

NAME: _____

P.I. G.G.56: Identify specific isometries by observing orientation, numbers of invariant points, and/or parallelism

P.I. G.G.60: Identify specific similarities by observing orientation, numbers of invariant points, and/or parallelism

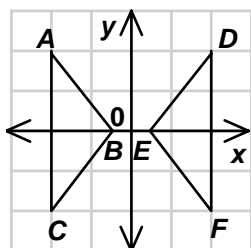
- Which of the following transformations creates a figure that is similar (but not congruent) to the original figure?
I. translation II. rotation III. dilation
[A] II only [B] I only [C] II and III
[D] I and II [E] III only

- Is the following transformation a translation or rotation? Justify your answer.

F

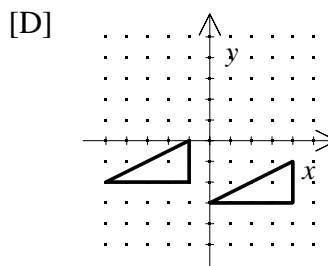
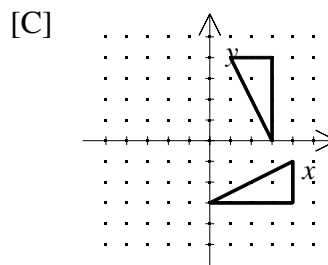
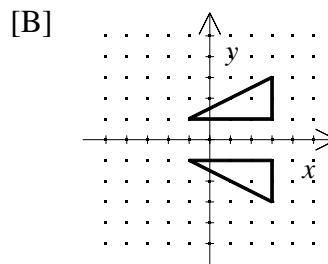
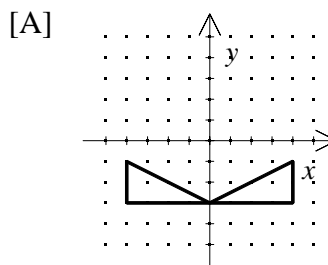
F

- Describe two different isometries under which $\triangle DEF$ is an image of $\triangle ABC$.



- Draw square $ABCD$ and draw the diagonal \overline{AC} . Describe an isometry of $ABCD$ that produces the same diagram.

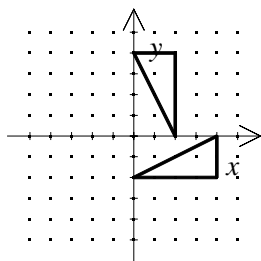
- Which of the following shows a triangle and its translation image?



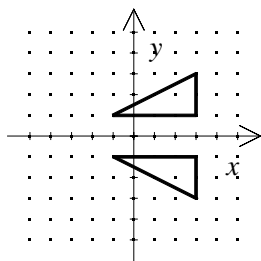
NAME: _____

6. Which of the following shows a triangle and its reflection image in the y -axis?

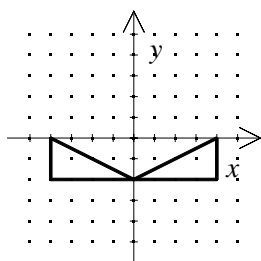
[A]



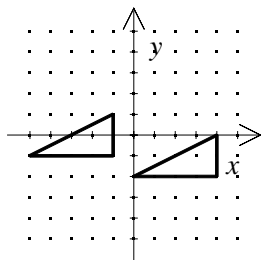
[B]



[C]

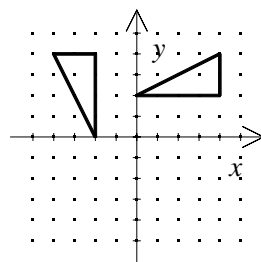


[D]

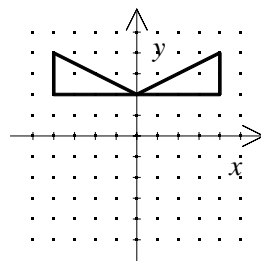


7. Which of the following shows a triangle and its reflection image in the x -axis?

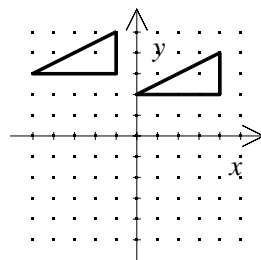
[A]



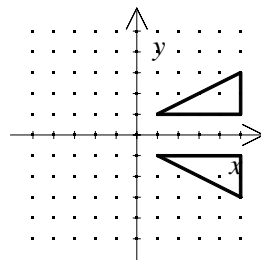
[B]



[C]

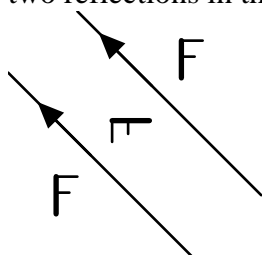


[D]



[1] E

Translation, because it is a composition of two reflections in the parallel lines shown.



[2] _____

Either a rotation of 180° about the origin or a

[3] reflection in the y-axis.

Answers may vary. Sample: a reflection in

[4] \overline{AC}

[5] D

[6] C

[7] D