

# TRANSFORMATIONS

## TRANSLATIONS

↳ Slides

## ROTATIONS

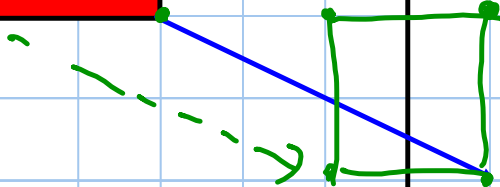
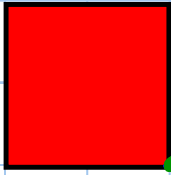
↳ Turns hola  
hola  
hola

## REFLECTIONS

↳ Flips

hola  
Cuba

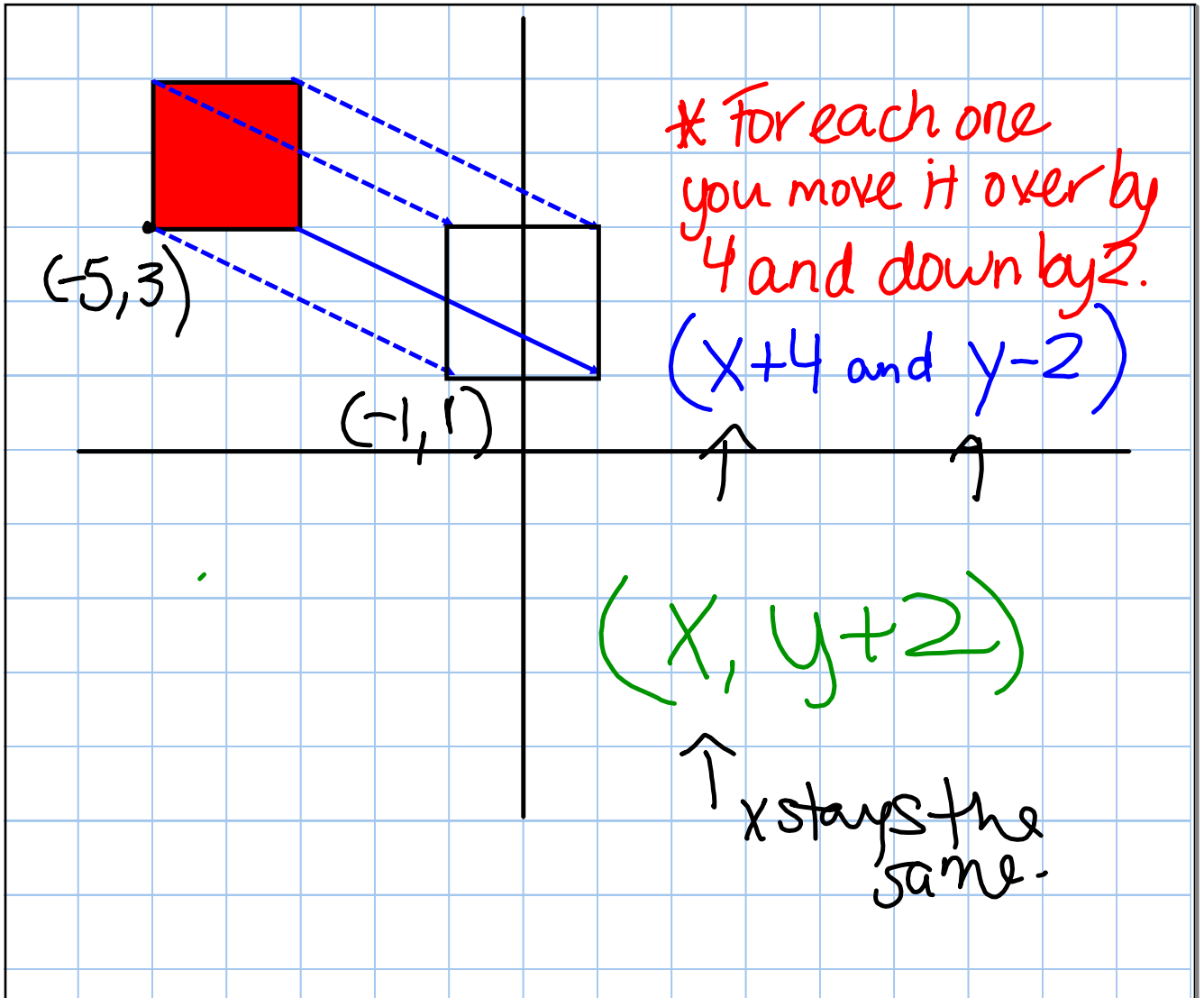
# #1: TRANSLATIONS

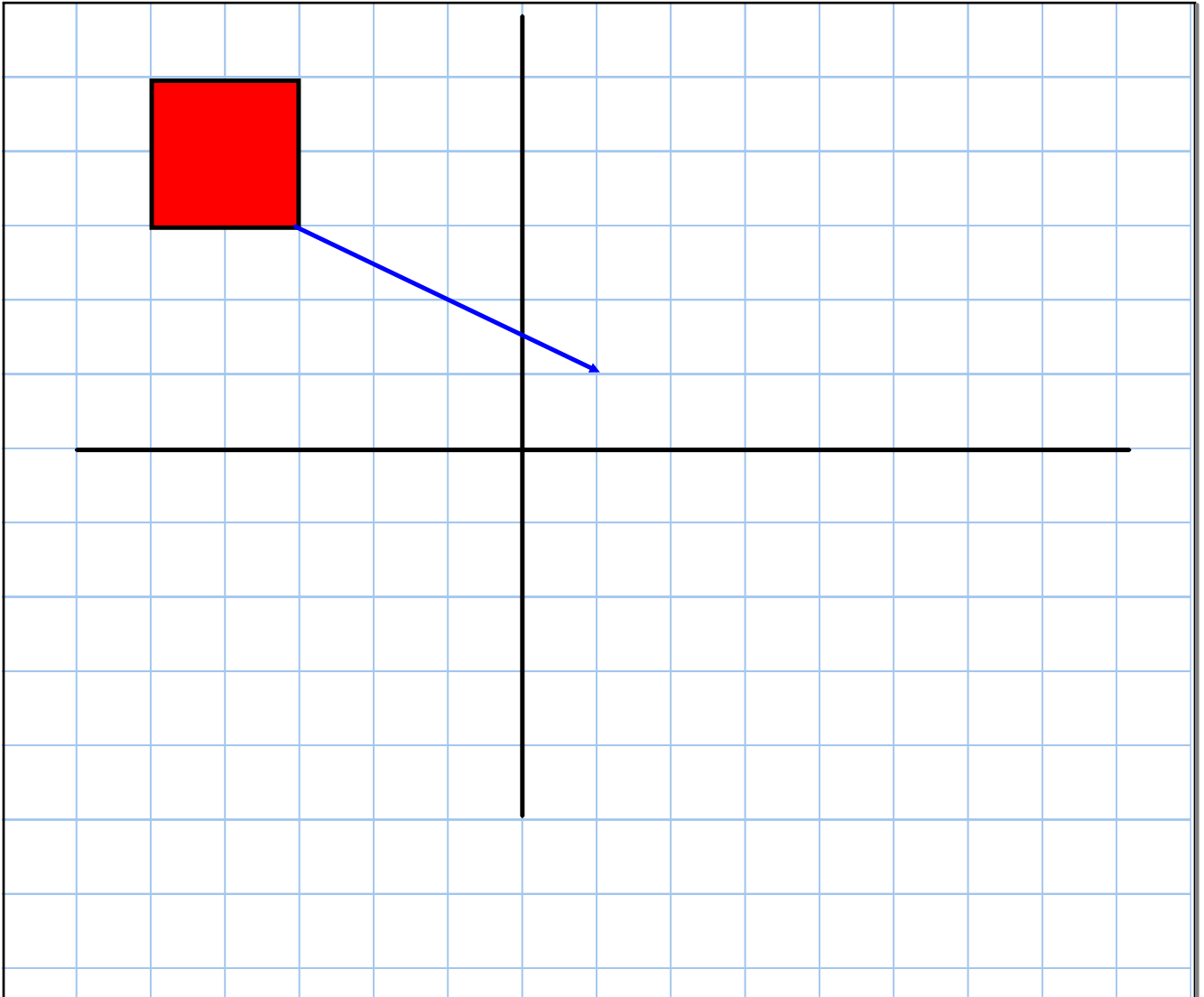


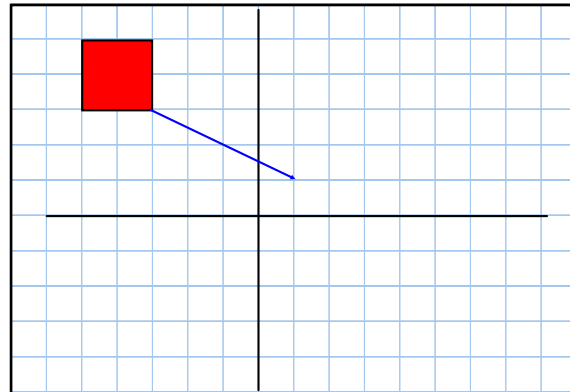
- move the whole shape according to what the arrow is telling you.

$$(x+4, y-2)$$

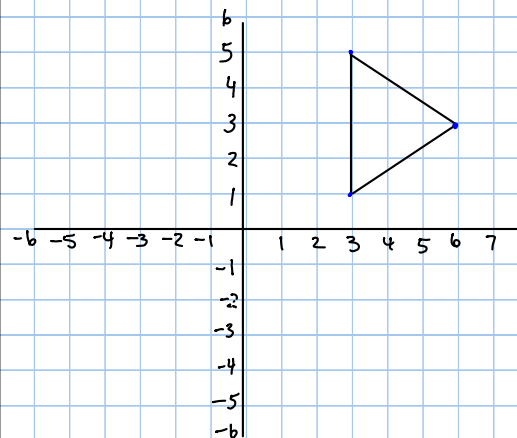
$$t(x, y) \rightarrow (x+4, y-2)$$









ROTATIONS: Turning your shape (either by  $90^\circ$  or  $180^\circ$ )




How do we do this??

