

Combined Transformations

A combined transformation is just a series of two or more transformations performed on the same figure.

EXAMPLES of Double Transformations

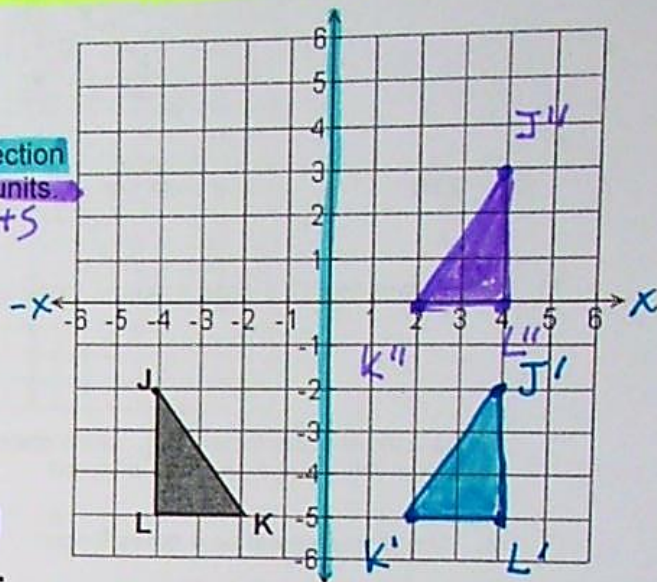
1. Using triangle JKL, find each point of reflection over the y-axis and then a translation up 5 units.

$$\begin{array}{l} J(-4, -2) \quad J'(4, -2) \xrightarrow{+5} J''(4, 3) \\ K(-2, -5) \quad K'(2, -5) \xrightarrow{+5} K''(2, 0) \\ L(-4, -5) \quad L'(4, -5) \xrightarrow{+5} L''(4, 0) \end{array}$$

Draw triangle J'K'L' and J''K''L''

$$\begin{array}{l} (x, y) \rightarrow (-x, y) \\ (x, y) \rightarrow (x, y+5) \end{array}$$

Combined rule: $(x, y) \xrightarrow{\text{In one step}} (-x, y+5)$



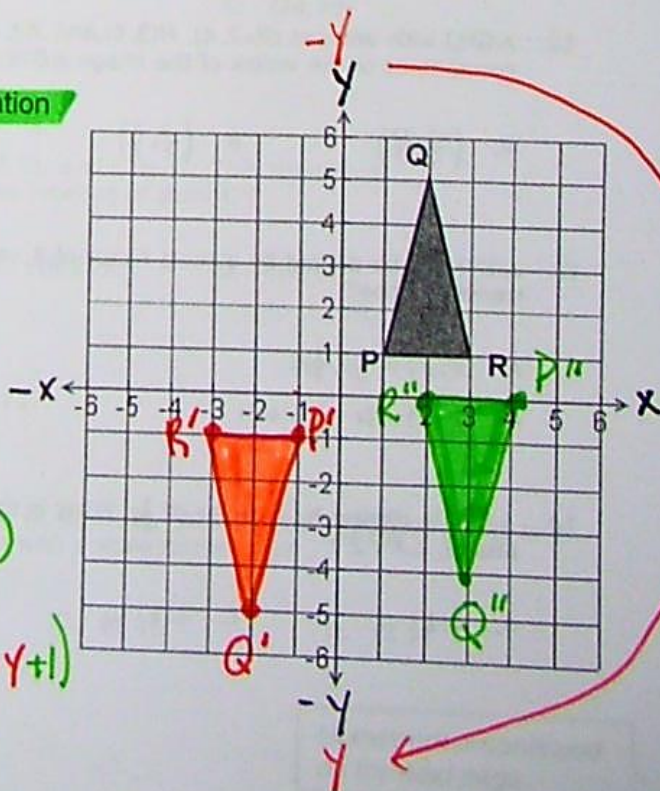
2. Using figure PQR, find each point for a rotation 180° about the origin and a translation right 5 units and up 1 unit.

$$\begin{array}{l} P(1, 1) \quad P'(-1, -1) \xrightarrow{+5, +1} P''(4, 0) \\ Q(2, 5) \quad Q'(-2, -5) \xrightarrow{+5, +1} Q''(3, -4) \\ R(3, 1) \quad R'(-3, -1) \xrightarrow{+5, +1} R''(2, 0) \end{array}$$

Draw triangle P'Q'R' and P''Q''R''

$$\begin{array}{l} (x, y) \rightarrow (-x, -y) \\ (x, y) \rightarrow (x+5, y+1) \end{array}$$

