


For #1 – 8, there is a composition of motions. Using your algebraic rules, come up with a new rule after both transformations have taken place.

- 1) Translate a triangle 4 units right and 2 units up, and then reflect the triangle over the line  $y = x$ .
- 2) Rotate a triangle 90 degrees counter clockwise, and then dilate the figure by a scale factor of 3.
- 3) Translate a triangle 4 units left and 2 units down, and then reflect the triangle over the  $y$ -axis.
- 4) Rotate a triangle 90 degrees clockwise, and then dilate the figure by a scale factor of  $1/3$ .
- 5) Translate a triangle 4 units right and 2 units down, and then reflect the triangle over the  $x$ -axis.
- 6) Rotate a triangle 180 degrees counter clockwise, and then dilate the figure by a scale factor of 2.
- 7) Translate a triangle 4 units left and 2 units up, and then reflect the triangle over the line  $y = x$ .
- 8) Rotate a triangle 180 degrees clockwise, and then dilate the figure by a scale factor of  $1/2$ .

- 9) 
  - a. On a coordinate grid, draw a triangle using  $A(-9, -2)$ ,  $B(-6, -1)$ ,  $C(-6, -3)$  to represent a duck foot.
  - b. Transform  $\triangle ABC$  using  $R_{x\text{-axis}}$ , followed by  $T: (x, y) \rightarrow (x + 5, y)$ . Label the final image  $\triangle A'B'C'$ .
  - c. Write a coordinate rule for this composite transformation.
  - d. Does the order in which you apply the translation and reflection matter in this case? Why or why not?
  - e. Now apply the coordinate rule you gave in Part c at least three more times to  $\triangle A'B'C'$ . Describe how alternate images such as images one and three, or two and four, are related.