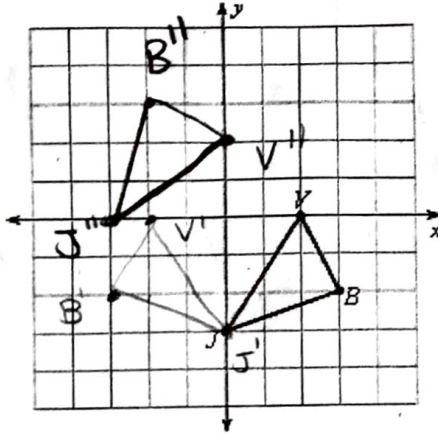


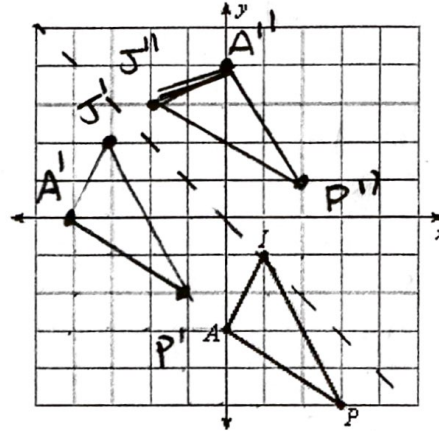
**G1B Level Test Review**

Perform the following transformations. Label all transformations using prime notation.

- 1) Reflect the image across the y-axis and then rotate it 90 degrees clockwise.

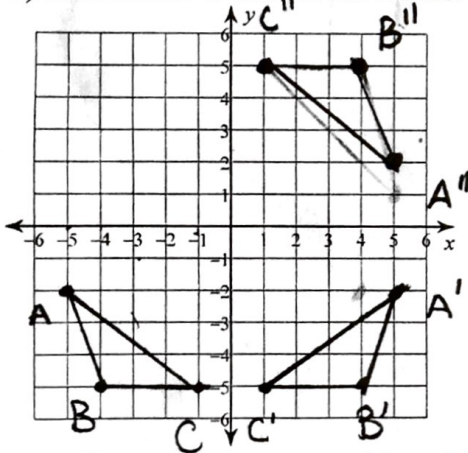


- 2) Translate the image according to the rule  $(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 4, y + 3)$  and then reflect it across the line  $y = -x$ .

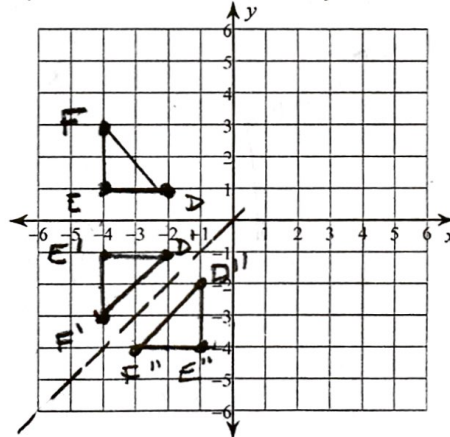


For 3-4, plot the points to make a shape and then perform the transformations. Label all transformations using prime notation.

- 3) a) Plot A(-5, -2), B(-4, -5), C(-1, -5)  
 b) Reflect ABC across the y-axis.  
 c) Reflect A'B'C' across the x-axis.



- 4) a) Plot D(-2, 1), E(-4, 1), F(-4, 3)  
 b) Reflect DEF across the x-axis.  
 c) Reflect D'E'F' across  $y = x$ .



Use problem 3 to answer problem 5.

- 5) Describe a single transformation to go from triangle ABC to triangle A''B''C''. State the type of transformation and how far it went. Also write the rule using  $(x, y) \rightarrow (x', y')$  notation.

Type: Rotation  
 Description: Rotation 180°  
 Rule:  $(x, y) \rightarrow (-x, -y)$

Use problem 4 to answer problem 6.

- 6) Describe a single transformation to go from triangle DEF to triangle D''E''F''. State the type of transformation and how far it went. Also write the rule using  $(x, y) \rightarrow (x', y')$  notation.

Type: Rotation  
 Description: Rotation 90° CCW  
 Rule:  $(x, y) \rightarrow (-y, x)$

7. Match each description with its coordinate rule.

- |      |   |    |                                     |
|------|---|----|-------------------------------------|
| a. 6 | Translate (shift) $a$ horizontal units and $b$ vertical units                   | 1. | $(x, y) \rightarrow (-x, y)$        |
| b. 2 | Reflect across the x-axis   | 2. | $(x, y) \rightarrow (x, -y)$        |
| c. 1 | Reflect across the y-axis   | 3. | $(x, y) \rightarrow (y, -x)$        |
| d. 8 | Reflect across the line $y = x$   | 4. | $(x, y) \rightarrow (-y, x)$        |
| e. 4 | Rotate $90^\circ$ counterclockwise (or $270^\circ$ clockwise) about the origin  | 5. | $(x, y) \rightarrow (-x, -y)$       |
| f. 5 | Rotate $180^\circ$ counterclockwise (or $180^\circ$ clockwise) about the origin | 6. | $(x, y) \rightarrow (x + a, y + b)$ |
| g. 3 | Rotate $270^\circ$ counterclockwise (or $90^\circ$ clockwise) about the origin  | 7. | $(x, y) \rightarrow (cx, cy)$       |
| h. 7 | Dilate with respect to the origin by a factor of $c$                            | 8. | $(x, y) \rightarrow (y, x)$         |

8. Without looking at your notes, describe the transformation(s) that would occur for each of the following coordinate rules.

- |    |                              |    |                               |    |   |
|----|------------------------------|----|-------------------------------|----|---|
| a. | $(x, y) \rightarrow (-x, y)$ | b. | $(x, y) \rightarrow (3x, 3y)$ | c. | $(x, y) \rightarrow (\frac{1}{4}x, \frac{1}{4}y)$ |
|    | reflect across y-axis        |    | dilate scale factor of 3      |    | dilate by a scale factor of $\frac{1}{4}$         |

9. Write the coordinate rule for each transformation or set of transformations.

- |    |   |                                   |
|----|---|-----------------------------------|
| a. | Reflect across the x-axis                                   | $(x, y) \rightarrow (x, -y)$      |
| b. | Translate right 8 and up 3                                  | $(x, y) \rightarrow (x+8, y+3)$   |
| c. | Dilate by a factor of 10                                    | $(x, y) \rightarrow (10x, 10y)$   |
| d. | Reflect across the line $y = x$ and dilate by a factor of 7 | $(x, y) \rightarrow (7y, 7x)$     |
| e. | Dilate by a factor of 3 and translate down 5 and left 1     | $(x, y) \rightarrow (3x-1, 3y-5)$ |

10. What does the coordinate rule  $(x, y) \rightarrow (-y, -x)$  do? Use one of the figures from this lesson or make up your own figure to test your conjecture by using the rule.

reflect over line  $y = -x$

Write a coordinate rule that would transform Figure XYZ into Figure X'Y'Z', and name the transformation(s).

11.

$(x, y) \rightarrow (2x, -2y)$   
 reflect over x-axis  
 dilate by factor of 2

