# Chapter 9: Transformational Geometry 

SECTION 1: REFLECTIONS

## Isometry

An isometry is a transformation that does not change the shape or size of a figure. Also called congruence transformations or rigid motions.

THREE TYPES:

1. Reflections (flipping across a line)
2. Translations (sliding along a vector)
3. Rotations (turning around a point)

## I Can

Identify and draw reflections

## Review

The original figure is called the preimage. The resulting figure is called the image.


## Review

Transformations


## Reflection?

## Tell whether each transformation appears to

 be a reflection. Explain.A.

B.


## Reflections

## Reflections

A reflection is a transformation across a line, called the line of reflection, so that the line of reflection is the perpendicular bisector of each segment joining each point and its image.

## In the Coordinate Plane

## Reflections in the Coordinate Plane



## Example

Reflect the figure with the given vertices across the given line.
$R(-2,2), S(5,0), T(3,-1) ;$
$\boldsymbol{y}=\boldsymbol{x}$


## Example

Reflect the figure with the given vertices across the given line.
$X(2,-1), Y(-4,-3), Z(3,2)$;
$x$-axis


## I Can

Identify and draw reflections

