## 9-4 <br> Compositions of Isometries

## Vocabulary

## Review

Use the transformation below to answer questions 1-3.


1. Fill in the blanks.

The image of $\angle J$ is and the image of $\angle K$ is
2. Circle the pair of corresponding sides.

$$
\overline{J Q} \text { and } \overline{J^{\prime} Q^{\prime}} \quad \overline{K Q} \text { and } \overline{J^{\prime} Q^{\prime}} \quad \overline{J K} \text { and } \overline{J^{\prime} Q^{\prime}} \quad \overline{J Q} \text { and } J Q^{\prime}
$$

3. Circle the word that completes the sentence.

The transformation $\triangle J K Q \rightarrow \triangle J^{\prime} K^{\prime} Q^{\prime}$ is a $\qquad$ .
translation reflection rotation dilation

## Vocabulary Builder

Isometry (noun) $\overline{\mathbf{1}}$ sÄ mə trē
Related Words: transformation, translation, reflection, rotation, glide reflection
Definition: An isometry is a transformation that preserves distance, or length.
Example: Translations, reflections, rotations, and glide reflections are isometries.

- Use Your Vocabulary

4. Underline the correct word to complete each sentence.

In a transformation, the original figure is the image/preimage .
The resulting figure is the image/preimage .
5. Circle the type of transformation that maps each $(x, y)$ to $(x-8, y+2)$. translation reflection rotation glide reflection dilation

There are only four isometries.

| Translation | Rotation | Reflection | Glide Reflection |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R |  | $\uparrow$ |  |
| $\mathrm{R}_{-}$- $R$ | ๕ャー--, | $\mathbf{R}$ \| | $\mathbf{R}_{-}$ |

## Theorem 9-1

The composition of two or more isometries is an isometry.
enote

## Theorem 9-2 Reflections Across Parallel Lines

A Composition of reflections across two parallel lines is a translation.

You can write this composition as
$R_{m}{ }^{\circ} R_{l}(\triangle A B C)=\triangle A^{\prime \prime} B^{\prime \prime} C^{\prime \prime}$
or $R_{m}\left(R_{l}(\triangle A B C)\right)=\triangle A^{\prime \prime} B^{\prime \prime} C^{\prime \prime}$.
The Composition has the following properties.

- $\overline{A A^{\prime \prime}}, \overline{B B^{\prime \prime}}$, and $\overline{C C^{\prime \prime}}$ are all perpendicular to lines $l$
 and $m$.
- $A A^{\prime \prime}=B B^{\prime \prime}=C C^{\prime \prime}=2 P Q$


## Problem 1 Composing Reflections Across Parallel Lines

Got lt? Draw parallel lines $l$ and $m$. Draw $J$ between $l$ and $m$. What is the image of $\left(R_{m}{ }^{\circ} R_{l}\right)(J)$ ? What is the distance of the resulting translation?
6. Reflect J across line $l$. $P A=A P^{\prime}$, so $P P^{\prime}=2$

7. Reflect the image across line $m . P^{\prime} B=B P^{\prime \prime}$, so $P^{\prime} P^{\prime \prime}=2$

8. Circle the correct answer.
$P$ moved a total distance $P P^{\prime \prime}=P^{\prime} P^{\prime \prime}-P P^{\prime}=2 B P^{\prime}-2 A P^{\prime}=? ?$
$0.5 A B$
$A B$
$1.5 A B$
$2 A B$
$2.5 A B$

A Composition of reflections across two intersecting lines is a rotation.
You can write this composition as $\left(R_{l} \circ R_{m}\right)(\triangle A B C)=\triangle A^{\prime \prime} B^{\prime \prime} C^{\prime \prime}$
$R_{l}\left(R_{m} \triangle A B C\right)=\triangle A^{\prime \prime} B^{\prime \prime} C^{\prime \prime}$.
The composition has the following properties.


- The figure is rotated about the point where the two lines intersect. In this case, point $Q$.

9. Underline the correct word to complete the sentence. $\triangle A B C$ is rotated clockwise/counterclockwise around the point of intersection.


## Problem 3 Finding a Glide Reflection Image

Got It? $\triangle T E X$ is shown in the graph to the right. What is the image of $\triangle T E X$ for the glide reflection $\left(R_{y=-2} \circ T_{<1,0>}\right)(\triangle T E X)$ ?
Use the information you are given and choose from the following words to fill in the blanks and complete each statement.

> reflection translate reflect image

## Know

Vertices of $\triangle T E X$ :


Translation rule: $T_{<\square, \square>}$
( $\triangle T E X$ )
Reflection line equation:

## Need

The $\qquad$ of
$\triangle T E X$ for the glide reflection


## Plan

First use the translation rule to $\qquad$ $\triangle T E X$. Then the translation image of each vertex across the line of $\qquad$ -.


## Lesson Check - Do you UNDERSTAND?

Error Analysis You reflect $\triangle D E F$ first across line $m$ and then across line $n$. Your friend says you can get the same result by reflecting $\triangle D E F$ first across line $n$ and then across line $m$. Explain your friend's error.

Fill in the blanks in each statement and diagram.
 You:
12. Reflect $\triangle D E F$ over line


## Your friend:

14. Reflect $\triangle D E F$ over line

15. Reflect the image of $\triangle D E F$ over line

16. Reflect the image of $\triangle D E F$ over line

17. Explain your friend's error on the lines below.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Math Success

Check off the vocabulary words that you understand.
glide reflection
isometry
Rate how well you can use compositions of isometries.


