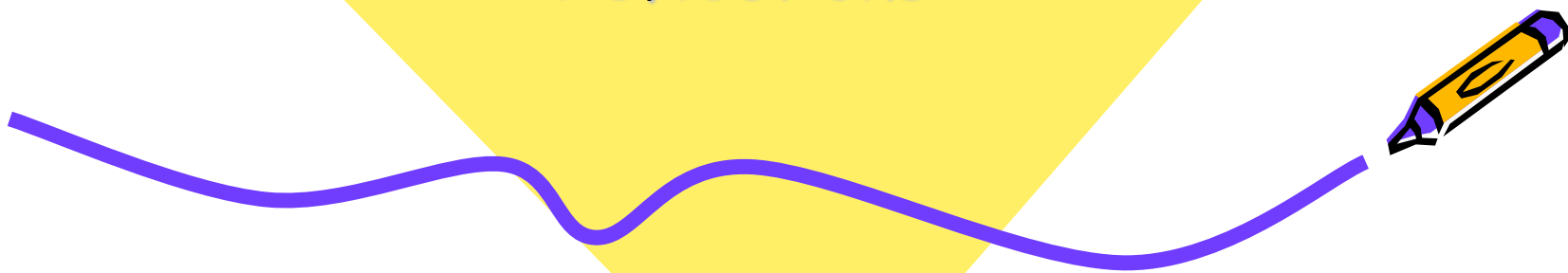


Geometry

Reflections



Vocabulary



Reflection

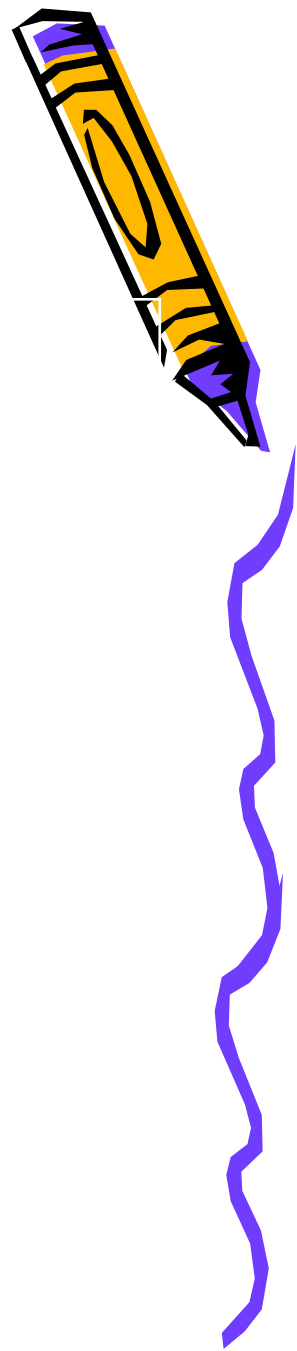
Previously referred to as a 'flip'.

Creates a mirror image about a specified line known as the line of reflection.

The pre-image and the image are equidistant from the line of reflection.



Reflections



Basic Reflections

Reflect about (in) the x -axis: $(x, y) \rightarrow (x, -y)$

Reflect about (in) the y -axis: $(x, y) \rightarrow (-x, y)$

Reflection about any
horizontal line, $y = \#$: $(x, y) \rightarrow (x, 2 * \# - y)$

Reflection about any
vertical line, $x = \#$: $(x, y) \rightarrow (2 * \# - x, y)$

