

Name _____

Date _____

Introduction to Polygons – Part 2

Compositions of Transformations of Polygons – Part 2

Independent Practice

1. Consider the polygon $GEOM$ with coordinate $G(0, -2)$, $E(-1, 2)$, $O(-5, 1)$, $M(-5, -6)$. If we rotate $GEOM$ 90° clockwise about the origin, then reflect over the y -axis, what are the coordinates of $G''E''O''M''$?

$$G(0, -2) \rightarrow G'(\underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}) \rightarrow G''(\underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}})$$

$$E(-1, 2) \rightarrow E'(\underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}) \rightarrow E''(\underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}})$$

$$O(-5, 1) \rightarrow O'(\underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}) \rightarrow O''(\underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}})$$

$$M(-5, -6) \rightarrow M'(\underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}) \rightarrow M''(\underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}})$$

2. Consider polygon $ABCD$ with coordinates $A(8, 12)$, $B(10, 4)$, $C(4, 4)$, $D(2, 8)$.

Part A: What are the coordinates of $A''B''C''D''$ if we reflect it over the line $y = 2$, then dilate by a scale factor of $\frac{1}{2}$ centered at the origin?

$$A(8, 12) \rightarrow A'(\underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}) \rightarrow A''(\underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}})$$

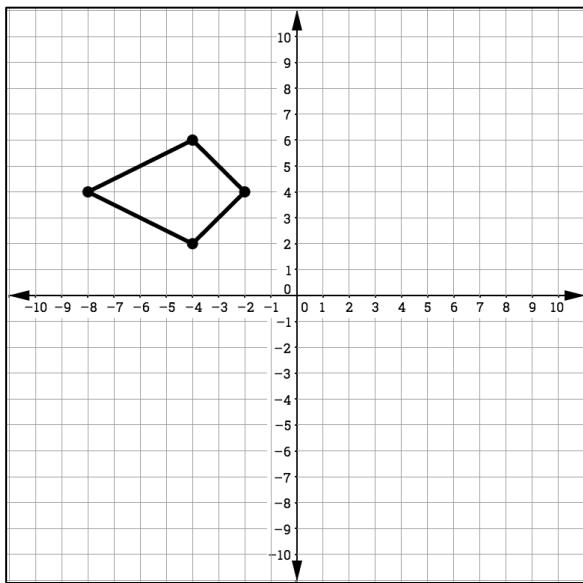
$$B(10, 4) \rightarrow B'(\underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}) \rightarrow B''(\underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}})$$

$$C(4, 4) \rightarrow C'(\underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}) \rightarrow C''(\underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}})$$

$$D(2, 8) \rightarrow D'(\underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}) \rightarrow D''(\underline{\hspace{2cm}}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}})$$

Part B: If polygon $A''B''C''D''$ is now reflected back over the line $y = 2$, what are the coordinates of the new polygon $A'''B'''C'''D'''$? Justify your answer.

3. The polygon below is rotated 270° counterclockwise about the origin, then reflected over the x -axis. What transformation will map the polygon back to its original image?



4. The polygon $WXYZ$ is translated by $(x + 1, y + 5)$, then reflected over the line $y = x$. The resulting polygon $W''X''Y''Z''$ has coordinates $W''(-4, 5)$, $X''(-1, 5)$, $Y''(-1, 1)$, $Z''(-4, 1)$. What are the coordinates of the original polygon $WXYZ$?