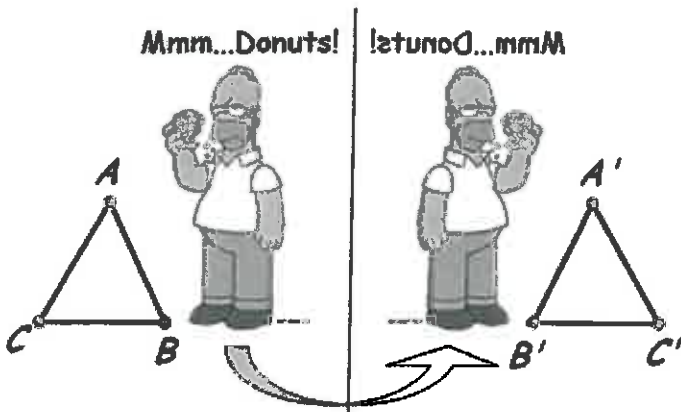


## Reflections & Symmetry

**Line Reflection** – moving a 2D figure such that each point appears at an equal distance on the opposite side of a given line.



**Orientation** – The order in which points are arranged relative to each other in a 2D figure.

A line reflection will reverse the orientation of a figure.

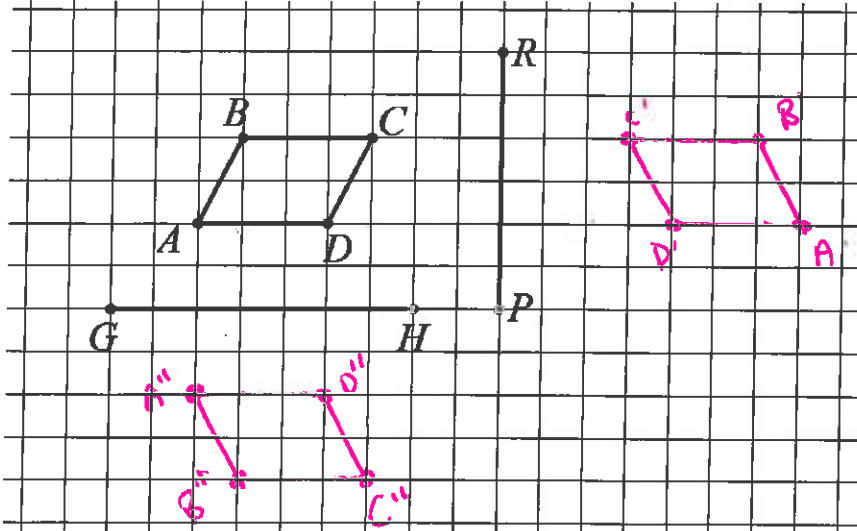
ie:

pre-image orientation:  $\triangle ABC$

order of letters is changed.

Image orientation:  $\triangle A'C'B'$

1. Find the image of quadrilateral ABCD under each transformation:



a.  $r_{\overline{RP}}$

reflect over line RP

b.  $r_{\overline{GH}}$

1c. Is reflection a Rigid Motion? Justify your response by providing evidence to support your answer. *yes, Distance and angle measure are preserved.*

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} BC = 3 \\ B'C' = 3 \end{array} \right\} \overline{BC} \cong \overline{B'C'}$$

using tracing paper we see  $\angle A \cong \angle A'$

1d. Is parallelism preserved under reflection? Justify your response.

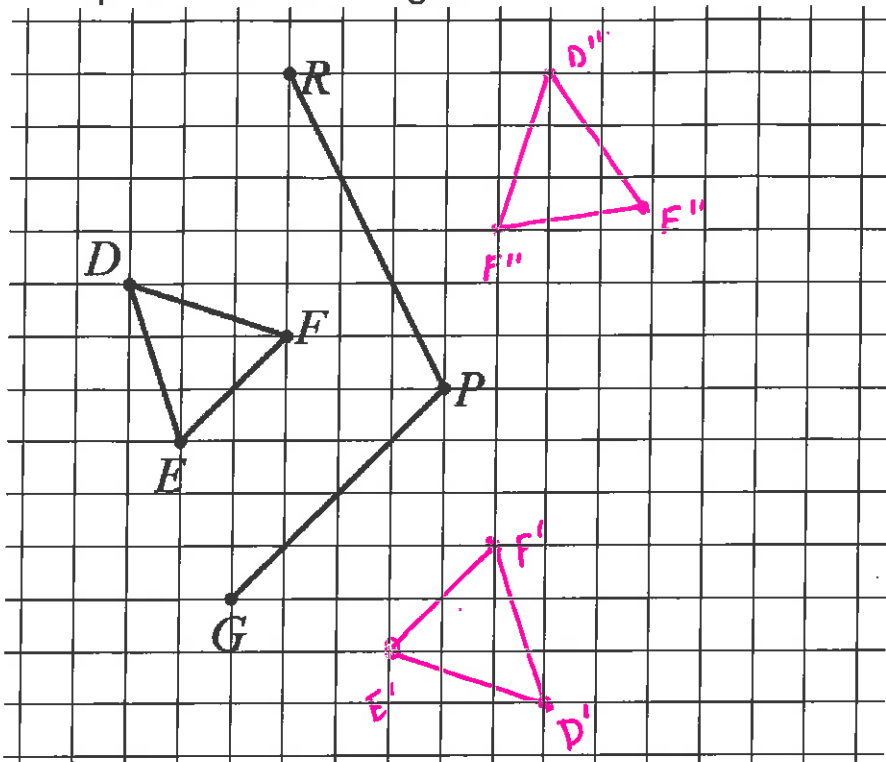
*yes.  $\overline{BC} \parallel \overline{AD}$  and  $\overline{B'C'} \parallel \overline{A'D'}$ .*

*Lines  $\overline{BC}$  and  $\overline{AD}$  stayed  $\parallel$  after the reflection.*

2. Graph and label the image of  $\triangle DEF$  under each transformation:

a. Reflect  $\triangle DEF$  over  $\overline{GP}$ .