Reflect about the line $y = x$: $(x, y) \rightarrow (y, x)$

Reflect about the line $y = -x$: $(x, y) \rightarrow (-y, -x)$



Reflection

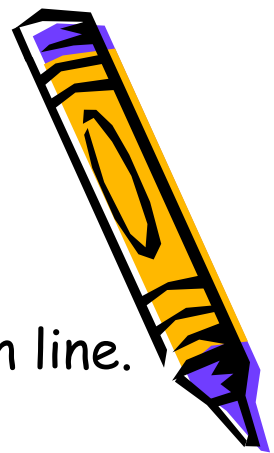


<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ouNp8FtgiEE>

Animated video about Reflections

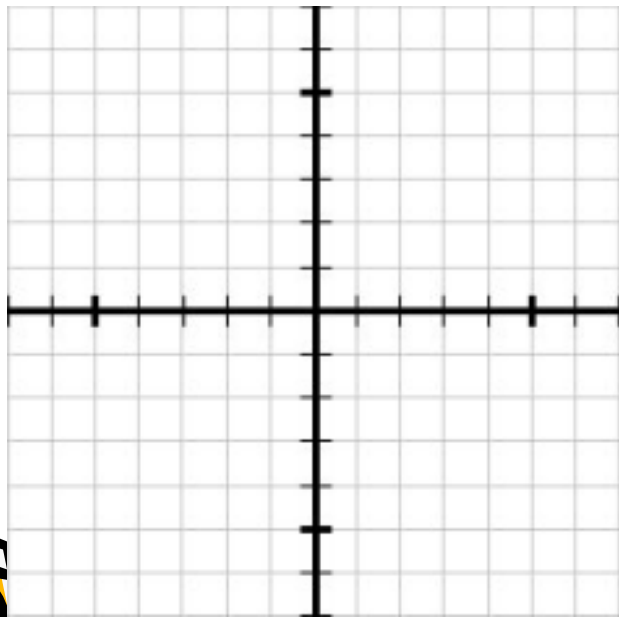


Reflections

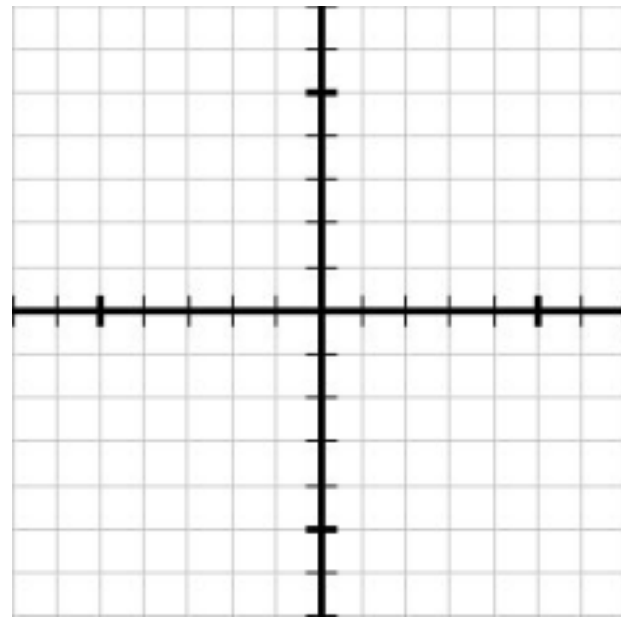


Graph the polygon and its image after a reflection in the given line.

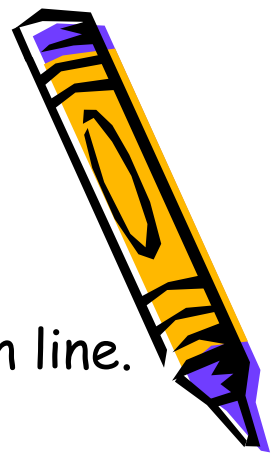
$A(-1, 5)$, $B(-4, 4)$, $C(-3, 1)$; y -axis



