

Name _____ Per _____

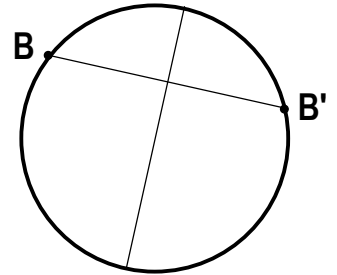
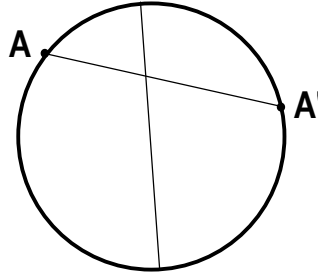
LO: I can construct a line of reflection between an image and its preimage and formally define reflection.

DO NOW On the back of this packet

(1) Revisiting Circles from lesson 9.2:

paper circle 9.2

(a) For the circles at right, each has a segment connecting a preimage point to an image point and a diameter of the circle. Which diagram is showing the line of reflection, AA' or BB'? How do you know? _____



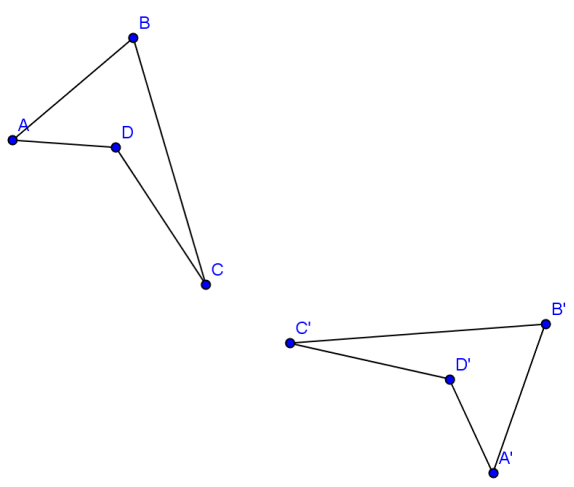
(2) Reflections notes Complete the reflection notes on page N10

N10

r _____ (_____)

(3) Reflections by definition

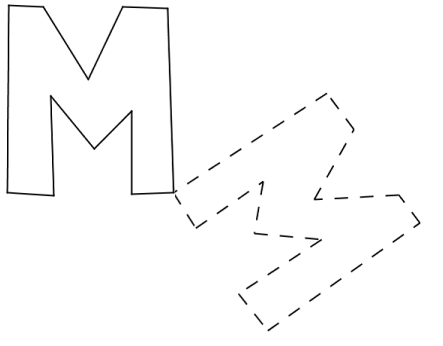
(a) Below is figure ABCD and its reflection. From the notes, we know that the line of reflection is the _____ of the segment that joins a preimage to its image. Use this to construct the line of reflection for ABCD and A'B'C'D'. Label the line *q*.



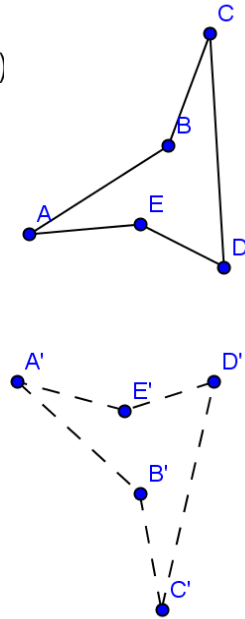
(b) Choose any point on the perpendicular bisector you constructed and label it P. Construct circle P with radius \overline{PB} . Draw $\overline{BB'}$. Is the diameter of circle P a segment of the perpendicular bisector (line of reflection) of $\overline{BB'}$? _____. Do points B and B' lie on circle P? _____. Write the reflection function: _____

(4) **Constructing Lines of Reflection** Construct the line of reflection for each pair.

(a)



(b)



Write the reflection function: _____

Write the reflection function: _____

Choose any point on each perpendicular bisector you constructed and label it P. Construct circle P so that it passes through a point on the preimage. Does the circle also pass through the corresponding point on the image?

