reflecting** a figure, what can you summarize about each of the following?

The corresponding angles are equal / congruent

The corresponding side lengths are equal / congruent

B. Reflect parallelogram ABCD, using the y axis as the reflection line, to form parallelogram A'B'C'D'.



Pay attention to the intervals!

1. List the ordered pairs for the vertices of parallelogram ABCD and parallelogram A'B'C'D'.

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------|----|----------------|
| A | <u>(-4, 1)</u> | A' | <u>(4, 1)</u> |
| B | <u>(-2, 2)</u> | B' | <u>(2, 2)</u> |
| C | <u>(-2, -3)</u> | C' | <u>(2, -3)</u> |
| D | <u>(-4, -4)</u> | D' | <u>(4, -4)</u> |

Think: What is the proper way to write a coordinate?

2. What do you notice about the ordered pairs of the vertices of the original image and its reflected image over the y-axis?

The x changed sign & the y remained the same.

C. A triangle has vertices at A(-4, 3), B(1, 5), C(2, -2).

1. If this triangle is reflected over the x-axis, what would the ordered pairs of the reflection's vertices be?

- Keep x, change y
- A' (-4, -3) B' (1, -5) C' (2, -2)

2. If this triangle is reflected over the y-axis, what would the ordered pairs of the reflection's vertices be?

- Keep y, change x
- A'' (4, 3) B'' (-1, 5) C'' (-2, -2)

* If you read the question as reflecting the triangle after it had already been reflected over x,

- A'' (4, -3) B'' (-1, 5) C'' (-2, 2)