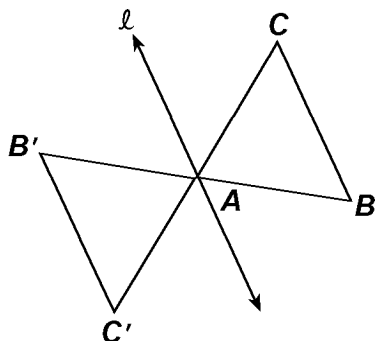


Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 CC Geometry

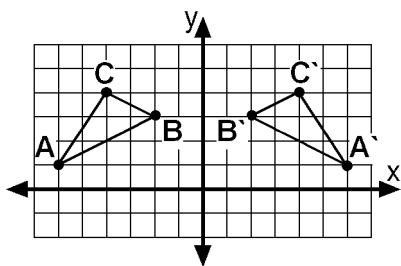
Intro to Transformations Homework

- 1) The transformation of  $\triangle ABC$  to  $\triangle A'B'C'$  is shown in the accompanying diagram.



This transformation is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_.

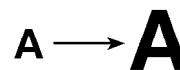
- A) line reflection in line  $l$
  - B) dilation
  - C) translation
  - D) rotation about point  $A$
- 2) In the accompanying diagram,  $\triangle A'B'C'$  is the image of  $\triangle ABC$ .



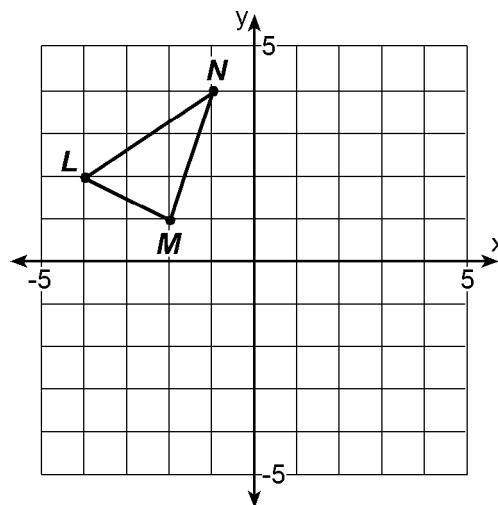
Which type of transformation is shown in the illustration?

- A) line reflection
  - B) dilation
  - C) rotation
  - D) translation
- 3) If a translation maps point  $A(-3,1)$  to point  $A'(5,5)$ , the translation can be represented by
- A)  $(x + 8, y + 6)$
  - B)  $(x + 2, y + 4)$
  - C)  $(x + 2, y + 6)$
  - D)  $(x + 8, y + 4)$

- 4) What type of transformation is represented by the illustration below?



- A) translation
  - B) rotation
  - C) dilation
  - D) reflection
- 5) If a point in quadrant  $IV$  is reflected in the  $y$ -axis, its image will lie in quadrant
- A)  $I$
  - B)  $II$
  - C)  $III$
  - D)  $IV$
- 6) If  $\triangle LNM$  is reflected across the  $y$ -axis, what will be the coordinates of point  $L'$ , the image of point  $L$ ?



- A)  $(-4, -2)$
  - B)  $(1, 4)$
  - C)  $(4, 2)$
  - D)  $(2, 1)$
- 7) A rotation of a figure can be considered \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) a mirror image of the figure
  - B) a slide of the figure
  - C) an enlargement or a reduction of the figure
  - D) a turning of the figure about some fixed point



- 1) D
- 2) A
- 3) D
- 4) C
- 5) C
- 6) C
- 7) D
- 8) A
- 9) D
- 10) A
- 11) F
- 12) 3