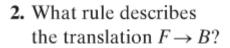
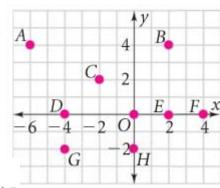
Refer to the figure:

1. What is the image of C under $(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 4, y - 2)$?



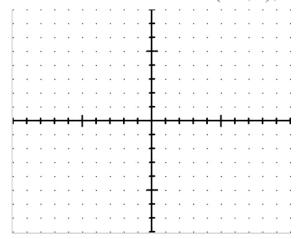
3. What is the image of H under $(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 2, y + 4)$?

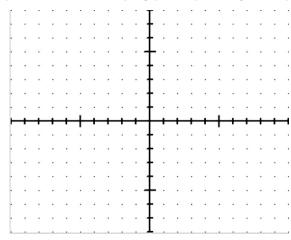


- **4.** What rule describes the translation $D \rightarrow H$?
- 5. What is the image of C under $(x, y) \rightarrow (x 2, y 4)$?
- **6.** What rule describes the translation $B \rightarrow A$?

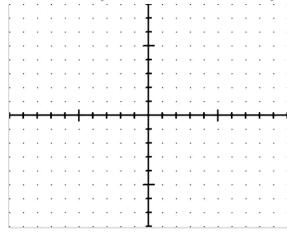
Find the image of each figure under the given translation.

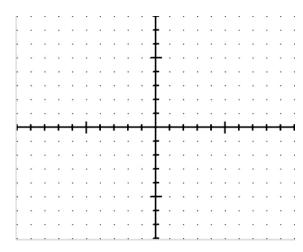
7. $\triangle ABC$ with vertices A(-3,4), B(-1,-2), C(1,5); translation: $(x,y) \to (x-2,y+5)$



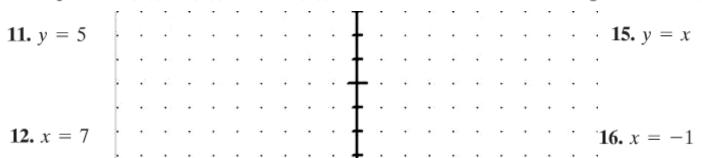


- **8.** $\triangle EFG$ with vertices E(0,3), F(6,-1), G(4,2); translation: $(x,y) \rightarrow (x+1,y-3)$
- **9.** $\triangle PQR$ with vertices P(-9, -4), Q(-5, 1), R(2, 8); translation: $(x, y) \to (x 6, y 7)$
- **10.** Write two translation rules of the form $(x, y) \rightarrow (x + a, y + b)$ that map the line y = x 1 to the line y = x + 3.

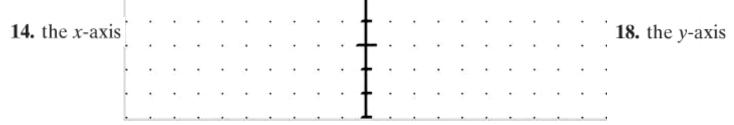




Given points S(6,1), U(2,5), and B(-1,2), draw $\triangle SUB$ and its reflection image across each line.



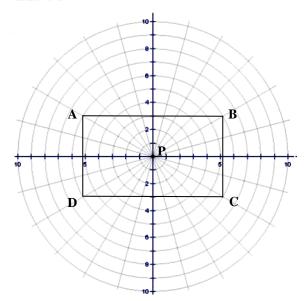
13.
$$y = -1$$
 17. $y = 3$



19. What are the two shortest words in the English language that you can write with capital letters so that each word looks like its own reflection across a line?

Draw the image of each figure for the given rotation about P. Label the vertices of the image.

21. 90°



22. 60°