$A(0, 2)$, $B(4, 5)$, $C(5, 2)$; x -axis



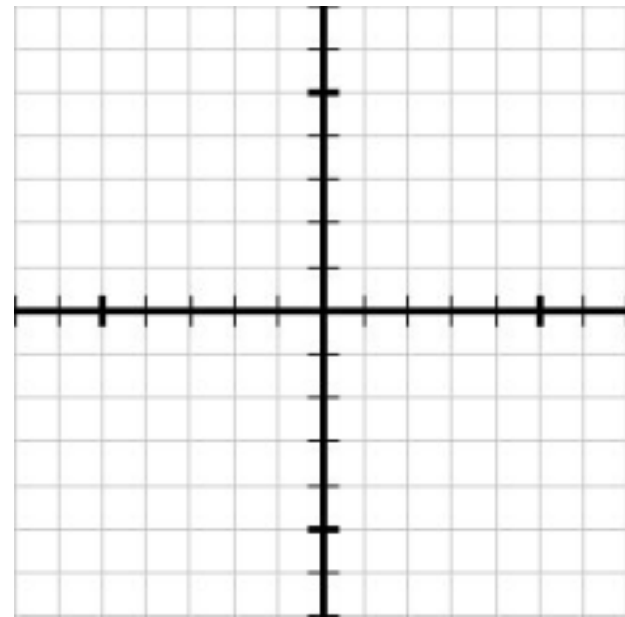
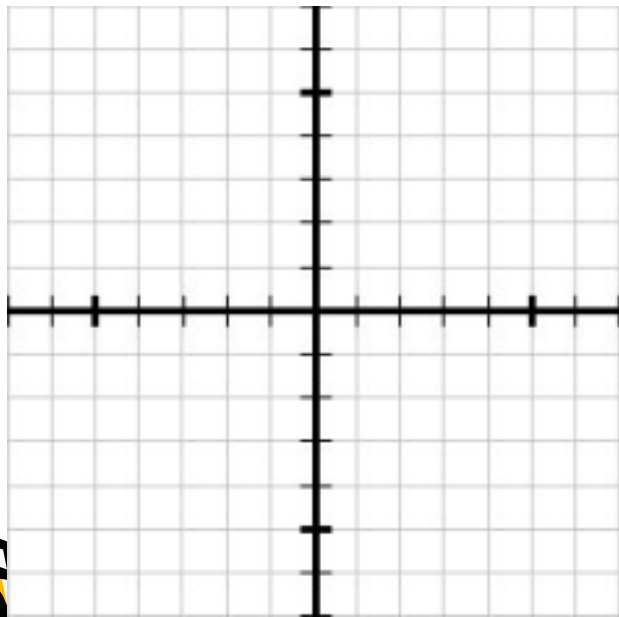
Reflections



Graph the polygon and its image after a reflection in the given line.

$$A(2, -1), B(-4, -2), C(-1, -3); y = 1$$

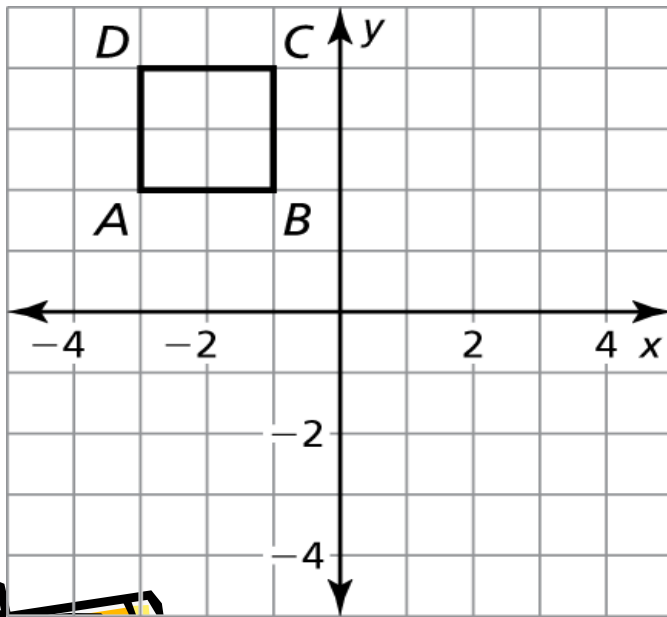
$$A(-2, 3), B(-2, -2), C(0, -2); x = -3$$



