Geometry Local Lomac 2015-2016		Date <u>4/8</u>	due <u>4/12</u>	Similarity: Transformation Construction	11.8L
Name Per					
LO: I can construct or use tracing paper to draw a similarity transformation.					
	On the back of this pac	ket			

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strai	ghtedg

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Similarity: Mapping one figure to another through a composition of transformations.

Similarity transformation *G* consists of a rotation about the point *P* by 90°, followed by a dilation centered at *P* with scale factor r = 2, and then a reflection across line *l*. Find the image of the triangle.

Write the sequence in short notation: _____



Similarity: Mapping one figure to another through a composition of transformations. (2)

compass, straightedg A similarity transformation G applied to trapezoid ABCD consists of a translation by vector XY, followed by a reflection across line *m*, and then followed by a dilation centered at *P* with scale factor r = 2. Recall that we can describe the same sequence using the following notation: $D_{P,2}\left(r_m\left(T_{\overrightarrow{XY}}\left(ABCD\right)\right)\right)$. Find the image of *ABCD*.



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Similarity: Mapping one figure to another through a composition of transformations.](3)

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compass, straightedg A similarity transformation for triangle *DEF* is described by $r_n \left(D_{A,\frac{1}{2}} \left(R_{A,90^{\circ}} \left(\Delta DEF \right) \right) \right)$. Locate and label the image of triangle *DEF* under this transformation.



(4)	Similar	ity Transformation	Properties: Lesso	on Summary			
	Propert (1)	Distinct points are n	formations napped to				
	(2)	Each image point P	' in the plane has a	1	point P.		
	(3)	There is a scale fac	tor, <i>r</i> , such that P'0	ג' =			
	(4)	Lines map to	, rays to	, segments to		_, parallel lines to	
				, angles to			and
		circles to	·				



A similarity transformation consists of a reflection over line *I*, followed by a dilation from *O* with a scale factor of $r = \frac{3}{4}$. Use construction tools to find $\triangle G''H''I''$.



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(6)

Exit Ticket

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Homework: REQUIRED: any 3 problems

onework. REQUIRED, any 5 problems

(1) A similarity transformation consists of a dilation from point *O* with a scale factor of $r = 2\frac{1}{2}$, followed by a rotation about *O* of -90° . Use construction tools to find kite A''B''C''D''.



Cont. (7) Homework

(2) For the figure Z, find the image of $r_{I}\left(R_{P,90^{\circ}}\left(D_{P,\frac{1}{2}}(Z)\right)\right)$.



(7) Homework

(3) A similarity transformation consists of a translation along vector *UV*, followed by a rotation of 60° about *P*, then a dilation from *P* with scale factor r = 1/3. Use construction tools to find $\triangle X'''Y'''Z'''$



cont.

(7) Homework

(4) Given the quarter-circular figure determined by points *A*, *B*, and *C*, a similarity transformation consists of a -65° rotation about point *B*, followed by a dilation from point *O* with a scale factor of $r = \frac{1}{2}$. Find the image of the figure determined by points *A*", *B*", *C*".



Describe a different similarity transformation that would map quarter-circle ABC to quarter-circle A"B"C".

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(7) Homework

cont.

 \Box (5) A similarity transformation consists of a dilation from center *O* with a scale factor of $\frac{1}{2}$, followed by a rotation of 60° about point *O*. Complete the similarity transformation on *Figure T* to complete the drawing of *Figure T*".





(6) Given *Figure R* on the coordinate plane shown below, a similarity transformation consists of a dilation from (0,6) with a scale factor of 1/4, followed by a reflection over a line x = -1, then by a vertical translation of 5 units down. Find the image of *Figure R*.



Cont. Homework

 $[17] \text{ Given } \triangle ABC, \text{ with vertices } A(2,-7), B(-2,-1), C(3,-4), \text{ locate and label the image of the triangle under the similarity transformation } D_{B,\frac{1}{2}} \left(R_{A,120^{\circ}} \left(r_{x=2} \left(ABC \right) \right) \right).$



(8) In problem 7, describe the relationship of A''' to line segment AB', and explain your reasoning.

(7) Homework

cont.



(10) Respond to each prompt below. (Lesson 5.8 may be helpful).

(a) In the coordinate plane, name the single transformation that is the result of the composition of the two dilations: $D_{(0,0),2}$ followed by $D_{(0,4),\frac{1}{2}}$.

(b) In the coordinate plane, name the single transformation that is the result of the composition of the two dilations: $D_{(0,0),2}$ followed by $D_{(4,4),\frac{1}{2}}$.

(c) Using the results from parts (a) and (b), compare the location of the center of dilation for the single transformation to the locations of the centers for each dilation in the composition.

cont.

(7) Homework

 \Box (11) Given $\triangle ABC$ as shown on the diagram of the coordinate plane:

- (a) Perform a translation so that vertex A maps to the origin.
- (b) Next, dilate the image A'B'C' from the origin using a scale factor of 1/3.
- (c) Finally, translate the image A''B''C'' so that the vertex A'' maps to the original point A.
- (d) Using transformations, describe how the resulting image A""B""C"" relates to the orignial figure ABC.



Exit Ticket	Name	Date	_Per	11.8L
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(1) The LO (Learning Outcomes) are written below your name on the front of this packet. Demonstrate your achievement of these outcomes by doing the following:

A similarity transformation consists of a translation along the vector \overrightarrow{FG} , followed by a dilation from point P with a scale factor r = 2, and finally a reflection over line m. Use construction tools to find A'''C'''D'''E'''.



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DO NOW	Name	Date	_Per	11.8L
(1) What defin	nes a similarity transformation? (Hint: see the fir	st page of lesson 1	1.7)	

(2) Do you think these drawings of Russian nesting dolls are dilations of each other? Why or why not?

