

TRANSLATION, REFLECTION

TRANSLATION

1 Find the image point when:

a $(2, -1)$ is translated through $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$

b $(5, 2)$ is translated through $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$.

2 If $(3, -2)$ is translated to $(3, 1)$, what is the translation vector?

3 What point has image $(-3, 2)$ under the translation $\begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$?

4 Find the translation vector which maps:

a A onto E

b E onto A

c A onto C

d C onto A

e B onto E

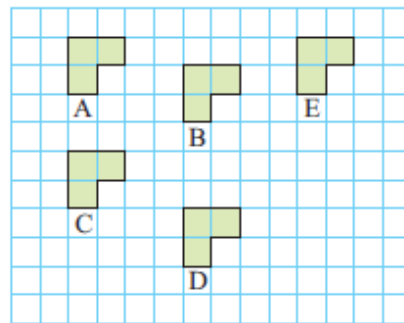
f D onto E

g E onto C

h E onto D

i D onto B

j A onto D.



5 Triangle ABC has vertices $A(-1, 3)$, $B(4, 1)$ and $C(0, -2)$.

a Draw triangle ABC on a set of axes.

b Translate the figure by the translation vector $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$.

c State the coordinates of the image vertices A' , B' and C' .

d Through what distance has each point moved?

When we translate point A, we often label its image A' .



6 What single transformation is equivalent to a translation of $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ followed by a translation of $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$?

7 Find the equation of the image line when:

a $y = 2x + 3$ is translated $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

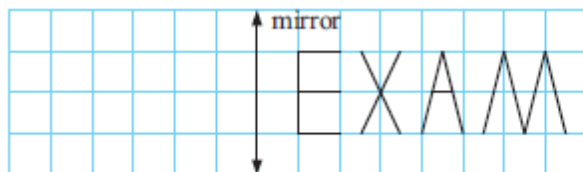
b $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 2$ is translated $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

c $y = -x + 2$ is translated $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$

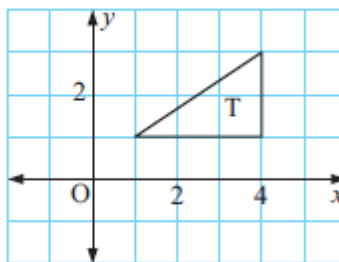
d $y = -\frac{1}{2}x$ is translated $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -5 \end{pmatrix}$.

REFLECTION

- 1 Copy and reflect in the given line:



- 2 Find, by graphical means, the image of the point $(4, -1)$ under a reflection in:
- a** the x -axis **b** the y -axis **c** the line $y = x$ **d** the line $y = -x$.
- 3 Find, by graphical means, the image of the point $(-1, -3)$ under a reflection in:
- a** the y -axis **b** the line $y = -x$ **c** the line $x = 2$ **d** the line $y = -1$
- e** the x -axis **f** the line $x = -3$ **g** the line $y = x$ **h** the line $y = 2$.
- 4 Copy the graph given. Reflect T in:



- a** the y -axis and label it U
- b** the line $y = -1$ and label it V
- c** the line $y = -x$ and label it W.

- 5 Find the image of:
- a** $(2, 3)$ under a reflection in the x -axis followed by a translation of $\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$
- b** $(4, -1)$ under a reflection in $y = -x$ followed by a translation of $\begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$
- c** $(-1, 5)$ under a reflection in the y -axis followed by a reflection in the x -axis followed by a translation of $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$
- d** $(3, -2)$ under a reflection in $y = x$ followed by a translation of $\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$
- e** $(4, 3)$ under a translation of $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -4 \end{pmatrix}$ followed by a reflection in the x -axis.
- 6 Find the image of the line $y = -x + 3$ when it is reflected in the line $y = -1$.
- 7 Construct a set of coordinate axes with x and y ranging from -5 to 5 .
- a** Draw the lines $y = x$ and $y = -x$.
- b** Draw triangle T with vertices $(1, 1)$, $(3, 1)$ and $(2, 2)$.
- c**
- Reflect T in the x -axis and label its image U.
 - Reflect U in the line $y = -x$ and label its image V.
 - Describe fully the single transformation which maps T onto V directly.
- d**
- Reflect T in the line $y = x$ and label it G.
 - Reflect G in the line $y = -x$ and label it H.
 - Describe fully the single transformation that maps T onto H directly.