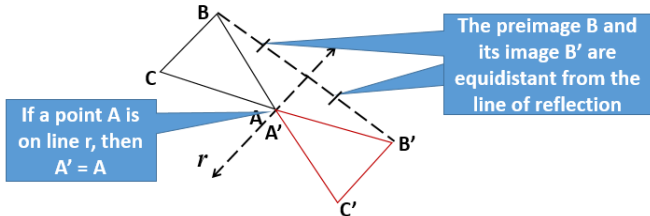


# Lesson 4.2 Reflections

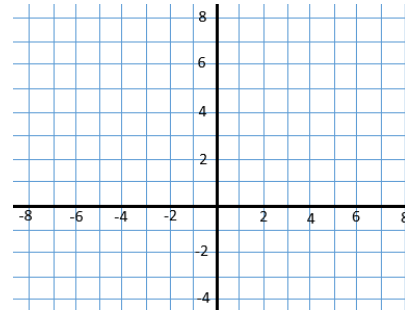
Name \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

## Notes

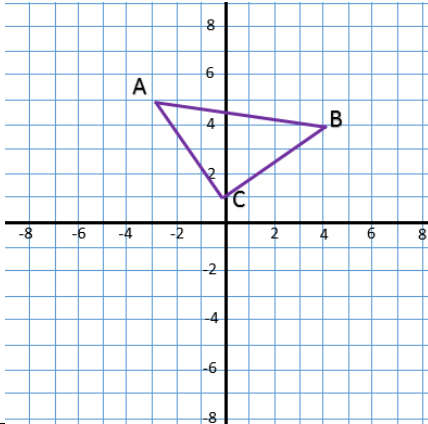
A reflection is



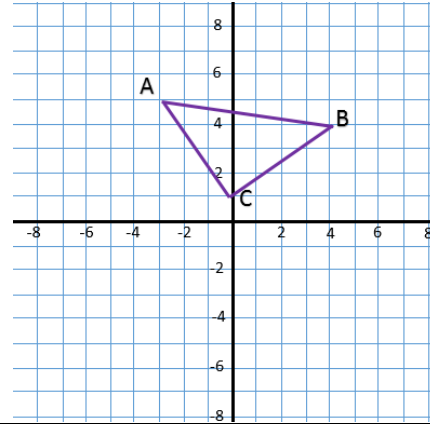
Find the image of  $P(3, 4)$  reflected across the line  $x = -x$ .



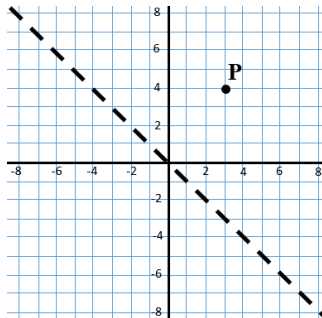
What is the image of  $\triangle ABC$  reflected across the x-axis?



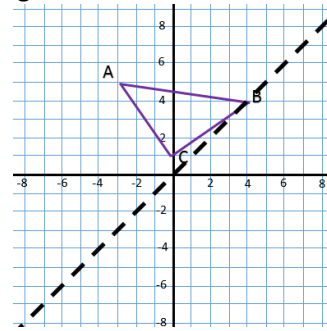
What is the image of  $\triangle ABC$  reflected across the y-axis?



What is the image of  $P(3, 4)$  reflected across the line  $y = -x$ ?



What is the image of  $\triangle ABC$  reflected across the line  $y = x$ ?



### Coordinate Rules for Reflections

If  $(a, b)$  is reflected in the x-axis, then \_\_\_\_\_

If  $(a, b)$  is reflected in the y-axis, then \_\_\_\_\_

If  $(a, b)$  is reflected in the line  $y = x$ , \_\_\_\_\_

If  $(a, b)$  is reflected in the line  $y = -x$ , then \_\_\_\_\_

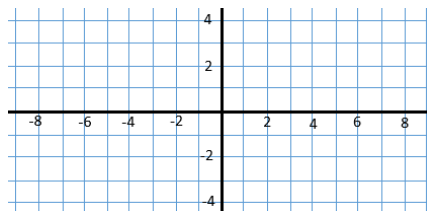
A glide reflection is a transformation that involves

Graph  $\triangle ABC$  with vertices  $A(3, 2)$ ,  $B(6, 3)$ , and  $C(7, 1)$  and its image after the glide reflection.

**Translation:**  $(x, y) \rightarrow$

$(x - 12, y)$

**Reflection:** in the x-axis



How many lines of symmetry does each hexagon have?



