Created by Mr. Lischwe

#### Warmup 2/(# of eggs in a baker's dozen)

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*Before starting the warmup, get:

- □ A graphing sheet (either type)
- Marker & eraser

Put the values in order from least to greatest. Show at least a little work for each value

A:  $\sqrt{50}$  B.  $\sqrt[3]{50}$  C.  $\sqrt[4]{50}$  D.  $\frac{3000}{1000}$  E. 83 - 79

### Turn in Angle Challenge

# ON THE BACK OF YOUR GRAPHING SHEET:

- 1. Draw a capital "R".
- 2. Draw the "R" after a "slide".
- 3. Draw the "R" after a "flip".
- 4. Draw the "R" after a "turn".
- 5. If you know them, write down the official mathematical vocab words for "slide", "flip" and "turn".

### Next 2 Weeks: Transformations

- Today: Intro + Translations
- Friday: Reflections
- Monday/Tuesday: Rotations
- Wednesday: Transformations without a Graph
- □ 3-4 days of further review, then a Quiz

#### Table of Contents (2<sup>nd</sup> Semester)

- p. 1 Exponent Basics (1.2)
- p. 2 Zero and Negative Exponents (1.5)
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- p. 9 Angle Sums of a Triangle (Guided)
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#### Transformations

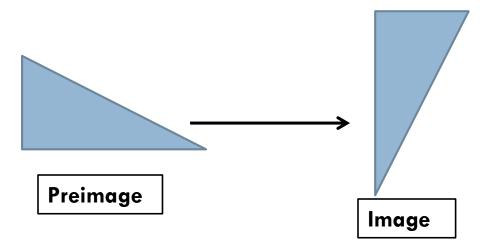
#### 10

#### <u>Objectives:</u>

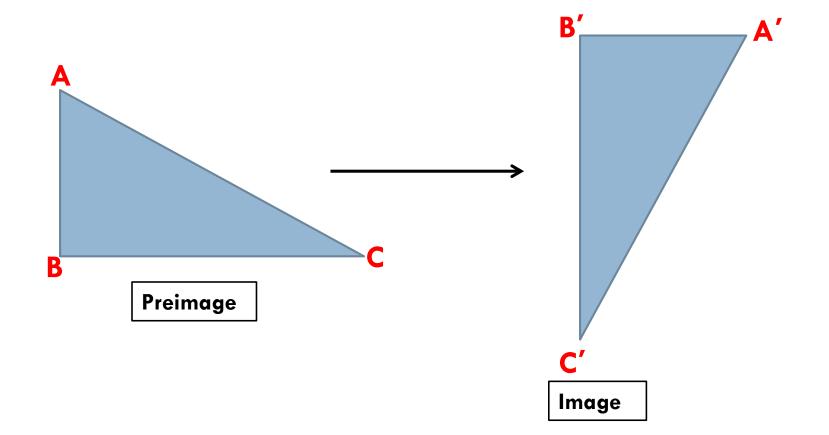
- Tell the difference between a translation, reflection, and rotation
- Perform a translation on the coordinate plane
- Understand coordinate notation of a translation

Transformation – changes a geometric figure in some way

<u>Preimage</u> – The original figure
 <u>Image</u> – The figure after the transformation



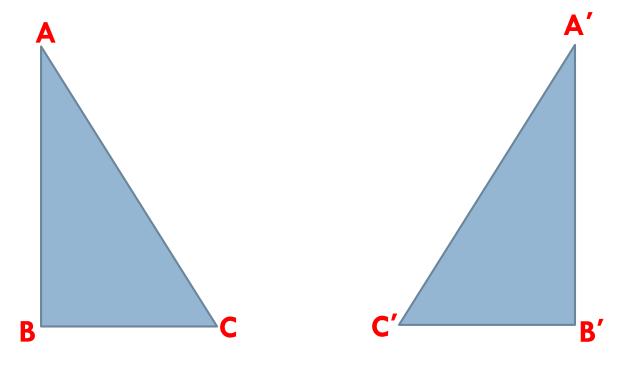
#### **Prime notation** is used to show a transformation.



