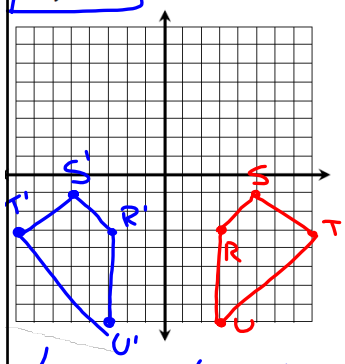
Do Now:

Trapezoid $RSTU$ with vertices $R(3, -3)$, $S(5, -1)$, $T(8, -3)$, and $U(3, -8)$; reflected in the y-axis



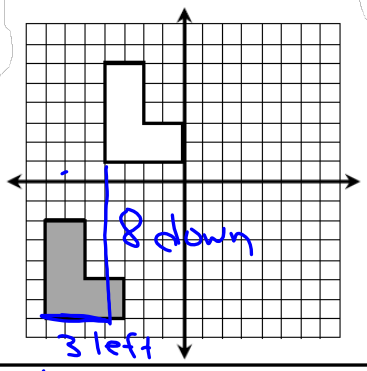
$(x, y) \rightarrow (-x, y)$

$R'(-3, -3)$

$S'(-5, -1)$

$T'(-8, -3)$

$U'(-3, -8)$



☒ Translation ☐ Reflection

Rule: $(x - 5)$ $(y - 8)$

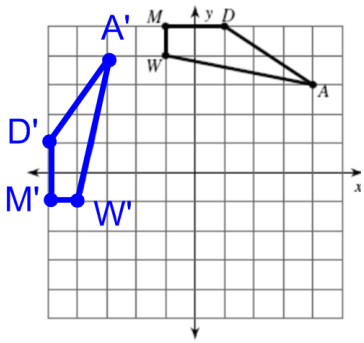
Sep 3-9:31 PM

3) M'(-5, -1)

D' (-5. 1)

A'(-3, 4)

W' (-4, -1)

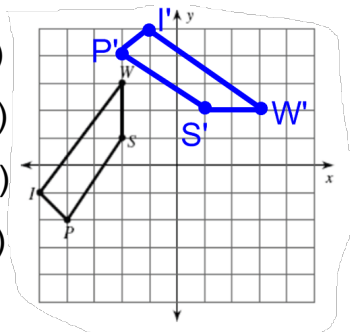


2) W'(3, 2)

S' (1, 2)

P'(-2, 4)

I' (-1, 5)

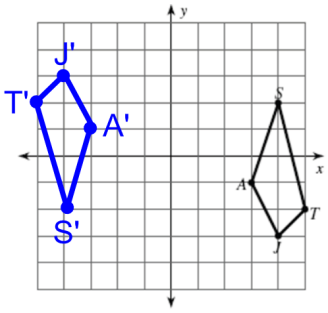


3) A' (-3, 1)

S' (-4, -2)

T' (-5, 2)

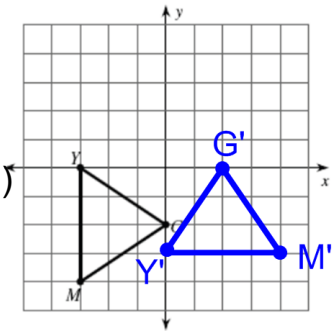
J' (-4, 3)



4) Y' (0, -3)

G' (2, 0)

M' (4, -3)



5) 180°

6) 270°

7) 90°

8) C' (4, 4)

9) A' (5, -6)

10) D' (-8, 3)

Feb 15-7:03 AM

Transformations - Dilations

A **dilation** stretches or shrinks the original figure
-produces an image that is the same shape as the original, but is a different size

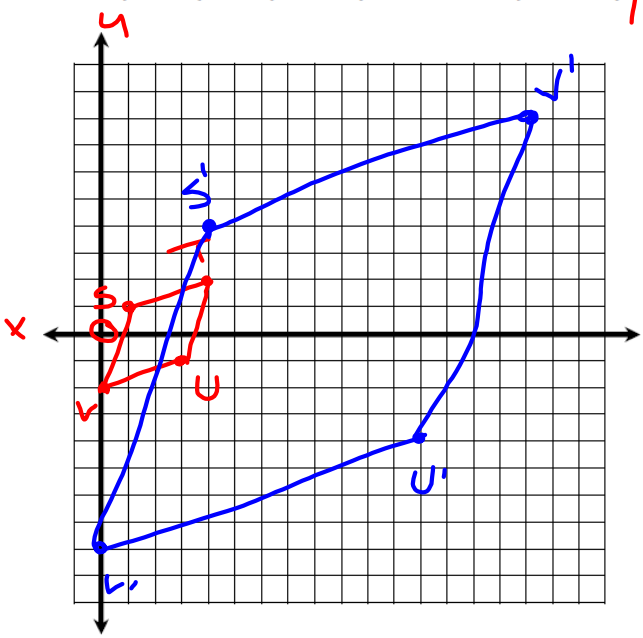
A dilation with scale factor k, is written as: D_k

- The scale factor, k, is the number you multiply by to get your image points

- If the **scale factor**, k, is **greater than** 1, the image is an **enlargement** (a stretch).
- If the **scale factor** is **between 0 and 1**, the image is a **reduction** (a shrink).

Mar 3-1:47 PM

Rhombus $STUV$ with vertices $S(1, 1)$, $T(4, 2)$, $U(3, -1)$, and $V(0, -2)$; $\boxed{k = 4}$ scale factor



S' (4, 4)

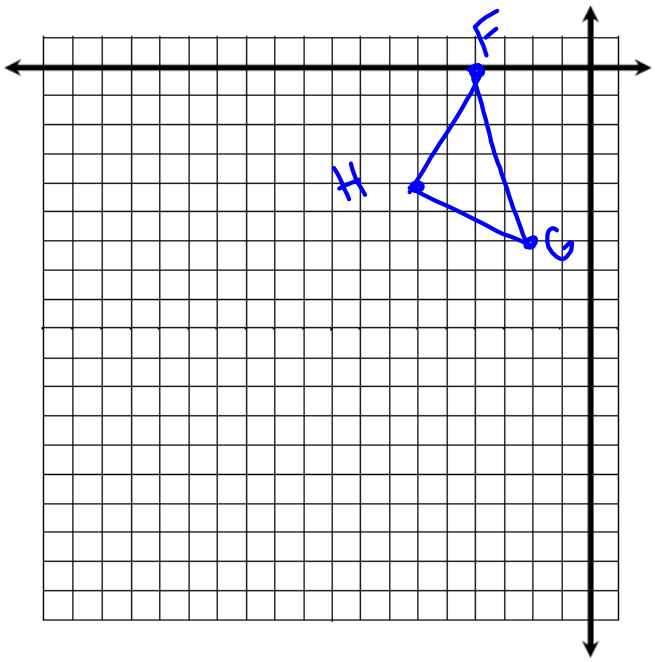
T' (16, 8)

U' (12, -4)

V' (0, -8)

Feb 9-6:46 AM

Triangle FGH with vertices $F(-4, 0)$, $G(-2, -6)$, and $H(-6, -4)$: $\boxed{k = 5/2}$ $k = \frac{5}{2}$



F' (-10, 0)

G' (-5, -15)

H' (-15, -10)

Feb 9-6:47 AM

BigQ