\*RULES FOR ROTATIONS\*

①  $90^\circ$  rotation:   
 $(x, y) \rightarrow (-y, x)$

②  $180^\circ$  rotation:   
 $(x, y) \rightarrow (-x, -y)$

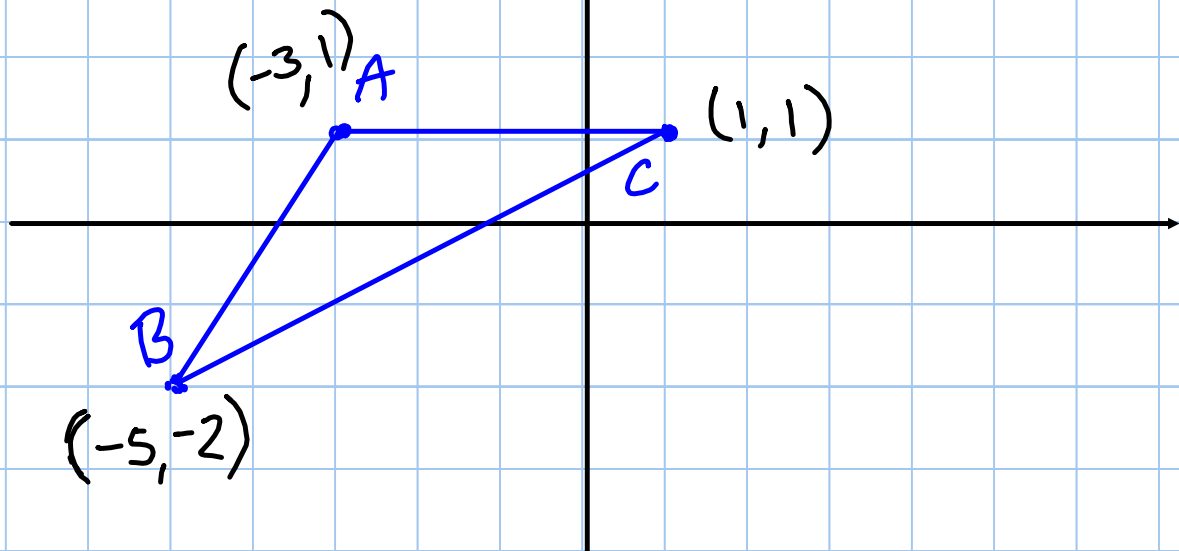
③  $270^\circ$  rotation:  
 (or  $-90^\circ$ )   
 $(x, y) \rightarrow (y, -x)$