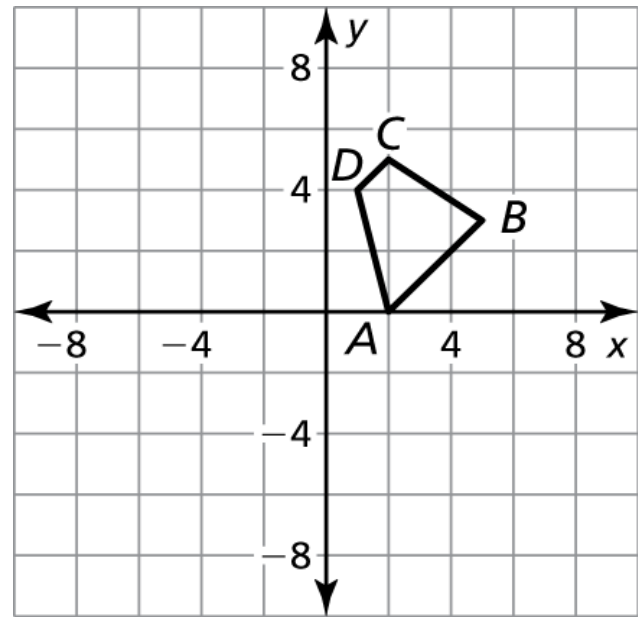
Reflections

Graph the polygon after a reflection in the given line.

$$y = x$$



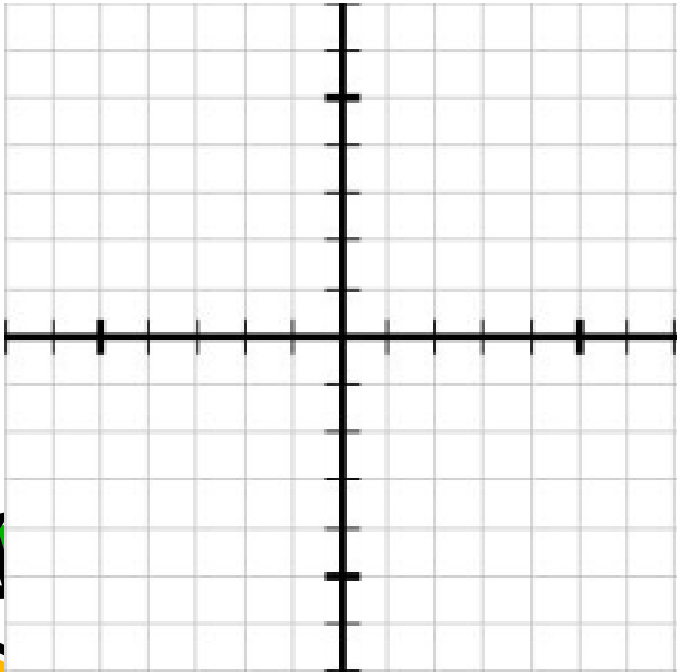
$$y = -x$$



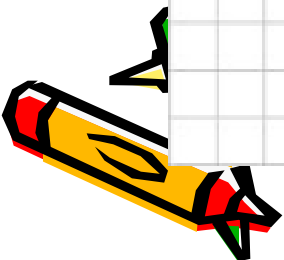
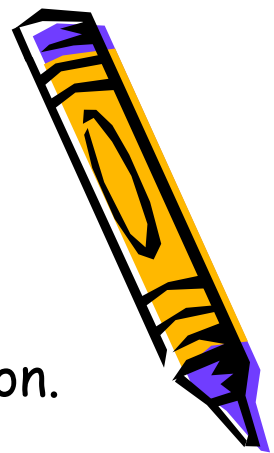
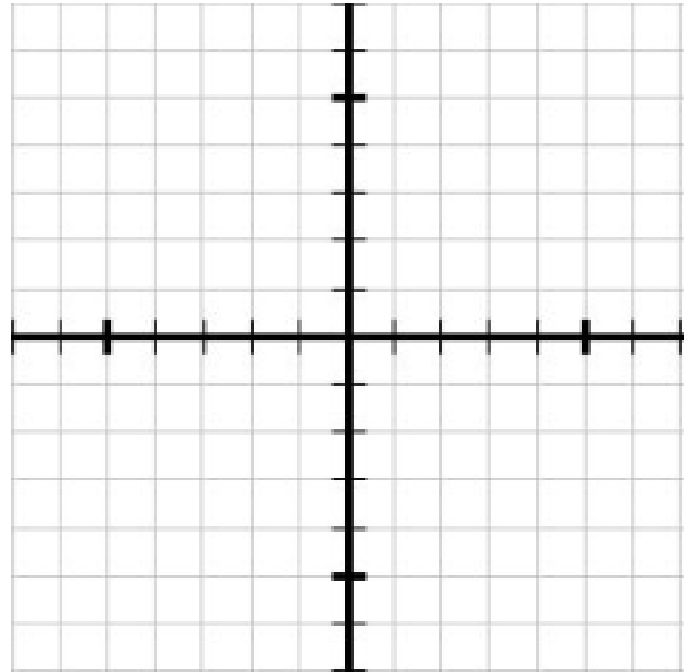
Reflections