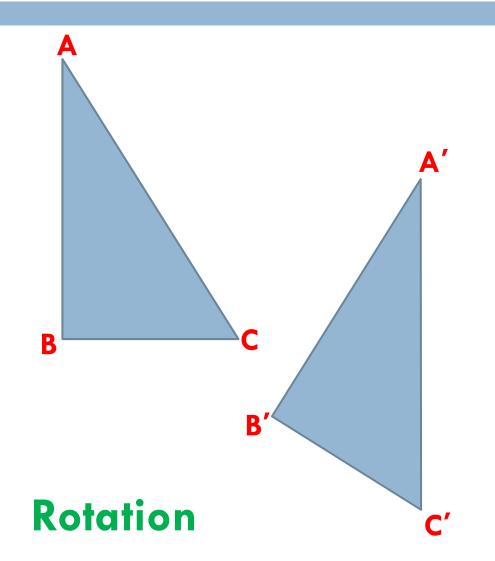
3 common types of transformations (copy the "R"s too)

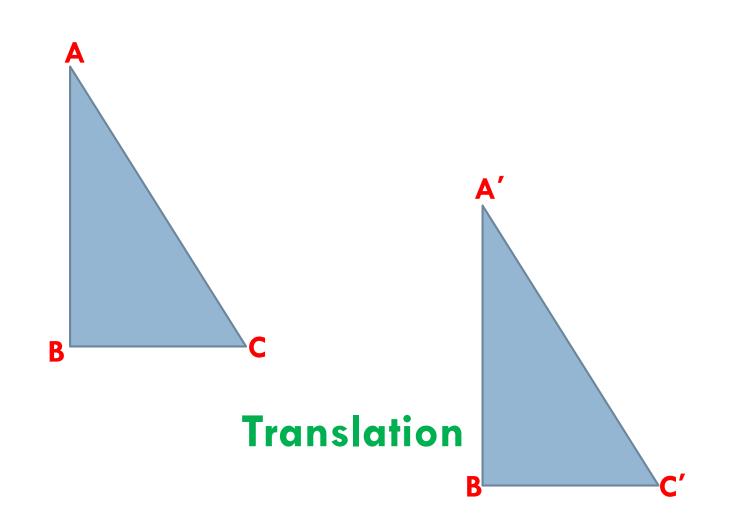
- □ **<u>Translation</u>** A "slide"
- Reflection A "flip"
- □ **<u>Rotation</u>** A "turn"

