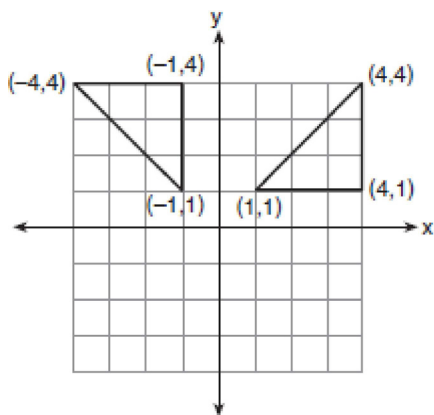


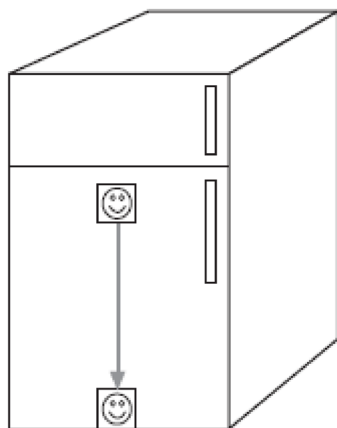
G.G.56: Identifying Transformations 2: Identify specific isometries by observing orientation, numbers of invariant points, and/or parallelism

- 1 Which type of transformation is illustrated in the accompanying diagram?



- 1) dilation
- 2) reflection
- 3) translation
- 4) rotation

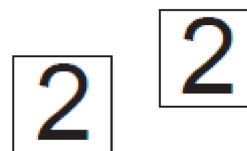
- 2 A picture held by a magnet to a refrigerator slides to the bottom of the refrigerator, as shown in the accompanying diagram.



This change of position is an example of a

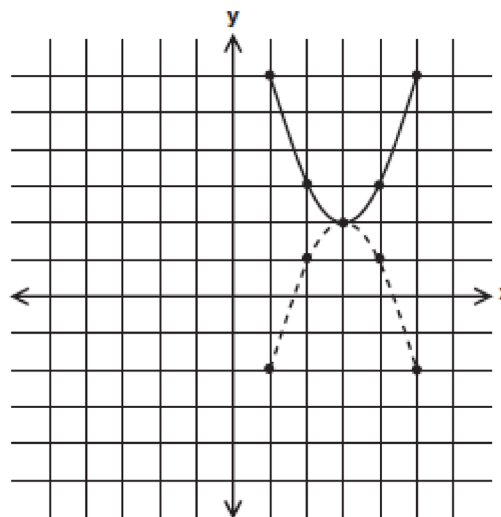
- 1) translation
- 2) dilation
- 3) rotation
- 4) reflection

- 3 Which transformation is illustrated by the accompanying diagram?



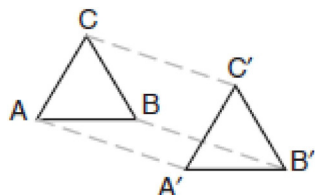
- 1) translation
- 2) reflection
- 3) rotation
- 4) dilation

- 4 In the accompanying diagram, which transformation changes the solid-line parabola to the dotted-line parabola?



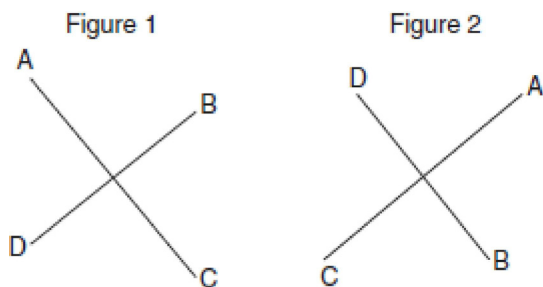
- 1) translation
- 2) line reflection, only
- 3) rotation, only
- 4) line reflection or rotation

- 5 In the accompanying diagram, $\triangle A'B'C'$ is the image of $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle A'B'C' \cong \triangle ABC$.



Which type of transformation is shown in the diagram?

