### 9 - 2 Translations

# translation: moves all points the same direction

\*\*Real-world examples:

driving a car ->
marching band show

## Which coordinates are changing? And how?

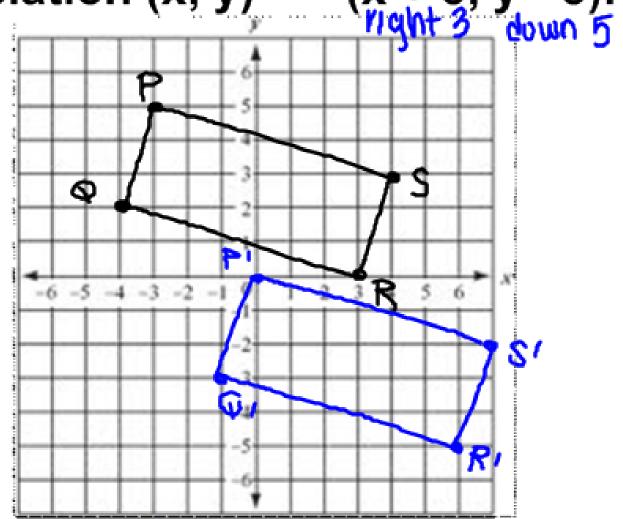
Left 2

Up 7

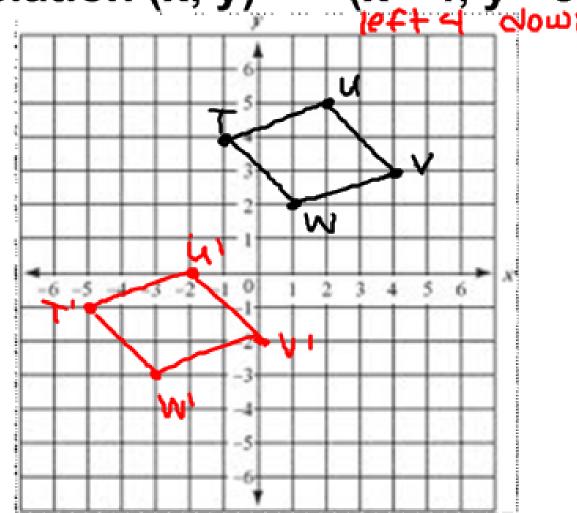
Down 3

Right 1

Rectangle PQRS has vertices P(-3, 5), Q(-4, 2), R(3, 0), and S(4, 3). Graph PQRS and its image for the translation  $(x, y) \longrightarrow (x + 3, y - 5)$ .



Parallelogram TUVW has vertices T(-1, 4), U(2, 5), V(4, 3), and W(1, 2). Graph TUVW and its image for the translation (x, y) → (x - 4, y - 5).



Ex: Find the translation from A(-5, -1) to B(-3, 1).

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

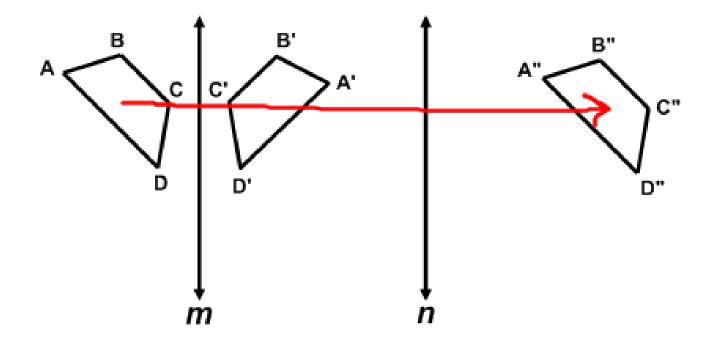
Ex: Find the translation from F(-3, 1) to G(4, 5).

$$(x,y) \rightarrow (x+7,y+4)$$

composition: made up of successive transformations

### Another way to find a translation is...

reflect a figure through two parallel lines Ex: In the figure, lines m and n are parallel. Determine whether quadrilateral A"B"C"D" is a translation of quadrilateral ABCD.



#### Homework:

9 - 2 WS