Do Now

Identify the congruent parts of the triangles based on the congruency statement.

1. $\Delta CDE \cong \Delta FGH$

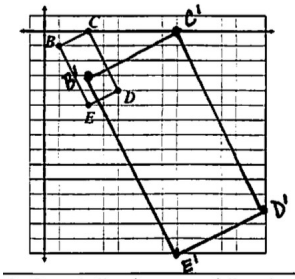
$\angle C \cong$ $\angle F$	$\overline{CD} \cong$ $\overline{FG}$
$\angle D \cong$ $\angle G$	$\overline{DE} \cong$ $\overline{GH}$
$\angle E \cong$ $\angle H$	$\overline{CE} \cong$ $\overline{FH}$

Feb 12-4:18 PM

1) W' (6, -4) 2) Q' (-4, 6) 3) k = 4 4) k = 1/3

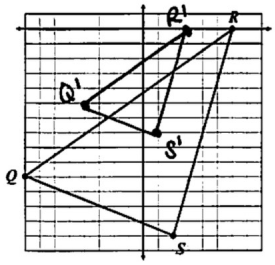
5) k = 5 T'(5, -20) 6) k = 3 S'(0, -9)

7. Graph the image of the rectangle below using a scale factor of $k = 3$.



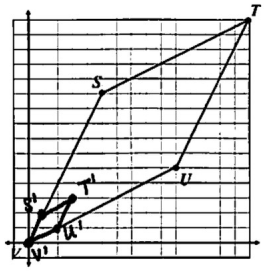
B'(3 , -3)
C'(9 , 0)
D'(15 , -12)
E'(9 , -15)

8. Graph the image of the triangle below using using a scale factor of $k = 1/2$.



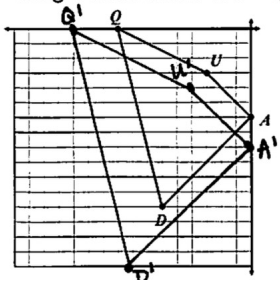
Q'(-4 , -5)
R'(3 , 0)
S'(1 , -7)

9. Graph the image of the rhombus below using a scale factor of $k = 1/5$.



S'(1 , 2)
T'(3 , 3)
U'(2 , 1)
V'(0 , 0)

10. Graph the image of the quadrilateral below using a scale factor of $k = 4/3$.



Q'(-12 , 0)
U'(-4 , -4)
A'(0 , -8)
D'(-8 , -16)

Feb 12-6:52 PM

Compound Transformations

is a combination of two or more transformations (Translation, Reflection, Rotation, or Dilation), each performed on the previous image.

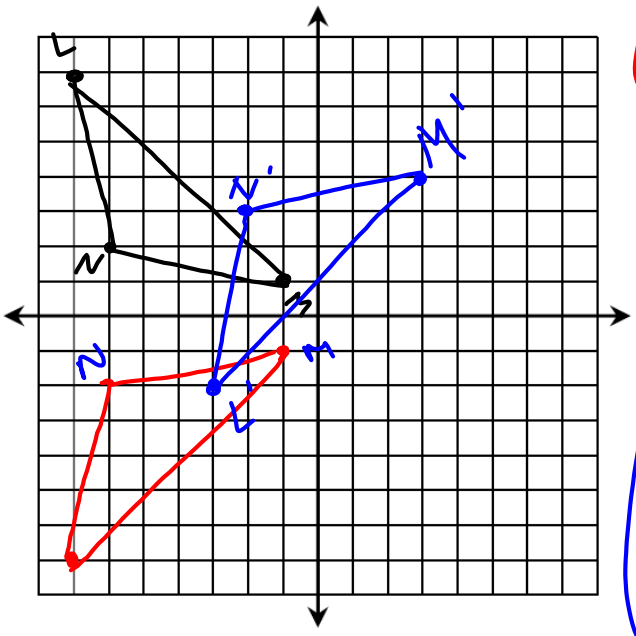
USE THE IMAGE OF THE FIRST TRANSFORMATION to COMPLETE THE SECOND TRANSFORMATION

Feb 12-4:55 PM

Triangle LMN with vertices $L(-7, 7)$, $M(-1, 1)$, and $N(-6, 2)$:

(a) reflected in the x-axis
(b) translated 5 units up and 4 units right

$(x, y) \rightarrow (x, -y)$



$L'(-3, -2)$
$M'(3, 4)$
$N'(-2, 3)$

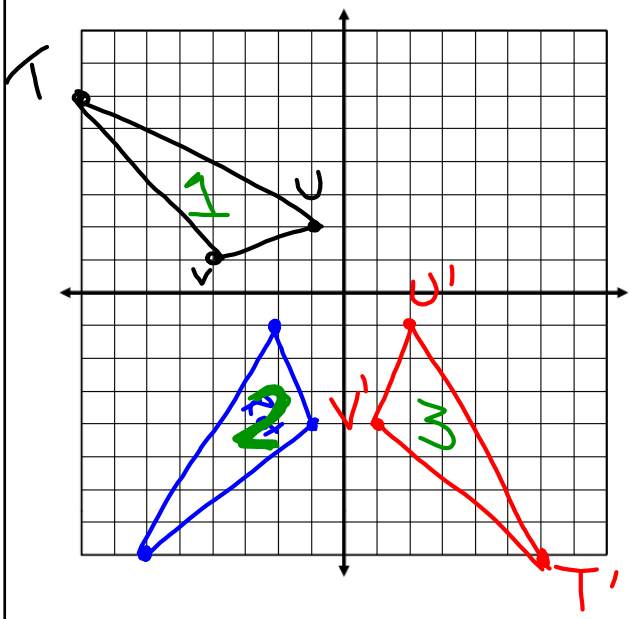
Feb 12-10:14 AM

Triangle TUV with vertices $T(-8, 6)$, $U(-1, 2)$, and $V(-4, 1)$:

(a) Rotation: 90° counterclockwise
(b) Reflection: in the y-axis

$(x,y) \rightarrow (-y, x)$

T $(-6, -8)$
U $(-2, -1)$
V $(-1, -4)$



T' (6, -8)
U' (2, -1)
V' (1, -4)

Feb 12-1:37 PM