Geometry Honors
Unit 2: Transformations
2.3 Day 2 Compositions
$\qquad$
Period: $\qquad$
LEVEL: EMERGING

1) Determine the coordinates of point $P^{\prime}$ after the indicated glide reflection.
a) $P(-5,9)$ is translated -4 units horizontally and reflected across the $x$-axis.

P':
c) $\mathrm{P}(1,-1)$ is translated -10 units vertically and reflected across the $y$-axis.

P':
e) $P(-3,1)$ is translated 4 units vertically and reflected across the $x$-axis.
b) $\mathrm{P}(-1,-9)$ is translated -7 units horizontally and reflected across the $y$-axis.

P':
d) $\mathrm{P}(8,-2)$ is translated 8 units vertically and reflected across the $x$-axis.

P':
f) $\mathrm{P}(2,5)$ is translated 2 units horizontally and reflected across the $x$-axis.

P':
LEVEL: PROFICIENT
2) Line segment $\overline{A B}$ has the coordinates of $A(5,2)$ and $B(1,-4)$. The line segment is first reflected over the $y$-axis. Then the line segment is rotated $90^{\circ}$ clockwise about the origin. Find the coordinates of $B^{\prime \prime}$. Then add the coordinates.

x -coordinate: $\qquad$
$y$-coordinate: $\qquad$
Sum: $\qquad$
3) $\Delta \overline{M N O}$ has vertices $M(-3,5), N(6,3)$, and $O(3,7)$. The triangle is translated by the rule $(x, y) \rightarrow(x-3, y-1)$. Then it is reflected over the $x$-axis. Find the coordinates of $M^{\prime \prime}$. Then add the coordinates.

x -coordinate: $\qquad$
$y$-coordinate: $\qquad$
Sum: $\qquad$
4) Write a rule for the given composition of transformations.


Transformation \#1:
Transformation \#2:
6) Line segment $\overline{X Y}$ has the coordinates of $X(-11,0)$ and $Y(-4,-5)$. The line segment is first translated up 3 units and right 6 units. Then the line segment is rotated $270^{\circ}$ clockwise. Find the coordinates of $Y^{\prime \prime}$. Then add the coordinates.
x-coordinate: $\qquad$ y-coordinate: $\qquad$
sum:
$\qquad$
5) Write a rule for the given composition of transformations.


Transformation \#1:
Transformation \#2:
7) Line segment $\overline{A B}$ has the coordinates of $A(-3,-9)$ and $B(2,-5)$. The line segment is first rotated $180^{\circ}$ counter-clockwise about the origin. Then the line segment is reflected over the line $x=-1$. Find the coordinates of $A^{\prime \prime}$. Then add the coordinates.
x -coordinate: $\qquad$ y-coordinate: $\qquad$
sum:

## LEVEL: MASTERY

8) The vertices of $\triangle A B C$ are $A(-1,-6), B(-4,-1)$, and $C(-5,-8)$. Find the image of $\triangle A B C$ after the given transformations.

First: Reflect over the y-axis.
Second: Rotation $180^{\circ}$ about the point $(2,1)$.


| $A^{\prime}($ | $)$ | $B^{\prime}($ | $)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $A^{\prime \prime}($ | $)$ | $C^{\prime}($ | $)$ |
| $B^{\prime \prime}($ | $)$ | $C^{\prime \prime}($ | $)$ |

9) The vertices of $\triangle A B C$ are $A(5,9), B(3,4)$, and $C(1,9)$. Find the image of $\triangle A B C$ after the given transformations.

First: Translate $(x, y) \rightarrow(x-4, y-5)$
Second: Reflect the translated figure over $y=x$.

) $\mathrm{B}^{\prime}($
) $\mathrm{C}^{\prime}($
A"
) B"
)
)

