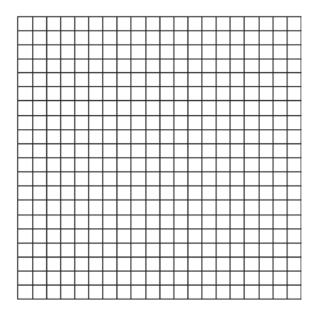
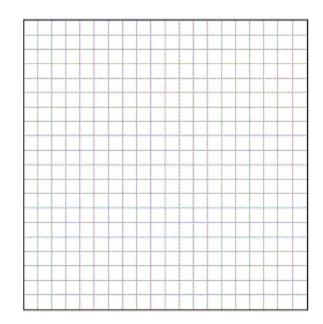
Name:

G.CO.A.5: Reflections 2

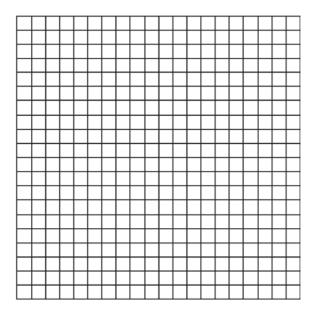
1 The coordinates of the endpoints of \overline{AB} are A(0,2)and B(4,6). Graph and state the coordinates of A'and B', the images of A and B after \overline{AB} is reflected in the x-axis.



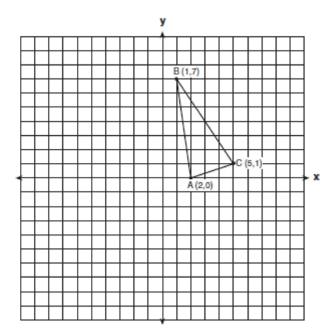
2 Triangle *ABC* has vertices A(-2,2), B(-1,-3), and C(4,0). Find the coordinates of the vertices of $\triangle A'B'C'$, the image of $\triangle ABC$ after the transformation r_{x-axis} . [The use of the grid is optional.]



3 Triangle SUN has coordinates S(0,6), U(3,5), and N(3,0). On the accompanying grid, draw and label $\triangle SUN$. Then, graph and state the coordinates of $\triangle S'U'N'$, the image of $\triangle SUN$ after a reflection in the y-axis.

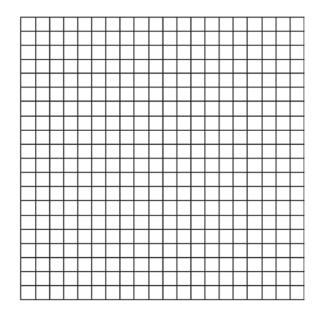


4 Triangle *ABC* has coordinates A(2,0), B(1,7), and C(5,1). On the accompanying set of axes, graph, label, and state the coordinates of $\Delta A'B'C'$, the reflection of ΔABC in the *y*-axis.

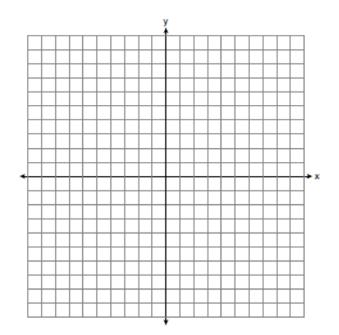


Name:

5 On the accompanying grid, draw and label quadrilateral *ABCD* with points A(1,2), B(6,1), C(7,6), and D(3,7). On the same set of axes, plot and label quadrilateral A'B'C'D', the reflection of quadrilateral *ABCD* in the *y*-axis. Determine the area, in square units, of quadrilateral A'B'C'D'.

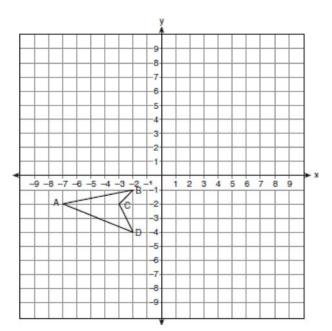


6 Carson is a decorator. He often sketches his room designs on the coordinate plane. He has graphed a square table on his grid so that its corners are at the coordinates A(2,6), B(7,8), C(9,3), and D(4,1). To graph a second identical table, he reflects *ABCD* over the *y*-axis. On the accompanying set of coordinate axes, sketch and label *ABCD* and its image *A'B'C'D'*, which show the locations of the two tables. Then find the number of square units in the area of *ABCD*.

