UNIT 5 • TRANSFORMATIONS IN THE COORDINATE PLANE

Lesson 1: Introducing Transformations



Scaffolded Practice 5.1.2

Example 1

Given the point P(5, 3) and T(x, y) = (x + 2, y + 2), what are the coordinates of T(P)?

1. Identify the point given.

2. Identify the transformation.

3. Calculate the new coordinate.



UNIT 5 • TRANSFORMATIONS IN THE COORDINATE PLANE

Lesson 1: Introducing Transformations

Example 2

Given $\triangle ABC: A(5,2), B(3,5)$, and C(2,2), and the transformation T(x,y) = (x,-y), what are the coordinates of the vertices of $T(\triangle ABC)$? What kind of transformation is T?

Example 3

Given the transformation of a translation $T_{5,-3}$, and the points P(-2,1) and Q(4,1), show that the transformation of a translation is isometric by calculating the distances, or lengths, of \overline{PQ} and $\overline{P'Q'}$.

Example 4

Given $T_{-6,2}(x,y) = (x-6,y+2)$, state the translation that would yield the identity transformation, $I = T_{h,k}(T_{-6,2}(x,y))$.