Combined rule: $(x, y) \xrightarrow{\text{In one step}} (-x+5, -y+1)$



Homework on Combined Transformations

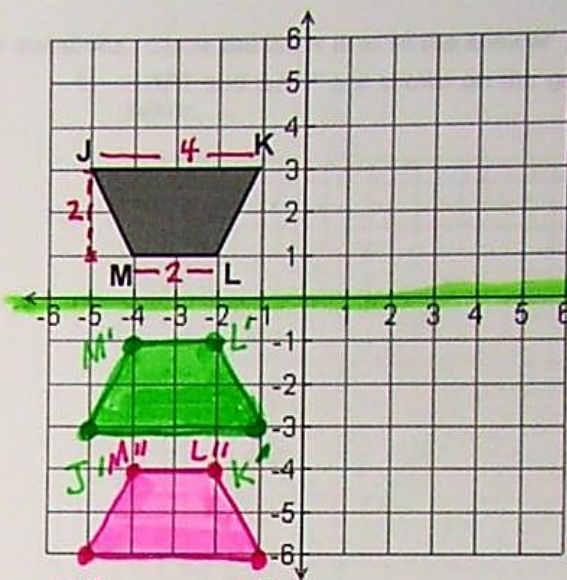
1. Using figure JKLM, find each point for a reflection over the x-axis and a translation down 3 units.

$J(-5, 3)$ $J'(-5, -3)$ $J''(-5, -6)$
 $K(-1, 3)$ $K'(-1, -3)$ $K''(-1, -6)$
 $L(-2, 1)$ $L'(-2, -1)$ $L''(-2, -4)$
 $M(-4, 1)$ $M'(-4, -1)$ $M''(-4, -4)$
 $(x, y) \rightarrow (x, -y) \rightarrow (x, y-3)$

In one step

Draw figure J'K'L'M' and J''K''L''M''
 Draw figure JKLM and J''K''L''M''
 Find the area of figure JKLM. Show all work.

Area: $6u^2$



$A = \frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2)h$
 $\frac{1}{2}(2+4)(2)$
 $\frac{1}{2}(6)(2)$
 $\frac{1}{2}(12) = 6$

$b_1 = 2$
 $b_2 = 4$
 $h = 2$

2. Using figure ABC, find each point for a translation left 2 and down 3 and then a rotation of 90° counterclockwise.

$A(2, 5)$ $A'(0, 2)$ $A''(-2, 0)$
 $B(6, 4)$ $B'(4, 1)$ $B''(-1, 4)$
 $C(2, 4)$ $C'(0, 1)$ $C''(-1, 0)$
 $(x, y) \rightarrow (x-2, y-3) \rightarrow (-y, x)$

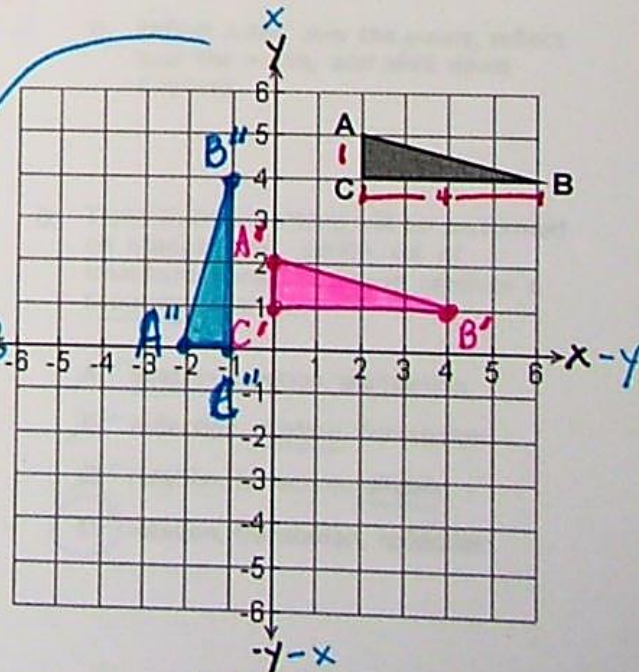
Draw triangle A'B'C' and A''B''C''

rotation rule
 LOOK $y-x$

Find the area of figure ABC. Show all work.

Area: $2u^2$

$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$ $b=1$
 $= \frac{1}{2}(1)(4)$ $h=4$
 $= \frac{1}{2}(4)$
 $= 2$



Homework is continued on the next page.