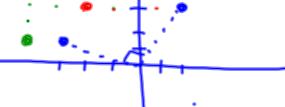
2.

## Warm Up

Find the image of (2, 3) under each transformation.



- translation:  $(x, y) \longrightarrow (x 6, \bar{y} 2)$ 1.
  - reflection in the *y*-axis



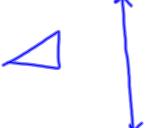
- reflection in the line y = 63.
- rotation 90° about the origin 4.

## **Apply Compositions of Transformations** 9-5

Composition - a combination of transformations

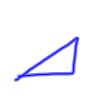
Glide reflection - translation then a

Reflections in parallel lines theorem -



2 reflections equal one

Reflections in intersecting lines theorem -



equal one rotation angle of rotation = 2x

Ex 1 Find the image of triangle PQR after the glide reflection

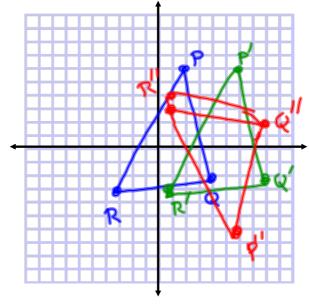
Translation:  $(x, y) \longrightarrow (x + 4, y)$ 

Reflection: in the *x*-axis

P(2, 6)

Q(4, -2)

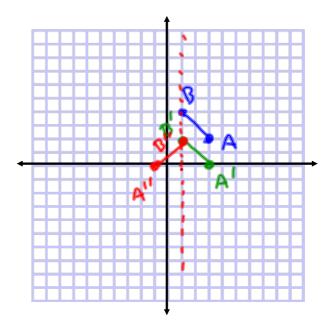
R(-3, -3)



## Ex 2 Graph the image of segment AB after the composition.

Translation: (x, y)—(x, y - 2)—Reflection: in the line x = 1

- A(3, 2)
- B(1, 4)

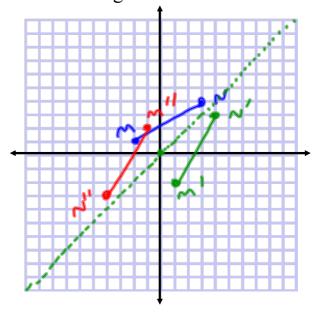


## Ex 3 Graph the image of segment MN after the composition.

Reflection: in the line y = x

Rotation: 180 degrees about the origin

- M(-2, 1)
- N(3, 4)

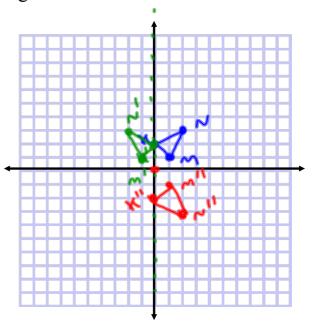


Ex 4 Graph the image of the triangle MNK after the composition.

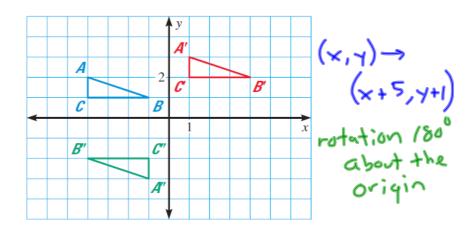
Reflection: in the y-axis \_\_\_\_

Rotation: 180° about the origin \_\_\_

- M(1, 1)
- N(2, 3)
- K(0, 2)



Ex. 5 Describe the composition of transformations.



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Ex. 6 Describe the composition of transformations.

