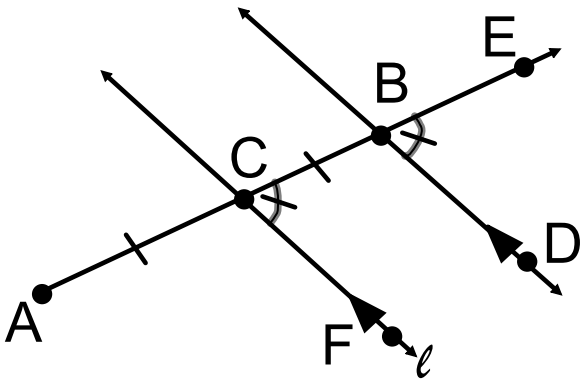
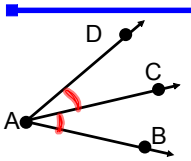
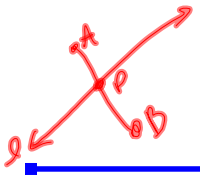
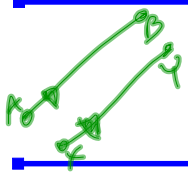
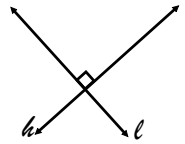
From Unit 1:

Describe the figure so that someone can redraw it. Make sure to use specific words.



Picture	Notation	Words
	$\overrightarrow{AC}$ bisects $\angle DAB$	Ray AC is a bisector of angle DAB
	line l ∩ $\overline{AB}$ @ point P	Line l intersects segment AB at point P
	$\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{XY}$	segment AB is parallel to segment XY
	line $h \perp$ line l	

Midpoint/distance:

(2,5) and (-3,7)

$\left(\frac{x+x}{2}, \frac{y+y}{2}\right)$ $\sqrt{(x_2-x_1)^2+(y_2-y_1)^2}$

From Unit 2:

Translations: What is it????

slide U/D/L/R

1. Write the rule for right 3 down 8 units.

$(x,y) \rightarrow (x+3, y-8)$

2. What happens in the rule: $(x, y) \rightarrow (x-10, y+2)$

left 10 up 2

3. What does it mean to verify mathematically? plug #'s into the rule

4. Take triangle ABC, A(1,1), B(2,5), C(5,2) and translate left 5 units and down 7 units. What is the rule? $(x,y) \rightarrow (x-5, y-7)$

$A'(-4,-6)$

$B'(-3,-2)$

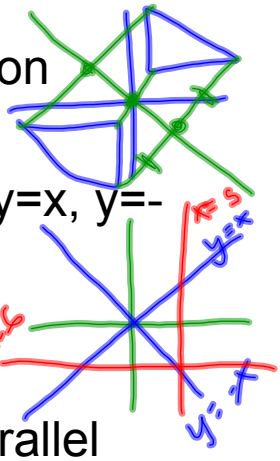
$C'(0,-5)$

Reflections: What is it???

Flip / mirror image

1. How do you know if the rule has a reflection? neg / x/y Flip

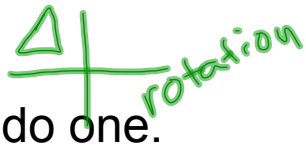
2. How do I find the line of reflection between two objects?

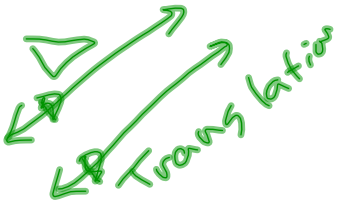


3. Where are the following lines: y=x, y=-x, x=5, y=-6, x-axis, y-axis?

4. How do I verify the reflection? distances ≡ use the rule

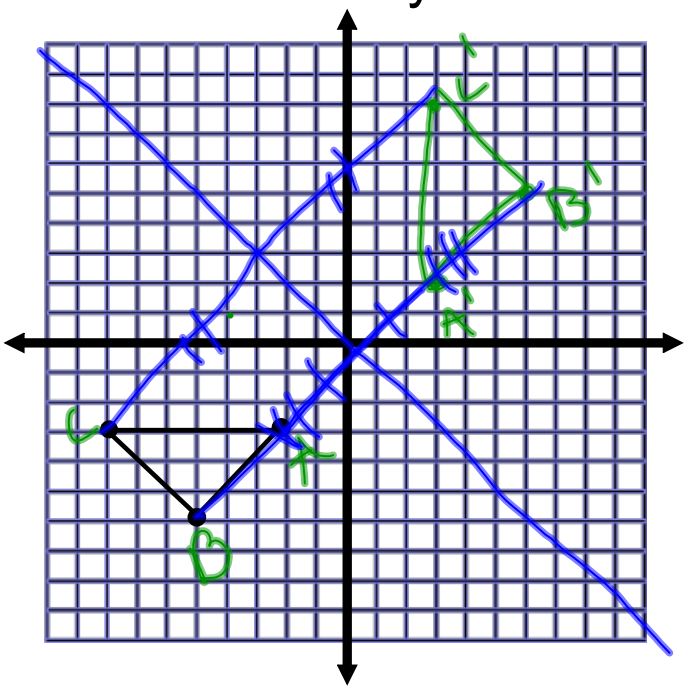
5. What are two perpendicular/parallel reflections?





