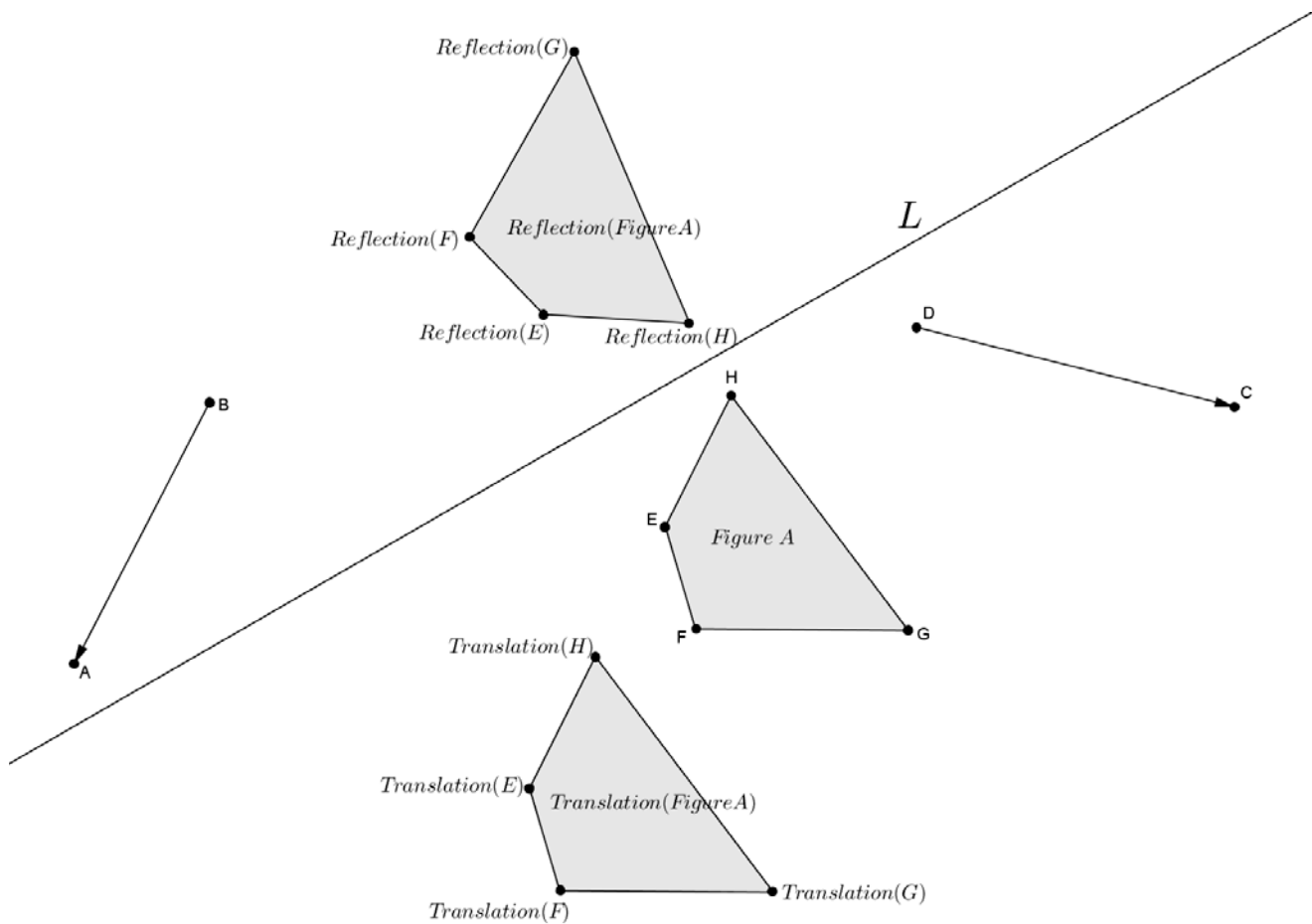


Lesson 8: Sequencing Reflections and Translations

Classwork

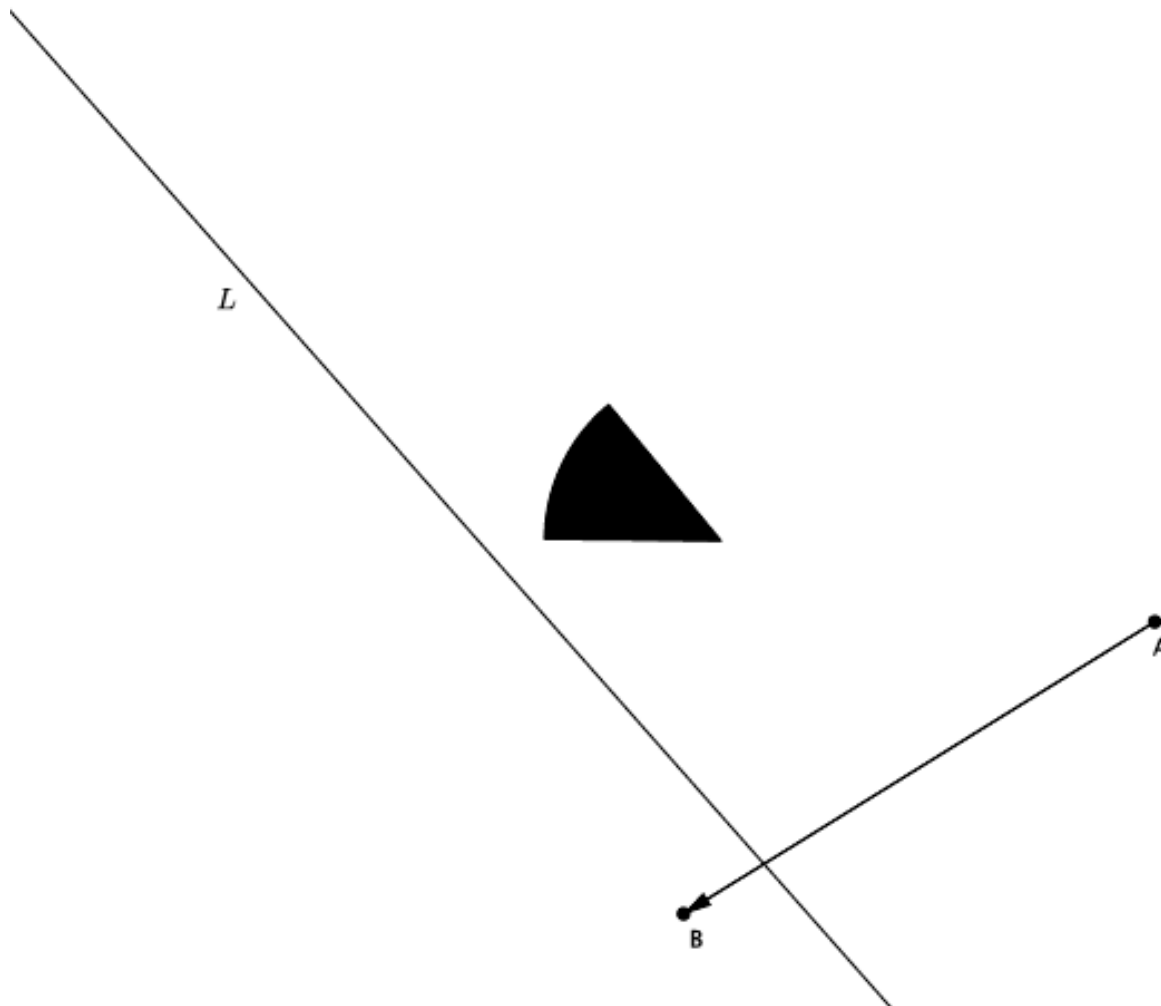
Exercises 1–3

Use the figure below to answer Exercises 1–3.



Exercises 4–7

Let S be the black figure.



4. Let there be the translation along vector \overrightarrow{AB} and a reflection across line L .
Use a transparency to perform the following sequence: Translate figure S ; then, reflect figure S . Label the image S' .
5. Let there be the translation along vector \overrightarrow{AB} and a reflection across line L .
Use a transparency to perform the following sequence: Reflect figure S ; then, translate figure S . Label the image S'' .

