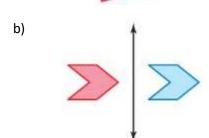
A _____ or ____ is a transformation in which a figure is reflected in a line called

the $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

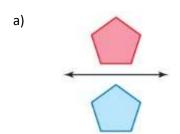
The reflection creates a ______ of the original figure.

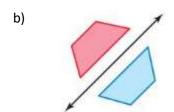
Ex:) <u>Tell</u> whether the blue figure is a reflection of the red figure.





OYO:) <u>Tell</u> whether the blue figure is a reflection of the red figure. Notes:





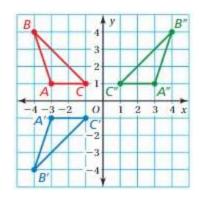
To reflect a figure in the - , take the opposite of the -	To reflect a figure in the	-	, take the opposite of the	
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To reflect a figure in the _____ - ____, take the opposite of the ____ - ____.

Algebra:

Reflection in the x-axis:

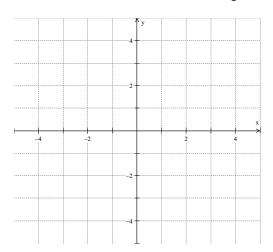
 $(x,y) \rightarrow (x,-y)$ $(x,y) \rightarrow (-x,y)$ Reflection in the y-axis:



Ex:) The vertices of a triangle are A(1, 1), B(1, 4), and C(3, 4).

<u>Draw</u> the figure and its reflection in (a) the x-axis and (b) the y-axis.

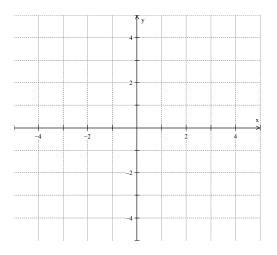
What are the coordinates of the image?



OYO:) The vertices of a rectangle are A(-4,-3), B(-4, -1), C(-1, -1), and D(-1, -3).

<u>Draw</u> the figure and its reflection in (a) the x-axis and (b) the y-axis.

What are the coordinates of the image?

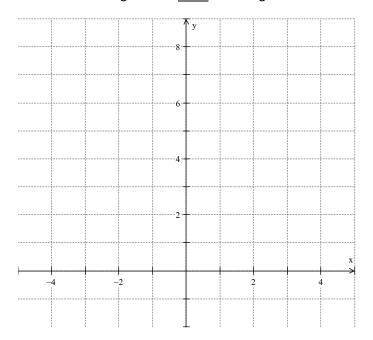


Notes:

Notes:

Ex:) A graphic artist designs a T-shirt using a pentagon with vertices P(0, 0), Q(-2, 0), R(-1, 3), S(-4, 3), and T(0, 7). The artist reflects the pentagon in the y-axis to create the design. <u>Find</u> the coordinates of the reflected image. Then <u>draw</u> the design in the coordinate plane.

Notes:



OYO:) You design a logo using the figure shown. You want both the x-axis and the y-axis to be lines of reflection. <u>Describe</u> how to use reflections to complete the design. Then <u>draw</u> the logo in the coordinate plane.

Notes:

