### Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**COMBOS**

**Graph the image of A(1, -3) & each transformation.**

1. Translation: (x + 2, y )

Reflection: across the x-axis

![[image]]()

1. Reflection: across y = 2 Translation: (x – 4, y – 3)

![[image]]()

1. Translation: (x – 3, y + 2)

Reflection: across x = 1

![[image]]()

**The endpoints of CD are C(1, 2) and D(5, 4). Graph the image of CD & each transformation.**

1. Reflection: across the x-axis

Translation: (x – 4, y)

1. Translation: (x , y + 2)

Reflection: across y = x

**Write the rule for the combinations that were applied to ΔABC. \*\*Pay attention to the order\*\***

1.





**The vertices of ∆ABC are A(2,4), B(7,6), and C(5,3). Graph the image of ∆ABC & each transformation.**

1. Translation: (x – 4, y – 3)

Reflection: across the x-axis

![[image]]()

1. Reflection: across the y-axis

![[image]]()Translation: (x + 2, y)

**The vertices of ∆DEF are D(2,4), E(7,6), and F(5,3). Graph the image of ∆DEF & each transformation.**

1. Translation: (x + 3, y – 5)

Reflection: across the y-axis

![[image]]()

1. Reflection: across the y - axis

![[image]]() Translation: (x – 4, y + 1)

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**In the diagram, AB is the pre-image of a combination.**

1. Which segment is a translation of AB?
2. Which segment is a reflection of A’B’?
3. Name the line of reflection.
4. Write a rule to describe the translation.