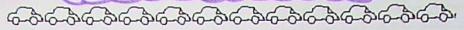
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Translational Symmetry Notes

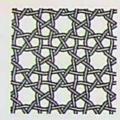


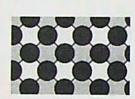


An image has Translational Symmetry if it can be divided by straight lines into a sequence of identical figures. Translational symmetry results from moving a figure a certain distance in a certain direction also called translating (moving) by a vector (length and direction).

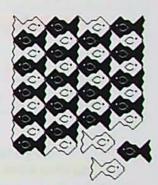
A tessellation is created when a shape is repeated over and over again covering a plane without any gaps or overlaps.

Another word for a tessellation is a tiling.





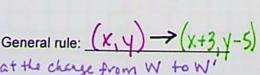




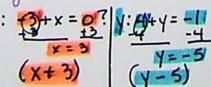
NOTES for Translational Symmetry

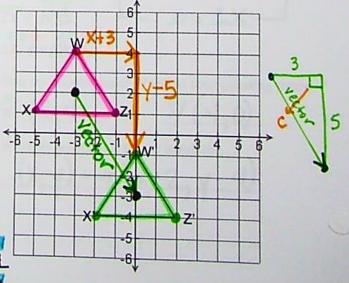
1. Name the coordinates of the image and its translation. State the rule for the transformation.

$$w \xrightarrow{(-3, 4)} \rightarrow w \xrightarrow{(0, -1)} x \xrightarrow{(-5, 1)} \rightarrow x \xrightarrow{(-2, -4)} z \xrightarrow{(-1, 1)} \rightarrow z \xrightarrow{(2, -4)}$$







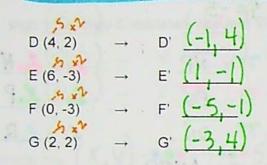


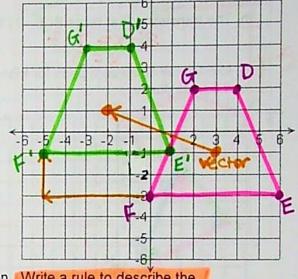
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NOTES for Translational Symmetry, continued

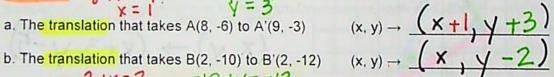
2. The vertices of a polygon are listed. Name the coordinates of the image's translation given the general rule for the transformation. Graph and label the original polygon and its image.

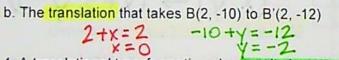




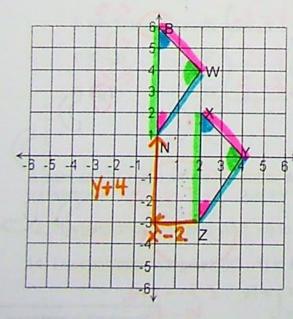


- 3. A point and its image after a translation are given. Write a rule to describe the translation. 8+x=9 -6+y=-3 x=1

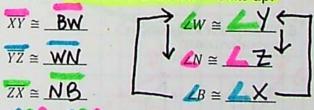




4. A translational transformation also results in a congruent figure. Identify the congruent parts for triangle XYZ that was translated 2 units to the left and 4 units up.



$$\overline{XY} \cong \underline{BW}$$
 $\overline{YZ} \cong \underline{WN}$



State the coordinates of W and its corresponding vertex:

Write the general rule for the translation

$$(x,y) \rightarrow (x+2,y-4)$$