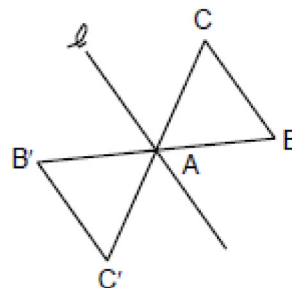
- 1) line reflection
 - 2) rotation
 - 3) translation
 - 4) dilation
- 6 The accompanying diagram shows a transformation.



Which transformation performed on figure 1 resulted in figure 2?

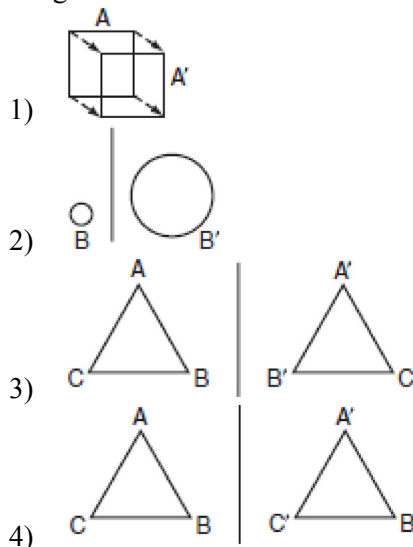
- 1) rotation
- 2) reflection
- 3) dilation
- 4) translation

- 7 The transformation of $\angle ABC$ to $\angle AB'C'$ is shown in the accompanying diagram.








This transformation is an example of a

- 1) line reflection in line ℓ
 - 2) rotation about point A
 - 3) dilation
 - 4) translation
- 8 Ms. Brewer's art class is drawing reflected images. She wants her students to draw images reflected in a line. Which diagram represents a correctly drawn image?



9 Which image represents a line reflection?

- 1) 
2) 
3) 
4) 
5) 

10 Which transformation is *not* an isometry?

- 1) rotation
2) line reflection
3) dilation
4) translation

11 Which transformation is *not* an isometry?

- 1) $r_{y=x}$
2) $R_{0,90^\circ}$
3) $T_{3,6}$
4) D_2

12 Which transformation of the graph of $y = x^2$ would result in the graph of $y = x^2 + 2$?

- 1) D_2
2) $T_{0,2}$
3) $r_{y=2}$
4) $R_{0,90^\circ}$

13 Point P' is the image of point $P(-3,4)$ after a translation defined by $T_{(7,-1)}$. Which other transformation on P would also produce P' ?

- 1) $r_{y=-x}$
2) $r_{y-\text{axis}}$
3) R_{90°
4) R_{-90°

14 Which transformation is an opposite isometry?

- 1) dilation
2) line reflection
3) rotation of 90°
4) translation

15 Which transformation is a direct isometry?

- 1) D_2
2) D_{-2}
3) $r_{y-\text{axis}}$
4) $T_{2,5}$

16 Which transformation of $y = 2^x$ results in the function $y = 2^x - 2$?

- 1) $T_{0,-1}$
2) $T_{0,-2}$
3) $r_{y-\text{axis}}$
4) $r_{x-\text{axis}}$

G.G.56: Identifying Transformations 2: Identify specific isometries by observing orientation, numbers of invariant points, and/or parallelism**Answer Section**

1	ANS: 4	REF: 060410a
2	ANS: 1	REF: 060508a
3	ANS: 1	REF: 060812a
4	ANS: 4	REF: 080212a
5	ANS: 3	REF: 080719a
6	ANS: 1	REF: 010305a
7	ANS: 2	REF: 089903a
8	ANS: 3	REF: 010602a
9	ANS: 1	REF: 010701a
10	ANS: 3	REF: 080308b
11	ANS: 4	REF: 010210b
12	ANS: 2	REF: 010605b
13	ANS: 4	REF: 060217b
14	ANS: 2	REF: 060313b
15	ANS: 4	REF: 080105b
16	ANS: 2	REF: 080801b