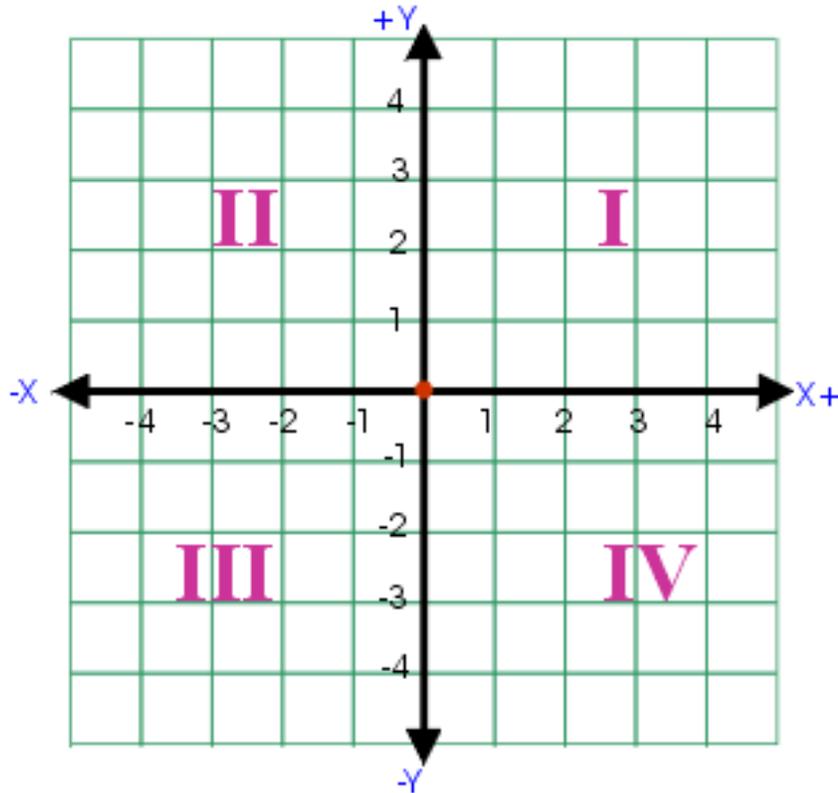


## REVIEW: Transformations

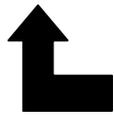
### Coordinate Plane:



First,  
move  
LEFT  
or  
RIGHT

  
 $(X, Y)$

Next,  
move  
UP  
or  
DOWN



### Translations ("a SLIDE")

REMEMBER.....

For the X-coordinate:



SLIDE to the **LEFT** = **NEGATIVE**  
SLIDE to the **RIGHT** = **POSITIVE**

For the Y-coordinate:



SLIDE **UP** = **POSITIVE**  
SLIDE **DOWN** = **NEGATIVE**



## **Reflections** (“a MIRROR image” or a “FLIP”)



To **REFLECT** a point **over the X-AXIS**:

1. Count the number of spaces that the **ORIGINAL POINT** is from the x-axis.
2. Draw the **NEW POINT** the same number of spaces away on the other side of the x-axis.

or

**Use the RULE:**

X-coordinate **STAYS the SAME**

Y-coordinate becomes the **OPPOSITE**

$$A(2, -4) \longrightarrow A'(2, 4)$$



To **REFLECT** a point **over the Y-AXIS**:

1. Count the number of spaces that the **ORIGINAL POINT** is from the y-axis.
2. Draw the **NEW POINT** the same number of spaces away on the other side of the y-axis.

or

**Use the RULE:**

X-coordinate becomes the **OPPOSITE**

Y-coordinate **STAYS the SAME**

$$A(2, -4) \longrightarrow A'(-2, -4)$$



## **Dilations** (“image gets *BIGGER* or *SMALLER*”)

**To perform a DILATION:**

MULTIPLY the SCALE FACTOR by BOTH coordinates in each ordered pair.

Remember.....



If the SCALE FACTOR is a WHOLE NUMBER  $\longrightarrow$  BIGGER



If the SCALE FACTOR is a FRACTION  $\longrightarrow$  SMALLER



## **Rotations** (“a *TURN*”)

**To perform a ROTATION:**



$90^\circ$  FLIP (x, y) + make y OPPOSITE  $\longrightarrow$  (x,y) becomes (-y, x)



$180^\circ$  BOTH the X and Y become OPPOSITE  $\longrightarrow$  (x,y) becomes (y,x)



$270^\circ$  FLIP (x, y) + make x OPPOSITE  $\longrightarrow$  (x,y) becomes (y, -x)