

Section Summary: 9.5 Apply compositions of transformations

Key

Term	Definition	Example
glide reflection	a transformation in which every point P is mapped to a point P' by the following steps ① a translation ② a reflection // to the direction of the translation	
composition of transformations	When two or more transformations are combined to form a single transformation	
Theorem 9.4 Composition Theorem	The composition of two (or more) isometries is an isometry.	
Theorem 9.5 Reflections in Parallel Lines Theorem	If lines k and m are parallel, then a reflection in line k followed by a reflection in line m is the same as a translation. if P'' is the image of P then, ① $\overline{PP''}$ is \perp to k and m ② $PP'' = 2d$ where d is the distance between k and m	
Theorem 9.6 Reflections in Intersecting Lines Theorem	If lines k and m intersect at point P , then a reflection in line k followed by a reflection in line m is the same as a rotation about point P . The angle of rotation is $2x^\circ$ where x is the measure of the acute or right angle formed by k and m .	

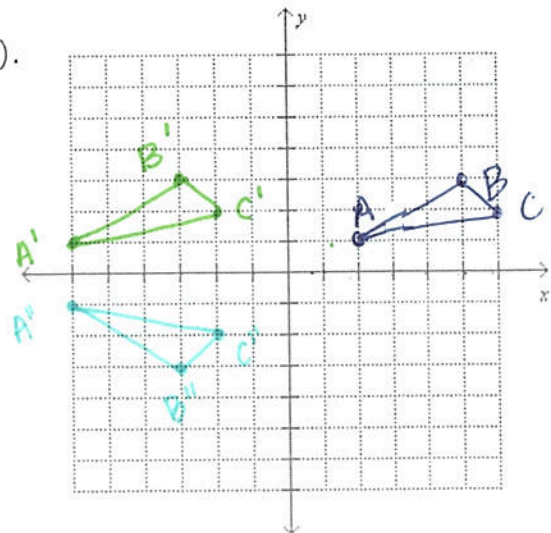
Examples:

1. The vertices of $\triangle ABC$ are $A(2,1)$, $B(5,3)$, and $C(6,2)$.

Find the image of $\triangle ABC$ after the glide reflection.

* Translation: $(x,y) \rightarrow (x-8, y)$

* Reflection: in the x-axis



2. The endpoints of \overline{CD} are $C(-2,6)$ and $D(-1,3)$. Graph the image of \overline{CD} after the composition.

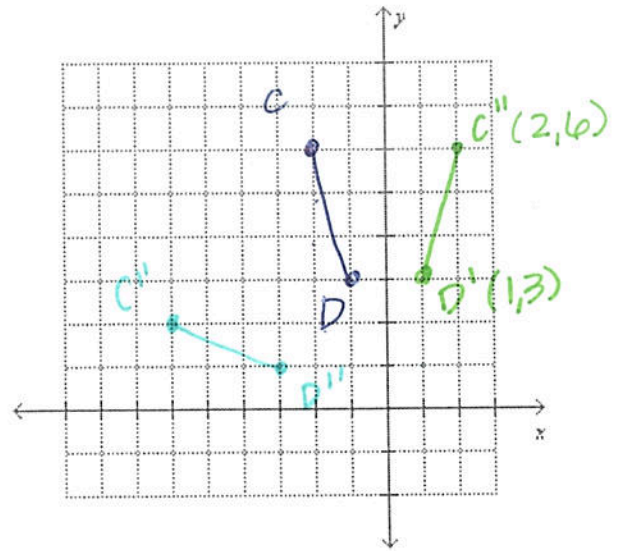
- * Reflection: in the y-axis
- * Rotation: 90° about the origin

↓

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

$$D''(-3,1)$$

$$C''(-6,2)$$



3. In the diagram, a reflection in line k maps \overline{GF} to $G'F'$. A reflection in line m maps $G'F'$ to $G''F''$. Also $\overline{FA} = 6$ and $\overline{DF'} = 3$.

a) Name any segments congruent to \overline{GF} , \overline{FA} , and \overline{GB} .

Theorem 9.5
reflections in // lines theorem

$$\overline{GF} \cong \overline{G'F'} \cong \overline{G''F''}$$

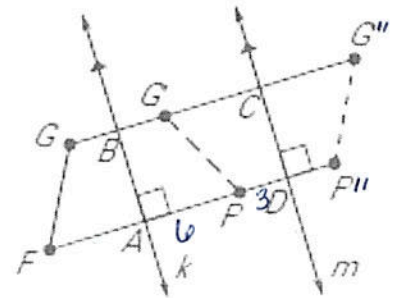
$$\overline{FA} \cong \overline{F'A} \quad \overline{GB} \cong \overline{G'B}$$

b) What is the length of $\overline{GG''}$?

$$GG'' = 2d \quad d = 9$$

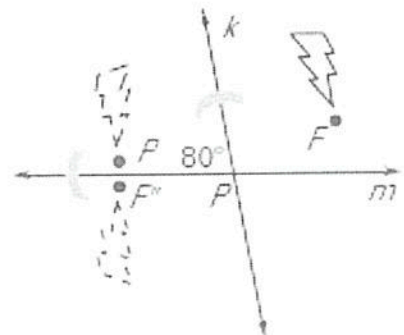
$$GG'' = 2(9) =$$

18 units



4. In the diagram, the figure is reflected in line k . The image is then reflected in line m . Describe a single transformation that maps F to F'' .

a rotation of $2(80)$ or 160° about P .



Thm 9.6
reflections in intersecting lines theorem