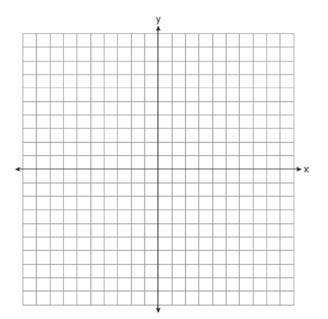


Name:

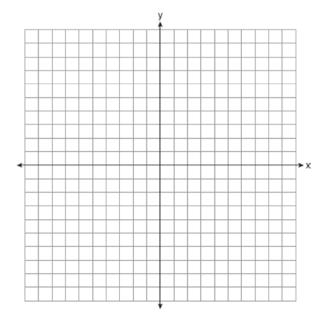
7 On the accompanying set of axes, draw the reflection of *ABCD* in the *y*-axis. Label and state the coordinates of the reflected figure.



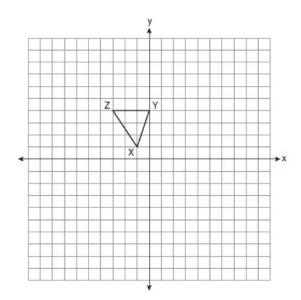
8 Triangle *ABC* has vertices A(-1, 1), B(1, 3), and C(4, 1). The image of $\triangle ABC$ after the transformation $r_{y=x}$ is $\triangle A'B'C'$. State and label the coordinates of $\triangle A'B'C'$. [The use of the set of axes below is optional.]



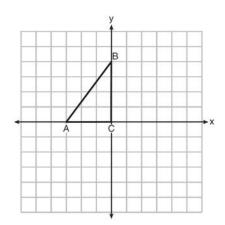
9 The image of \overline{RS} after a reflection through the origin is $\overline{R'S'}$. If the coordinates of the endpoints of \overline{RS} are R(2,-3) and S(5,1), state and label the coordinates of R' and S'. [The use of the set of axes below is optional.]



10 Triangle *XYZ*, shown in the diagram below, is reflected over the line x = 2. State the coordinates of $\Delta X'Y'Z'$, the image of ΔXYZ .

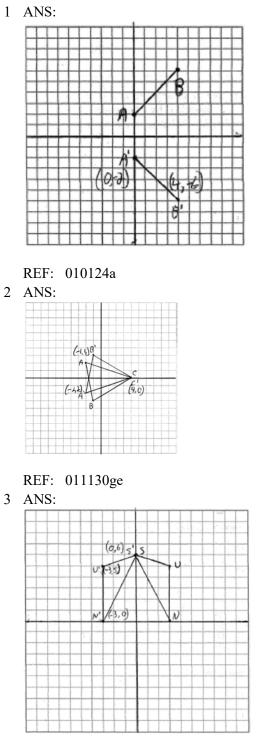


11 Triangle *ABC* is graphed on the set of axes below. Graph and label $\triangle A'B'C'$, the image of $\triangle ABC$ after a reflection over the line x = 1.



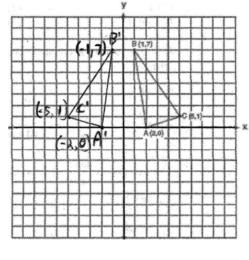
Name: ____

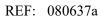
G.CO.A.5: Reflections 2 Answer Section



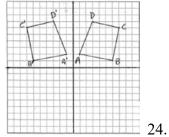
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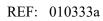
4 ANS:



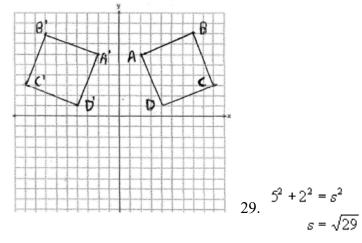






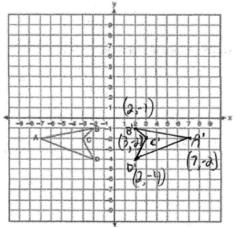


6 ANS:



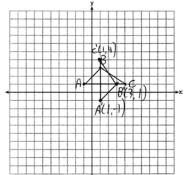
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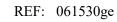
7 ANS:



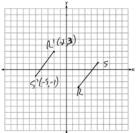
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8 ANS:



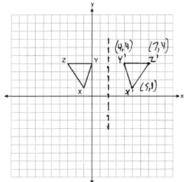


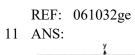
9 ANS:

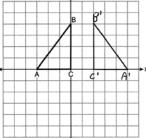


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