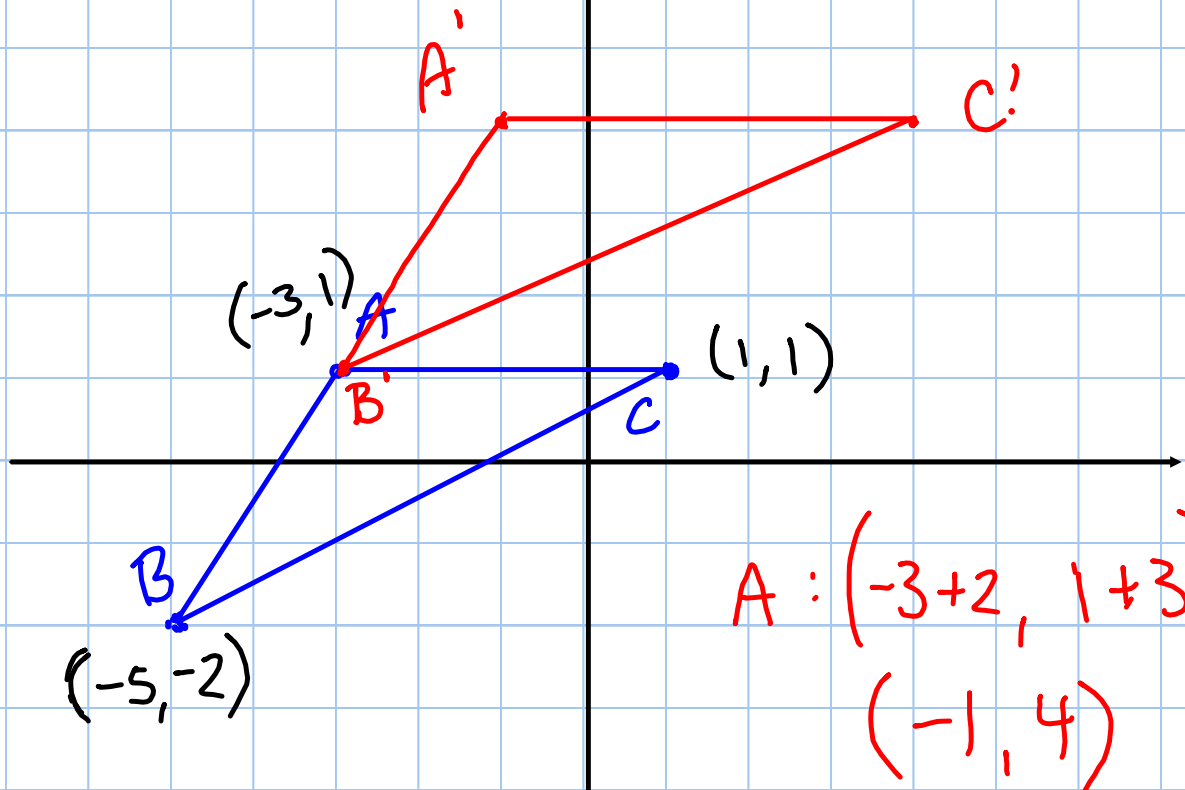
# REVIEW

## ① Translations (FLIP)

$$\text{EX: } t(2,3) \rightarrow (x+2, y+3)$$

→ you take the coordinates of each of your points and add 2 to the x-value and 3 to the y-value

$t(2, 3)$  $(x, y) \rightarrow (x+2, y+3)$ 

$t(2,3)$  $(x,y) \rightarrow (x+2, y+3)$ 

$$A: (-3+2, 1+3) \\ (-1, 4)$$

$$B: (-5+2, -2+3) \\ (-3, 1)$$

$$C: (1+2, 1+3) \\ (3, 4)$$



## ② Rotations (TURNS)

\*RULES\*

You just need to follow these every time and you're set!

$r 90^\circ$  : You are going one quadrant C.C.W.  
(counter-clock wise)

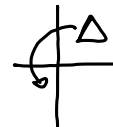
$$(x, y) \rightarrow (-y, x)$$



EX:  $(2, -3) \rightarrow (3, 2)$

$r 180^\circ$  : You are going 2 quadrants (or directly across)

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



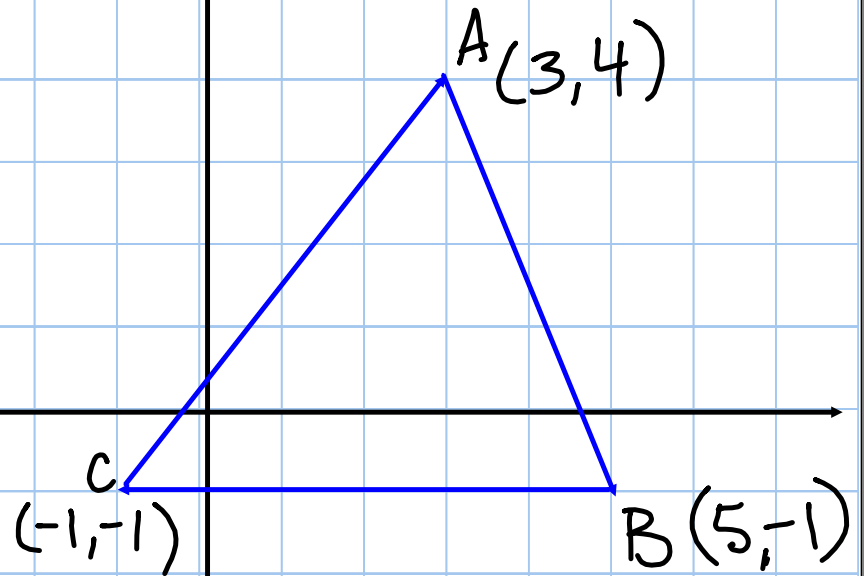
EX:  $(5, -12) \rightarrow (-5, 12)$

$r -90^\circ$  : You are moving one quadrant C.W.  
(A.K.A.  $+270^\circ$ ) (clock wise)