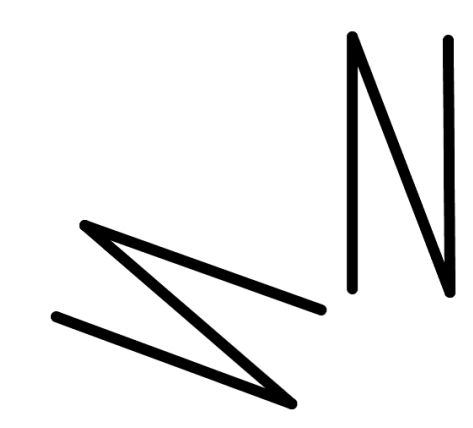
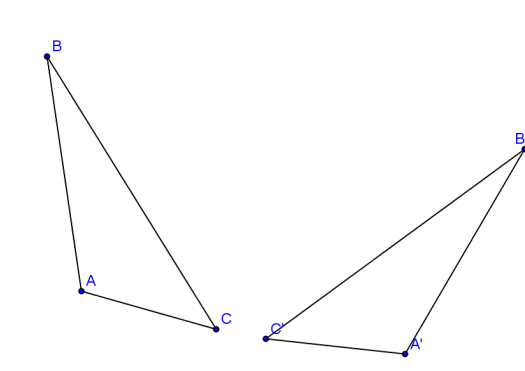
(a) _____ (b) _____ because _____

(5) **Exit Ticket**

ON THE LAST PAGE

(6) **Homework**

(1) Construct the line of reflection for each figure..



(2) Choose any point on each perpendicular bisector you constructed and label it P. Construct circle P so that it passes through a point on the preimage. Does the circle also pass through the corresponding point on the image?

(6) **Homework**

cont,
compass
highligh-
ters

(3) Draw points S, T, U, V, W, and X so that all are coplanar except for point X.

(4) Draw acute angle CUB adjacent to right angle CUP.

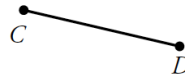
(Remember: each letter can only be used once to represent one point in a diagram.)

(5) Describe what it means when two or more points or figures “coincide”.

(6) Name each geometric figure.

Use short notation except for #4.

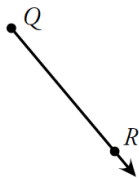
1.



2.



3.



4.



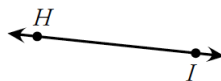
5.



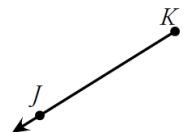
6.



7.



8.



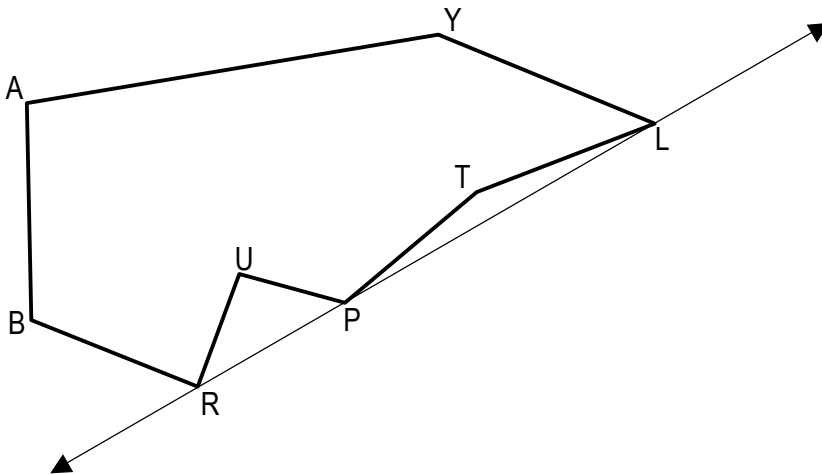
(6) **Homework**

cont,
compass
highligh-
ters

- (7) Construct an equilateral triangle with side lengths equal to twice the length of a side of this square:
(Use the extra segment length to help you determine a length equal to twice the length of a side of the square.)



- (7) Which points map to themselves when ABRUPTLY is reflected across line m ? Explain why they map to themselves.



Exit Ticket **Name** _____ **Date** _____ **Per** _____

9.3L

(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) Draw any points Q and Q' . Construct the line of reflection that maps Q to Q' and label it m .

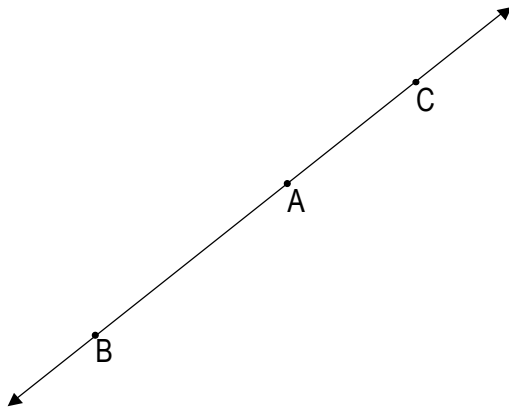
(b) Write the function notation for the reflection you did in part (a). _____

(b) Draw any point R on the line m . Describe where R' is located when point R is reflected across line m .

(1) Which pair of figures shows a reflection, lightning, moon, or trapezoid? How do you know it is a reflection?



(2) Construct the perpendicular bisector of AC.



(3) What does "coincide" mean from your notes? What about this cartoon is supposed to make people smile?