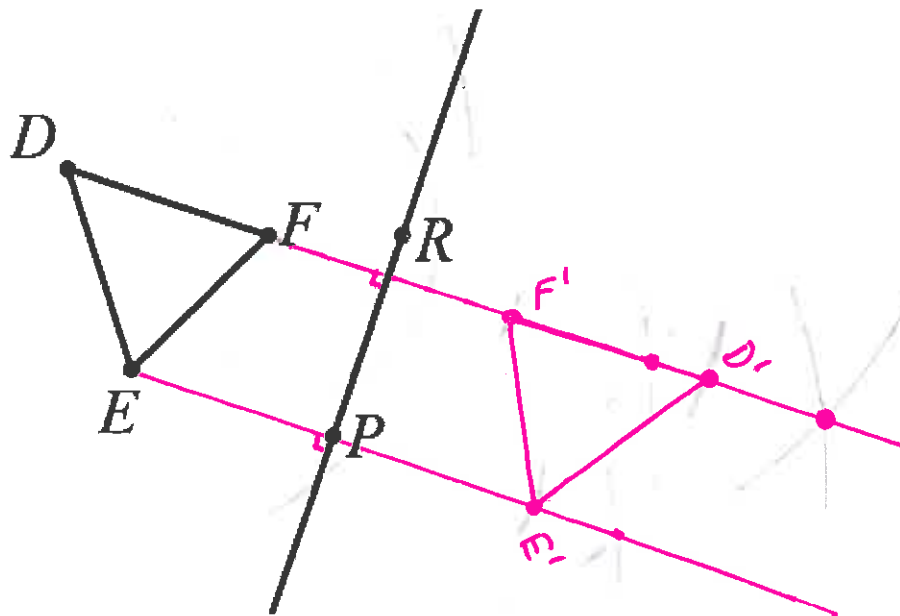
b. Reflect  $\triangle DEF$  over  $\overline{RP}$ .



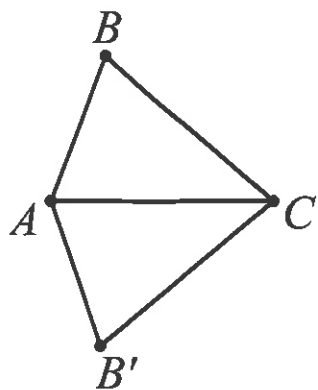
2b. Why is it much more difficult to reflect  $\triangle DEF$  over  $\overline{RP}$  than over  $\overline{GP}$ ? Explain.

the slope of  $\overline{RP}$  is not  $\frac{1}{1}$ , so we can't count across the diagonals of the grid boxes.

3. Use a compass and straight edge to reflect  $\triangle DEF$  over  $\overline{RP}$ .



4.

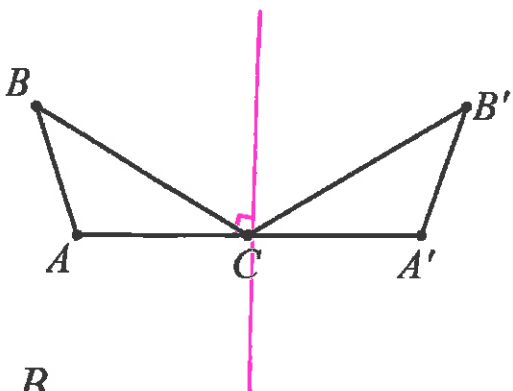


a. Describe precisely the reflection that would map  $\triangle ABC$  onto  $\triangle AB'C$ .

reflect  $\triangle ABC$  over  $\overline{AC}$

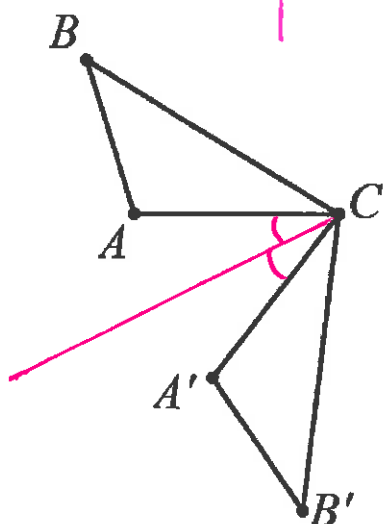
or

$\sqrt{AC}$



b. Describe precisely the reflection that would map  $\triangle ABC$  onto  $\triangle A'B'C$ .

reflect  $\triangle ABC$  over the  $\perp$  bisector of  $\overline{AA'}$ .



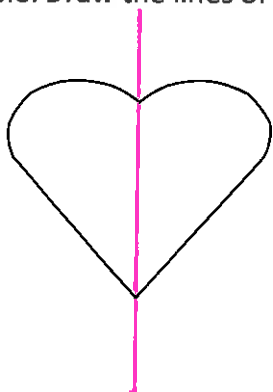
c. Describe precisely the reflection that would map  $\triangle ABC$  onto  $\triangle A'B'C$ .

reflect  $\triangle ABC$  over the angle bisector of  $\angle ACA'$ .

**Line Symmetry:** Having a line of reflection such that a shape can be folded onto itself.

Example: Draw the lines of symmetry for each figure.

1.



2.

