

Lesson 2.2 - Reflections

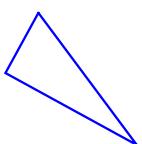
Key concepts:

Line of Reflection

Coordinate notation for specific reflections

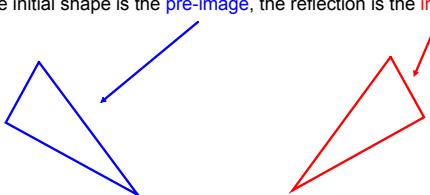
A reflection creates a mirror image of a shape.

The initial shape is the **pre-image**....

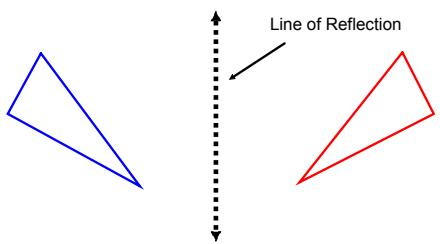


A reflection creates a mirror image of a shape.

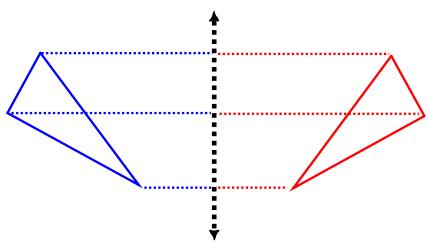
The initial shape is the **pre-image**, the reflection is the **image**.



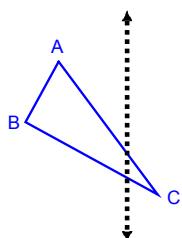
The line over which a pre-image is reflected (the mirror) is called the Line of Reflection (brilliant right?!)



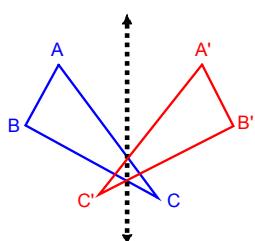
The distance of the vertices of the pre-image and image from the line of reflection must be the same.



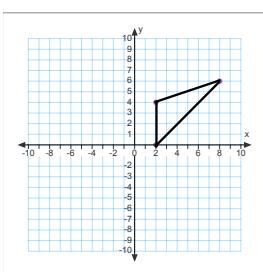
Where would points A, B, and C end up when reflected over the line of reflection?



Where would points A, B, and C end up when reflected over the line of reflection?



Coordinate Notation for reflections.



Transform pre-image ABC to image A'B'C' using the following coordinate notation:

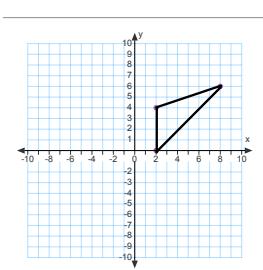
$$(x,y) \rightarrow (-x, y)$$

$$A(2,4) \dots A'(\quad)$$

$$B(2,0) \dots B'(\quad)$$

What is the line of reflection?

Coordinate Notation for reflections.



Transform pre-image ABC to image A'B'C' using the following coordinate notation:

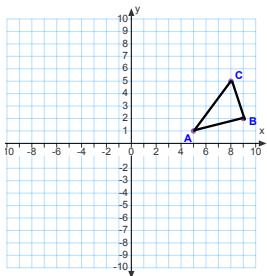
$$(x,y) \rightarrow (x, -y)$$

$$A(2,4) \dots A'()$$

$$B(2,0) \dots B'()$$

What is the name of Section 3?

Coordinate Notation for reflections.



Transform pre-image ABC to image A'B'C' using the following coordinate notation:

$$(x,y) \rightarrow (y,x)$$

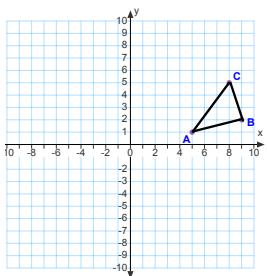
A(5,1).....A'(...)

B(9,2).....B'(...)

C(8,5).....C'(...)

What is the line of reflection? _____

Coordinate Notation for reflections.



