Name _____   Date _____
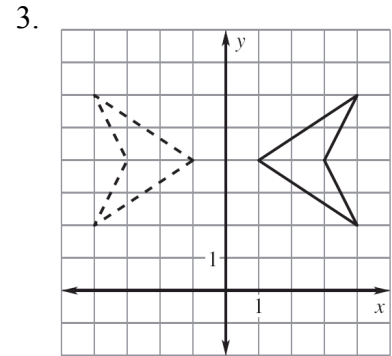
Practice C
For use with pages 271-279

Name the type of transformation shown.

1.

2.

3.
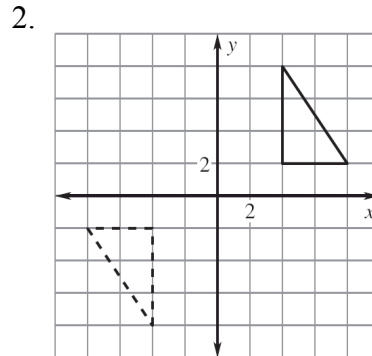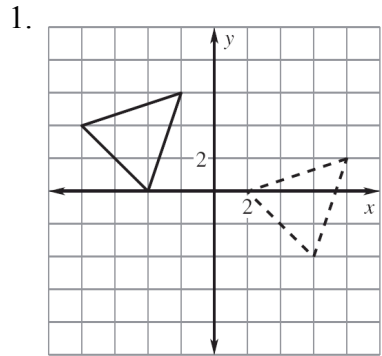
4. Figure *ABCD* has vertices *A*(–7, –3), *B*(–4, 2), *C*(–1, –1), and *D*(–2, –2). Sketch *ABCD* and draw its image after the translation $(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 4, y + 3)$.
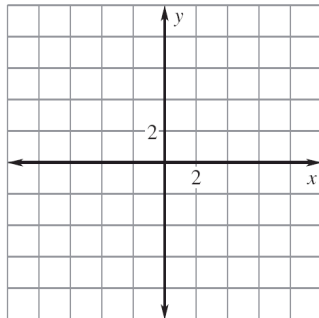
5. Figure *ABCD* has vertices *A*(8, 3), *B*(7, 5), *C*(2, 6), and *D*(3, 1). Sketch *ABCD* and draw its image after the translation $(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 7, y - 5)$.
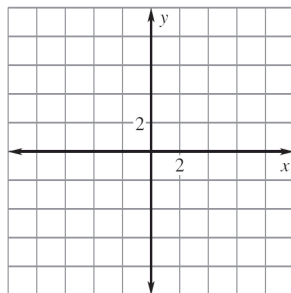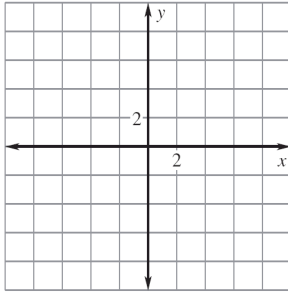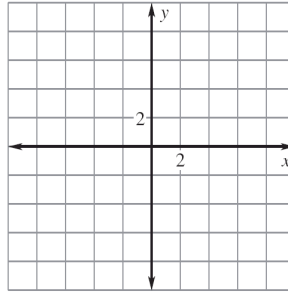
Figure *ABCD* has vertices *A*(-4, 2), *B*(-3, 6), *C*(2, 4), and *D*(1, -1). Draw its image after the translation.
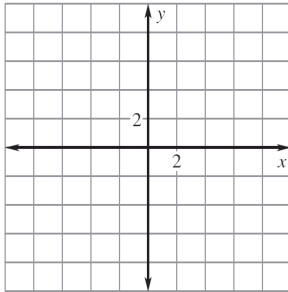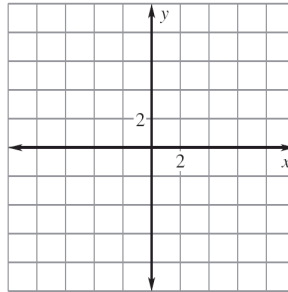
6. $(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 2, y - 1)$

7. $(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 3, y + 4)$

8. $(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 1, y + 2)$

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

A point on an image and the translation are given. Find the corresponding point on the original figure.

10. Point on image: (6, 2); translation: $(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 2, y - 5)$

11. Point on image: (–13, 2); translation: $(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 7, y + 4)$

12. Point on image: (8, 7); translation: $(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 3, y - 1)$

13. A triangle is rotated 90° clockwise and then translated 3 units up and 2 units to the right. The vertices of the final image are A(–1, 1), B(–4, –2), and C(–7, 0). Find the vertices of the original triangle.