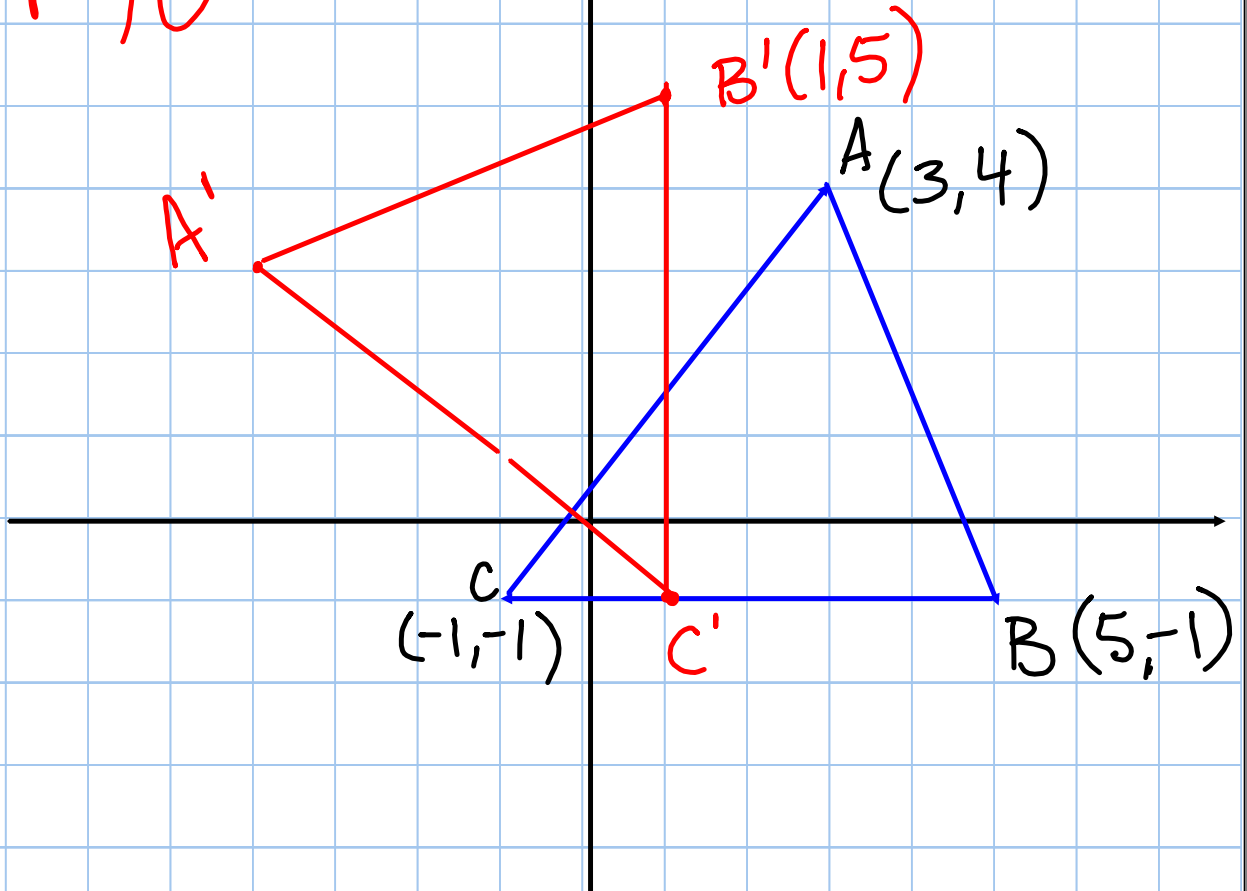
$$(x, y) \rightarrow (y, -x)$$

EX:  $(6, 2) \rightarrow (2, -6)$

$r 90^\circ$



$$r 90^\circ \rightarrow (x, y) \rightarrow (-y, x)$$



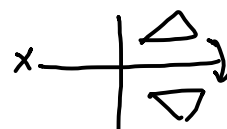
NEW :

## Reflections (FLIP)

### \* RULES \*

$\Delta x$ : flip over the x-axis

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



$\Delta y$ : flip over the y-axis

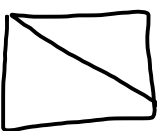
$$(x, y) \rightarrow (-x, y)$$



$\Delta$   flip over first quadrant  
bisector

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



$\Delta$   : flip over 2nd  
quadrant bisector

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