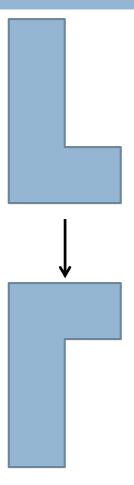
 $R \rightarrow R$  $R \rightarrow R$ 



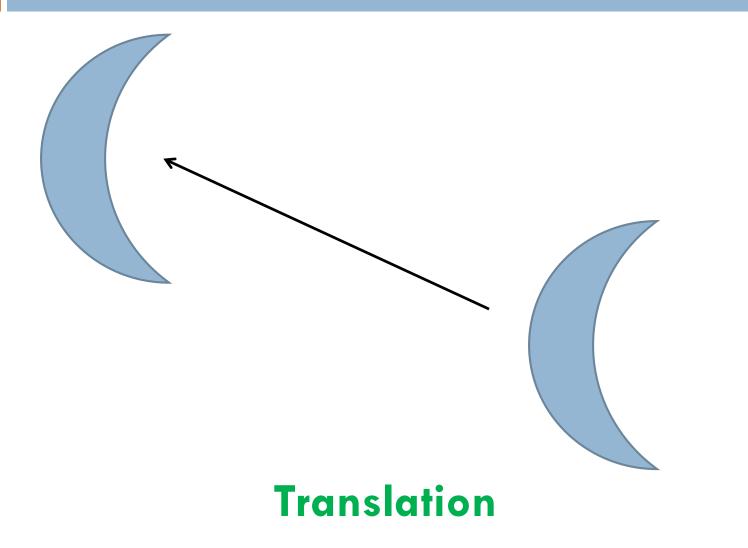
Reflection

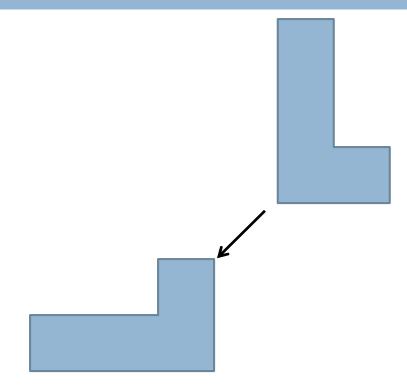




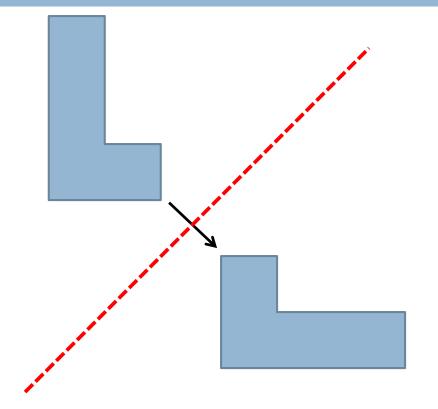


#### Reflection

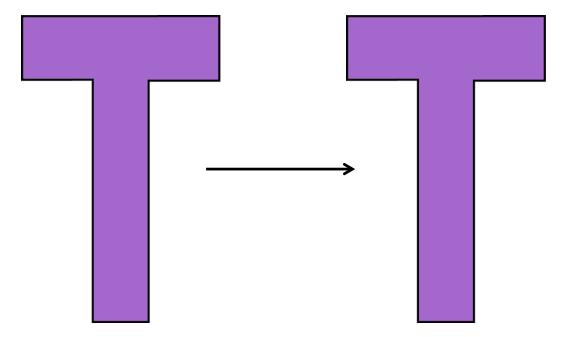




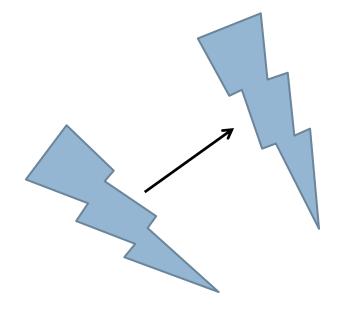
#### **Rotation**



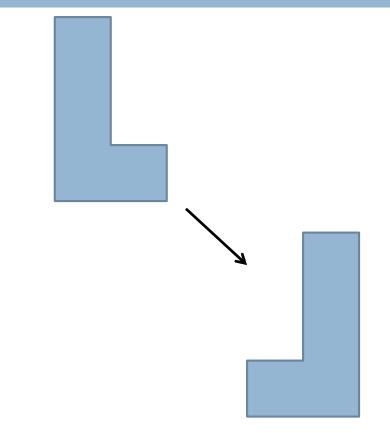
#### Reflection



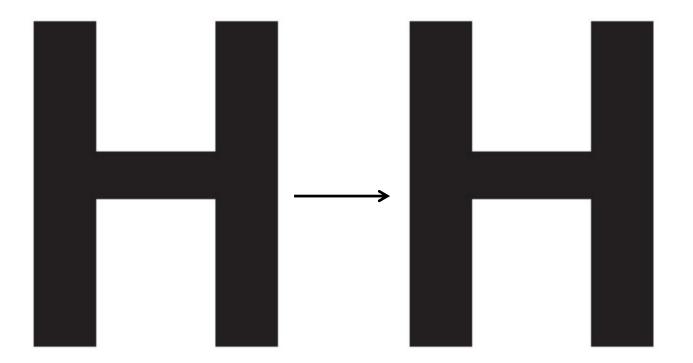
#### **Could be translation OR reflection**



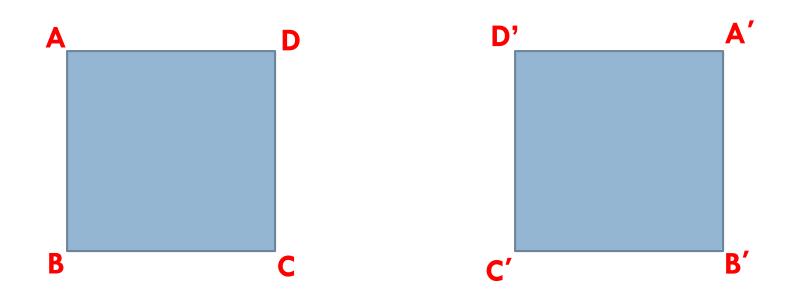
#### Reflection



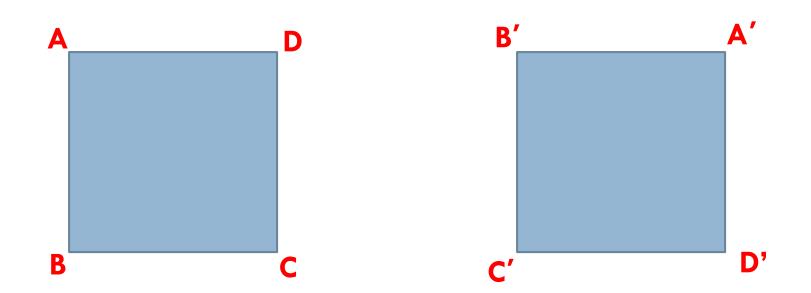
#### **2** steps: Reflection AND translation



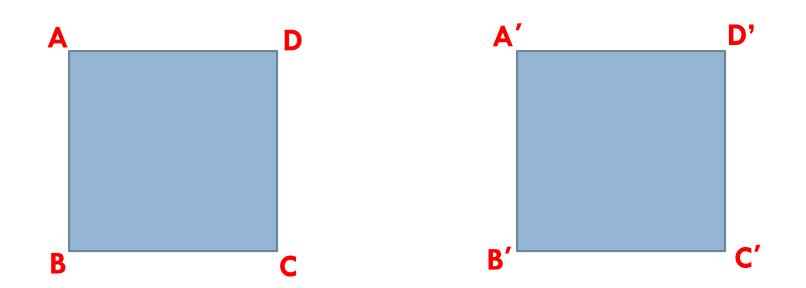
#### **Could be translation, reflection, OR rotation!**



#### **Reflection (look at the letters!)**



#### Rotation



#### **Translation**

Dilation (you won't do these much until next year) The last transformation was the only one in which the image was a different size or shape from the original figure.