6. Know how to do one.

Reflect across y=-x



$(x, y) \rightarrow (-y, -x)$

Rotations: What is it????

Turn

1. What are the steps?

segment, Arc, degree, point

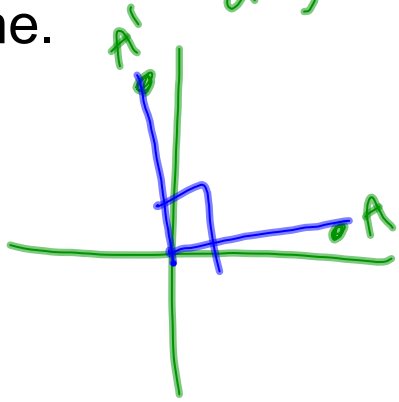
2. What are the common degrees?

90, 180, 270, 360

3. How do I verify?

use the rule, measure the angle

4. Know how it do one.



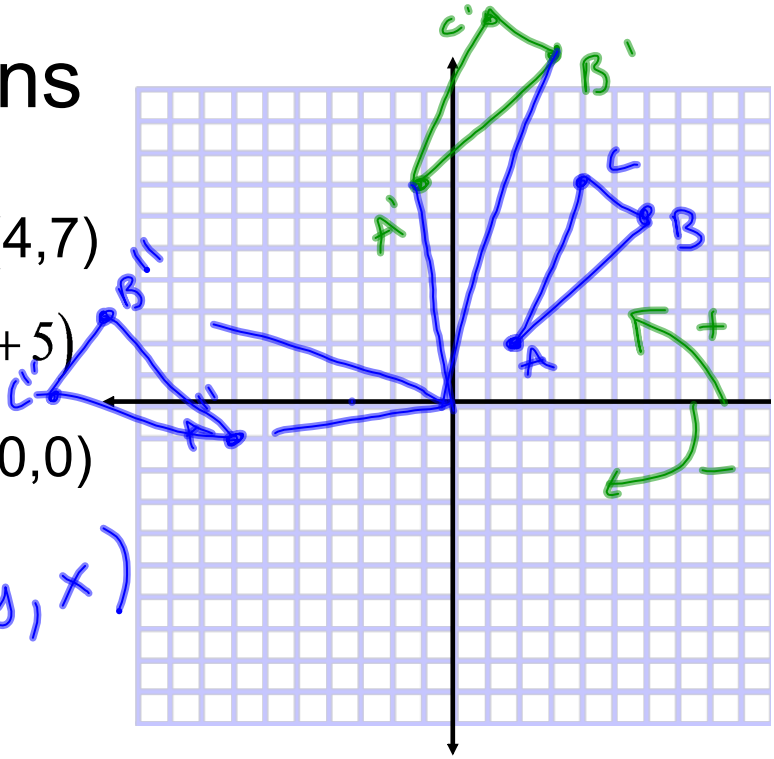
Combinations

A(2,2), B(6,6), C(4,7)

$(x, y) \rightarrow (x-3, y+5)$

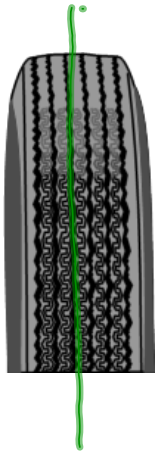
rotate 90° about (0,0)

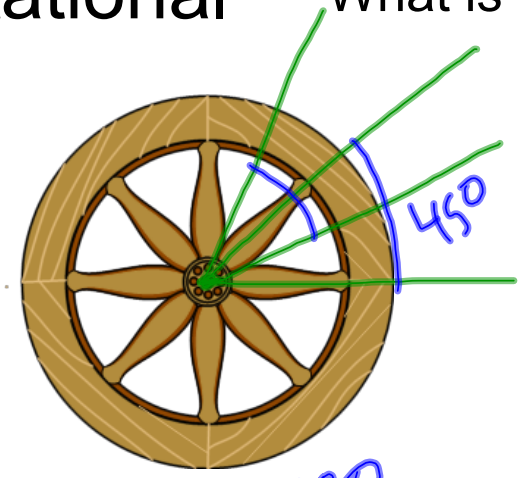
$(x, y) \rightarrow (-y, x)$



Symmetry/Rotational

What is it?





45, 90, 135, 180