Graph $\triangle JKL$, $J(3, 1)$, $K(4, 2)$, $L(1, 3)$ and the resulting image after each step of the given composition.

Translation: $(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 6, y - 1)$
Reflection: in the line $y = -x$



Translation: $(x, y) \rightarrow (x, y - 4)$
Reflection: in the line $x = 1$



Reflections

Reflections over any line

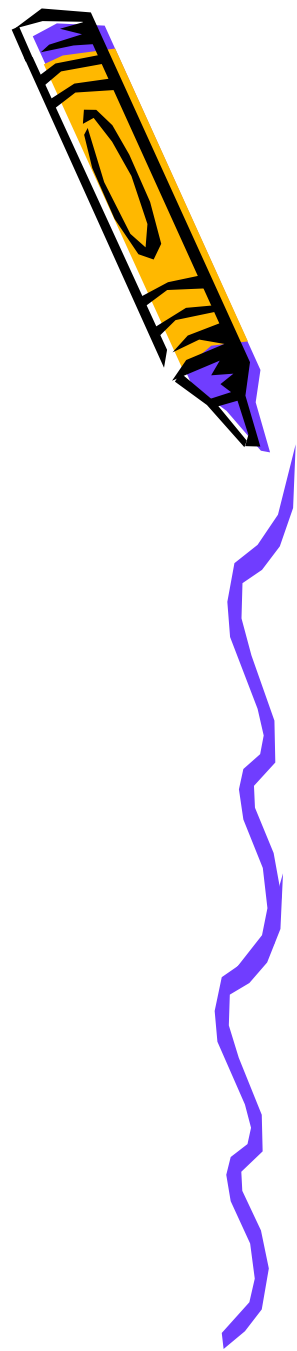
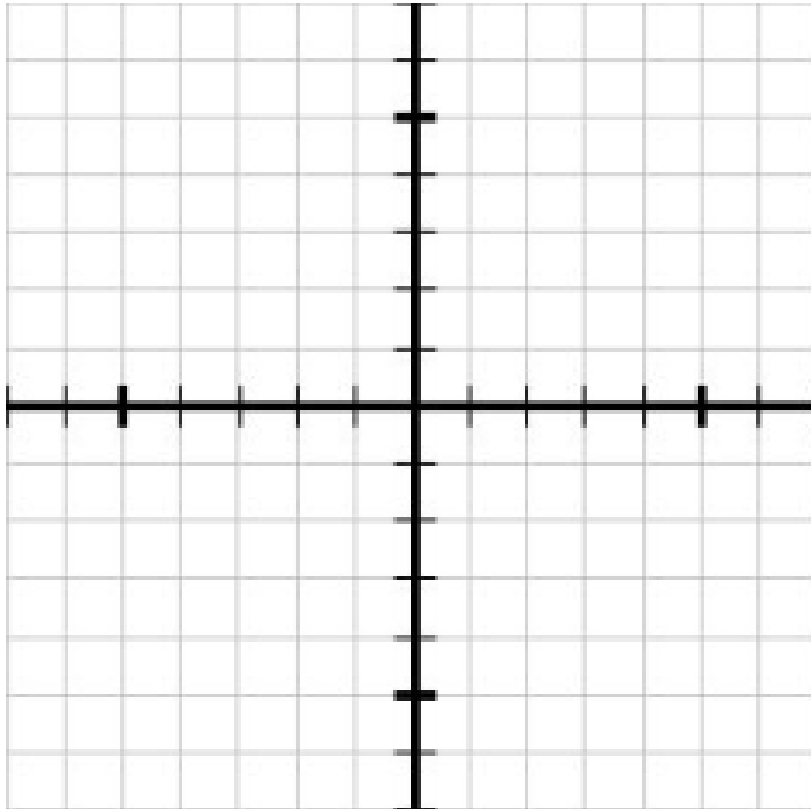
Reflect point P about line $y = mx + b$ to find P' :