Transform pre-image ABC to image A'B'C' using the following coordinate notation:

$$(x,y) \rightarrow (-y,-x)$$

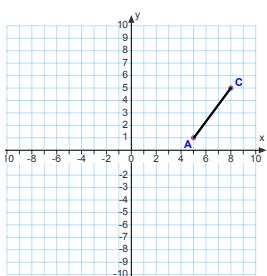
A(5,1).....A'(...)

B(9,2).....B'(...)

C(8,5).....C'(...)

What is the line of reflection? _____

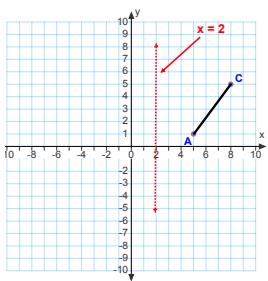
Coordinate Notation for reflections.

Reflect segment AC over the line $x = 2$

A(5,1).....A'(...)

C(8,5).....C'(...)

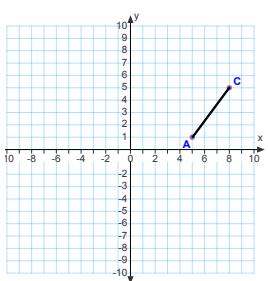
Coordinate Notation for reflections.



Reflect segment AC over the line $x = 2$

$$\begin{aligned} A(5, 1) &\dots\dots\dots A'(\quad\quad\quad) \\ C(8, 5) &\dots\dots\dots C'(\quad\quad\quad) \end{aligned}$$

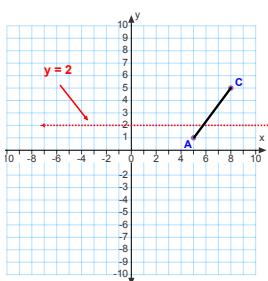
Coordinate Notation for reflections.



Reflect segment AC over the line $y = 2$

$$\begin{aligned} A(5, 1) &\dots\dots\dots A'(\quad\quad\quad) \\ C(8, 5) &\dots\dots\dots C'(\quad\quad\quad) \end{aligned}$$

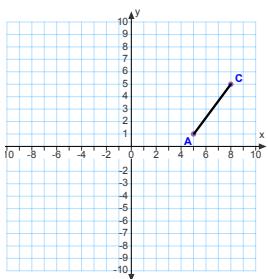
Coordinate Notation for reflections.



Reflect segment AC over the line $y = 2$

$$\begin{aligned} A(5, 1) &\dots\dots\dots A'(\quad\quad\quad) \\ C(8, 5) &\dots\dots\dots C'(\quad\quad\quad) \end{aligned}$$

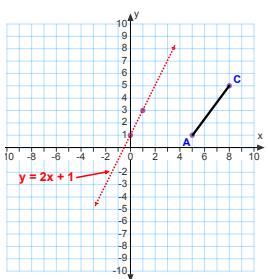
Coordinate Notation for reflections.



Reflect segment AC over the line $y = 2x + 1$

$$\begin{aligned} A(5, 1) &\dots\dots\dots A'(\quad\quad\quad) \\ C(8, 5) &\dots\dots\dots C'(\quad\quad\quad) \end{aligned}$$

Coordinate Notation for reflections.



Reflect segment AC over the line $y = 2x + 1$

$$\begin{aligned} A(5, 1) &\dots\dots\dots A'(\quad\quad\quad) \\ C(8, 5) &\dots\dots\dots C'(\quad\quad\quad) \end{aligned}$$

These are worth memorizing if you can:

Rules for Reflections on a Coordinate Plane

Reflection across the x -axis	$(x, y) \rightarrow (x, -y)$
Reflection across the y -axis	$(x, y) \rightarrow (-x, y)$
Reflection across the line $y = x$	$(x, y) \rightarrow (y, x)$
Reflection across the line $y = -x$	$(x, y) \rightarrow (-y, -x)$

Vectors

Reflections

Homework:

Homework:

Page 69, #:s 1-3 and 5-10

Page 81, 5-8

Page 70, #'s 12-14

Page 82, 9-16