In this section, we are going to focus ONLY on transformations that keep the figure the same size and shape.

These are sometimes called "rigid transformations"

### On your graphing sheet...

#### Draw a Triangle with coordinates T (-5, 5) R (-5, 7) and Y (-8, 5) We are going to translate the triangle six units to the right. What do you think would be a good strategy for this? □ Your new coordinates should be: T'(1, 5); R'(1, 7); Y'(-2, 5)

## Original Triangle: A (1, 1), B (1, 5), C (3, 1)

Draw a triangle with coordinates
A (1, 1), B (1, 5), C (3, 1)

Translate the triangle three units left and seven units down. Don't forget to label the vertices of your image!

New coordinates should be: A' (-2, -6); B' (-2, -2); C(0, -6)

#### **Translation Strategy**

Just move every vertex of the figure the correct number of spaces!

### On your graphing sheet...

- Draw a trapezoid with vertices L(2, -7);
  I(3, -5); S(6, -5); C(7, -7)
- Translate the trapezoid four units left and one unit up. Label your new coordinates.

Your new coordinates should be:

L'(-2, -6); l'(-1, -4); S'(2, -4); C'(3, -6)

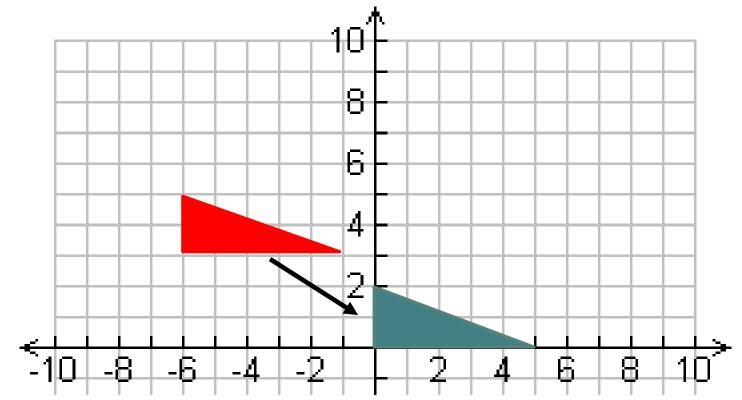
### **Coordinate Notation**

- Translations are sometimes described using coordinate notation. (The textbook calls it "translation notation")
- EXAMPLE: (x + 4, y 2) means to add four to all the xcoordinates and subtract two to all the y-coordinates.
- □ Talk to your trio: what do you think would happen???
- $\Box$  Graph a point A(5, 3).
- Add four to the x-coordinate and subtract two from the ycoordinate. What are your new coordinates?
- Graph this new point. Where did it end up? Which direction did it move?

### **Coordiante Notation**

- (x + number): moves right
- (x number): moves left
- $\Box$  (y + number): moves up
- (y number): moves down
- Coordinate (Translation) Notation Examples:
- (x 3, y + 8) would move a figure 3 units left and 8 units up.
- (x + 7, y) would move a figure 7 units right, but not up or down.

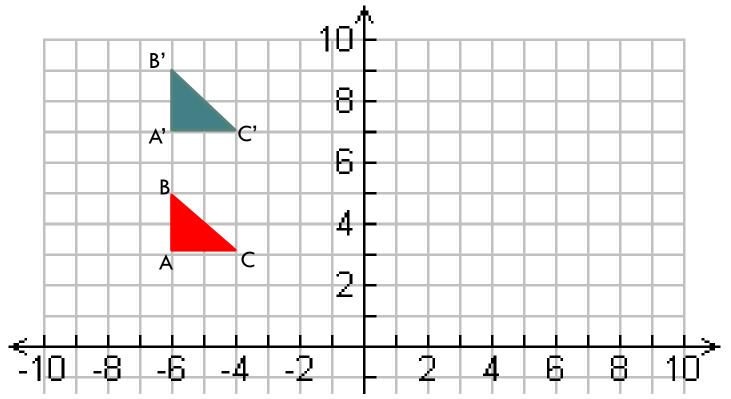
### What was the translation?



What was the translation? Write it in coordinate notation.

□ (x + 6, y - 3)

### What was the translation?



What was the translation? Write it in coordinate notation.

□ (x, y + 4)

#### Homework

#### □ p. 457 (1 – 7, 9) (This is from volume 2!!!)