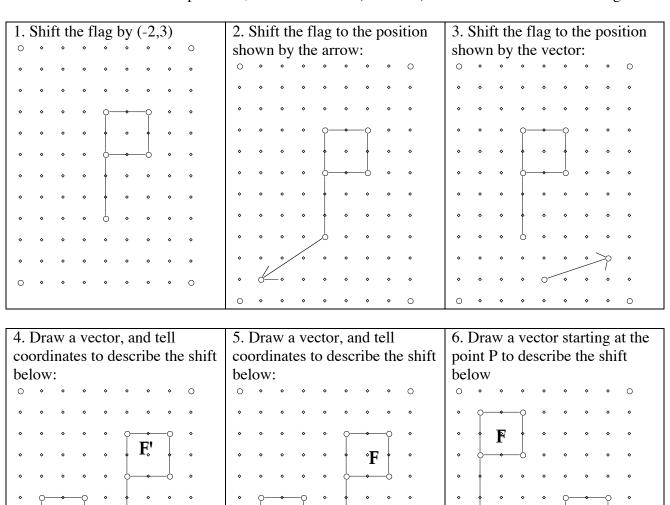
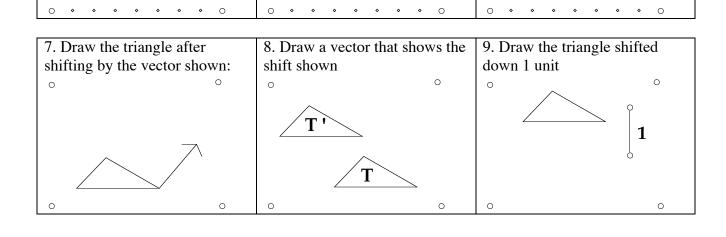
## **Transformations:**

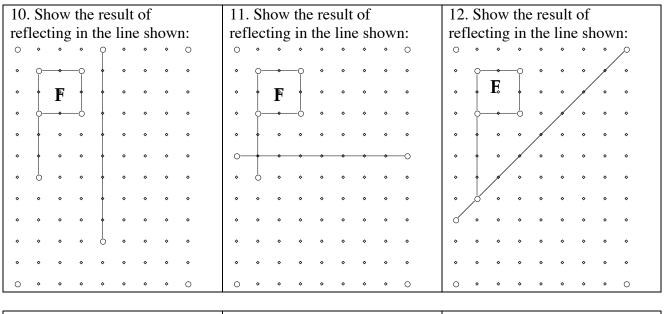
F

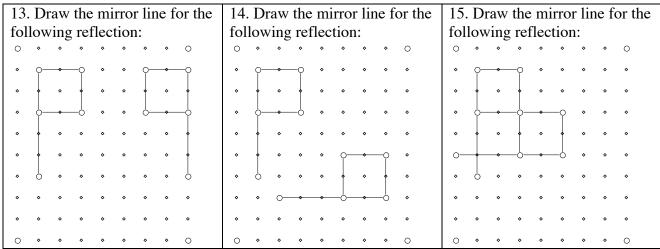
**Translations** are described with vectors. A vector is either an ordered pair of numbers to tell you how far over and how far up to shift, or it is an arrow (or vector) drawn to show the same thing.

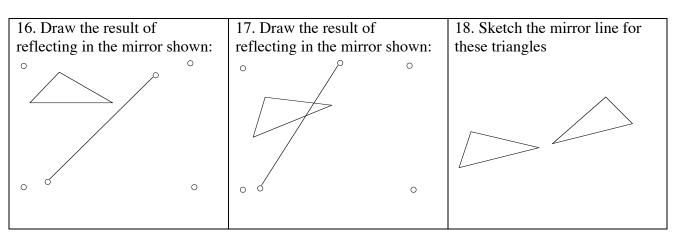




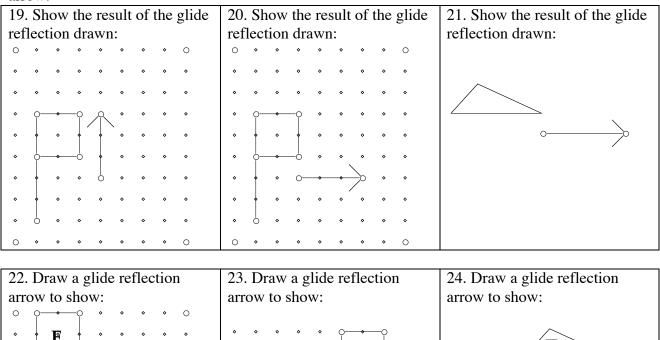
Reflections are described by their reflection lines or mirror lines:

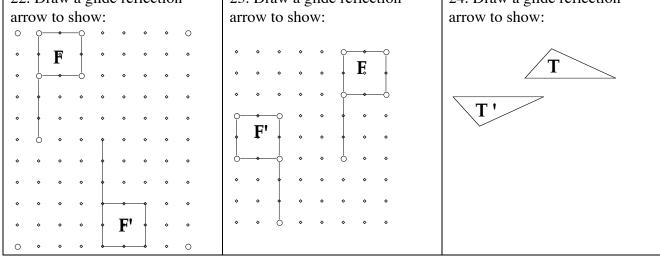


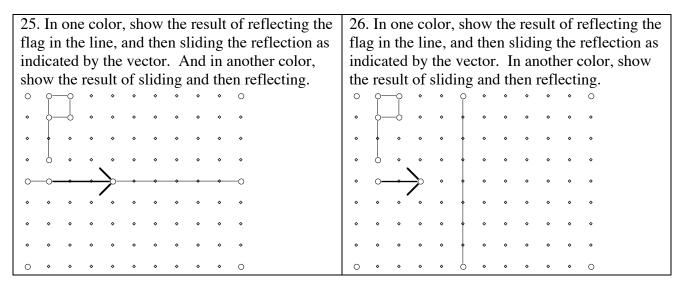




A glide reflection is a slide (translation) followed by a reflection. We will show a glide reflection as a translation arrow. Slide the figure as shown by the vector, then reflect in the line given by the arrow:

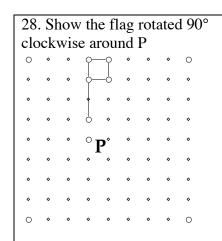


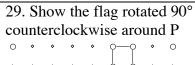


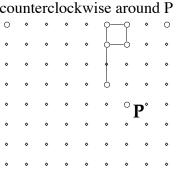


27. Why do we want the reflection line to be the same as the arrow line for glide reflections?

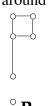
A rotation is given by a center point and an angle:







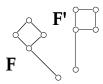
30. Show the flag rotated 120° counterclockwise around P



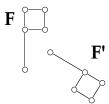
31. Identify the rotation point and angle for the following rotation:



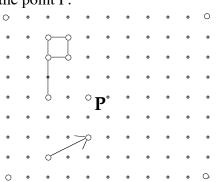
32. Estimate the rotation point and angle for the following rotation:



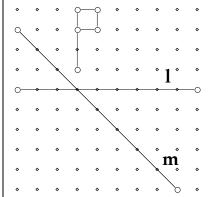
33. Estimate the rotation point and angle for the following rotation:



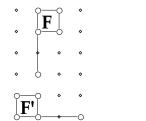
34. Translate the flag along the vector shown, then rotate the new flag 90° clockwise around the point P.



35. Reflect across line l, then reflect the new flag across line m.



36. Describe the transformation using 2-3 steps.



37. Describe the transformation using 2-3 steps.