1. Determine the slope of the line of reflection
2. Determine the equation of the line perpendicular to the line of reflection, passing through P
3. Determine the point of intersection of the two lines
4. Determine the reflected point by applying midpoint calculations (the point of intersection is the midpoint of $\overline{PP'}$)



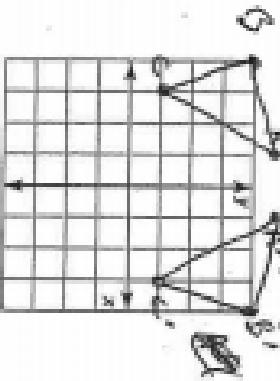
Reflections

Reflect the
point $A(5, 4)$
over the line
 $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 3$

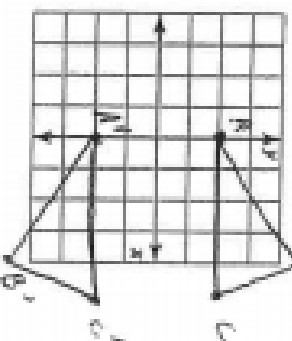


In Exercises 1–4, graph $\triangle ABC$ and its image after a reflection in the given line.

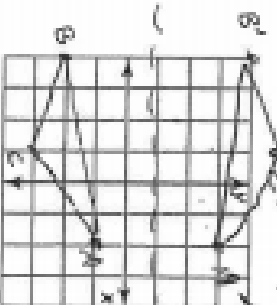
1. $A(-1, 5)$, $B(-4, 4)$, $C(-3, 1)$; y -axis



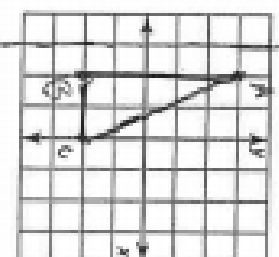
2. $A(0, 2)$, $B(4, 5)$, $C(5, 2)$; x -axis



3. $A(2, -1)$, $B(-4, -2)$, $C(-1, -3)$; $y = 1$



4. $A(-2, 3)$, $B(-2, -2)$, $C(0, -2)$; $x = -3$



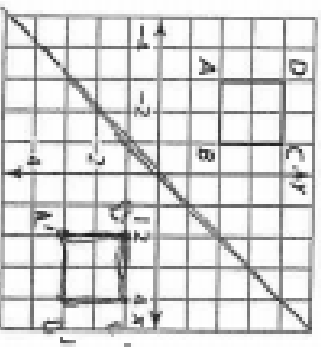
$$A'(-4, 3)$$

$$B'(-4, -2)$$

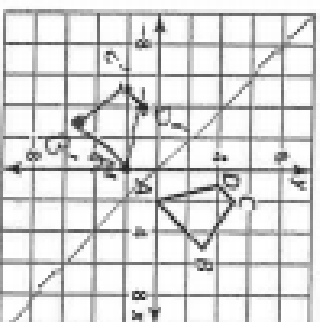
$$C'(-6, -2)$$

In Exercises 5 and 6, graph the polygon's image after a reflection in the given line.

5. $y = x$



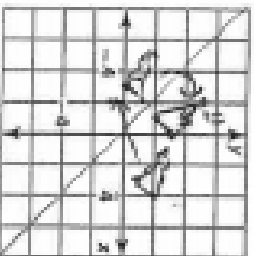
6. $y = -x$



In Exercises 7 and 8, graph $\triangle KJL$ with vertices $J(3, 1)$, $K(4, 2)$, and $L(1, 3)$ and its image after the glide reflection.

7. Translation: $(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 6, y - 1)$

Reflection: in the line $y = -x$



8. Translation: $(x, y) \rightarrow (x, y - 4)$

Reflection: in the line $x = 1$