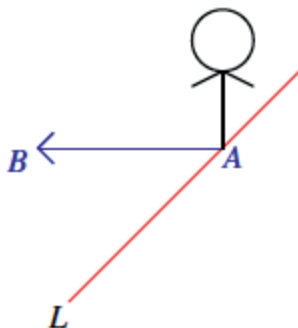
6. Using your transparency, show that under a sequence of any two translations, *Translation* and *Translation*₀ (along different vectors), that the sequence of the *Translation* followed by the *Translation*₀ is equal to the sequence of the *Translation*₀ followed by the *Translation*. That is, draw a figure, *A*, and two vectors. Show that the translation along the first vector, followed by a translation along the second vector, places the figure in the same location as when you perform the translations in the reverse order. (This fact is proven in high school Geometry.) Label the transformed image *A'*. Now, draw two new vectors and translate along them just as before. This time, label the transformed image *A''*. Compare your work with a partner. Was the statement “the sequence of the *Translation* followed by the *Translation*₀ is equal to the sequence of the *Translation*₀ followed by the *Translation*” true in all cases? Do you think it will always be true?
7. Does the same relationship you noticed in Exercise 6 hold true when you replace one of the translations with a reflection. That is, is the following statement true: A translation followed by a reflection is equal to a reflection followed by a translation?

Lesson Summary

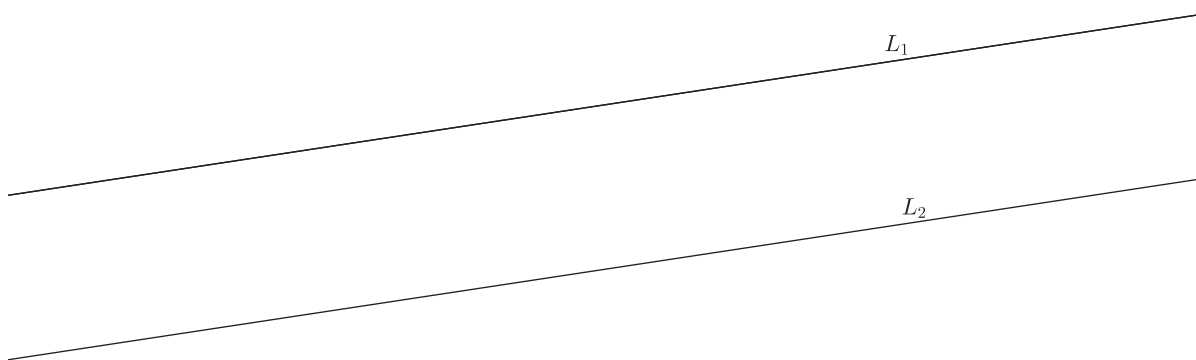
- A reflection across a line followed by a reflection across the same line places all figures in the plane back onto their original position.
- A reflection followed by a translation does not necessarily place a figure in the same location in the plane as a translation followed by a reflection. The order in which we perform a sequence of rigid motions matters.

Problem Set

1. Let there be a reflection across line L , and let there be a translation along vector \overrightarrow{AB} , as shown. If S denotes the black figure, compare the translated figure S followed by the reflected image of figure S with the reflected figure S followed by the translated image of figure S .



2. Let L_1 and L_2 be parallel lines, and let $Reflection_1$ and $Reflection_2$ be the reflections across L_1 and L_2 , respectively (in that order). Show that a $Reflection_2$ followed by $Reflection_1$ is not equal to a $Reflection_1$ followed by $Reflection_2$. (Hint: Take a point on L_1 and see what each of the sequences does to it.)



3. Let L_1 and L_2 be parallel lines, and let $Reflection_1$ and $Reflection_2$ be the reflections across L_1 and L_2 , respectively (in that order). Can you guess what $Reflection_1$ followed by $Reflection_2$ is? Give as persuasive an argument as you can. (Hint: Examine the work you just finished for the last problem.)