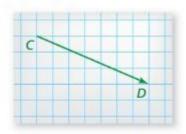
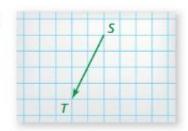
In Exercises 3 and 4, name the vector and write its component form. (See Example 1.)

3.



4.



In Exercises 5–8, the vertices of $\triangle DEF$ are D(2, 5), E(6,3), and F(4,0). Translate $\triangle DEF$ using the given vector. Graph $\triangle DEF$ and its image. (See Example 2.)

6.
$$(5, -1)$$

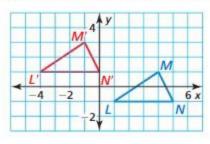
7.
$$\langle -3, -7 \rangle$$
 8. $\langle -2, -4 \rangle$

In Exercises 9 and 10, find the component form of the vector that translates P(-3, 6) to P'.

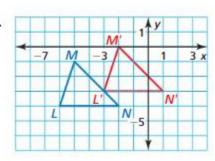
10.
$$P'(-4, 8)$$

In Exercises 11 and 12, write a rule for the translation of $\triangle LMN$ to $\triangle L'M'N'$. (See Example 3.)

11.



12.



In Exercises 13-16, use the translation.

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 8, y + 4)$$

- **13.** What is the image of A(2, 6)?
- **14.** What is the image of B(-1, 5)?
- **15.** What is the preimage of C'(-3, -10)?
- **16.** What is the preimage of D'(4, -3)?

In Exercises 17–20, graph $\triangle PQR$ with vertices P(-2,3), Q(1,2), and R(3,-1) and its image after the translation. (See Example 4.)

17.
$$(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 4, y + 6)$$

18.
$$(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 9, y - 2)$$

19.
$$(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 2, y - 5)$$

20.
$$(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 1, y + 3)$$

In Exercises 21 and 22, graph $\triangle XYZ$ with vertices X(2, 4), Y(6, 0), and Z(7, 2) and its image after the composition. (See Example 5.)

21. Translation:
$$(x, y) \to (x + 12, y + 4)$$

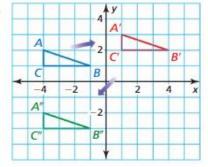
Translation:
$$(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 5, y - 9)$$

22. Translation:
$$(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 6, y)$$

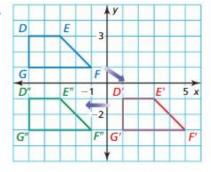
Translation:
$$(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 2, y + 7)$$

In Exercises 23 and 24, describe the composition of translations.





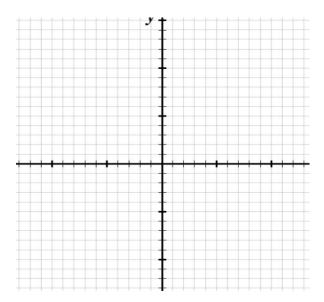
24.



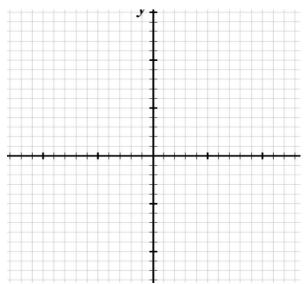
Determine the translation from graph 1 to graph 2. Write the translations as a map and in vector form.

1. Graph 1:
$$y = 3x + 2$$

Graph 2: $y = 3x - 1$



2. Graph 1: $y = x^2$ Graph 2: $y = x^2 + 4$



3. Graph 1:
$$y = (x-2)^2 - 2$$

Graph 2: $y = (x+3)^2 + 2$

