

Section 9.5: Composition of Transformations

EQ: What is a glide reflection?

**Composition**

2 or more transformations combined

**Glide Reflection**

A translation AND reflection composition

**Theorem 9.4: Composition Theorem**

A COMPOSITION of 2 or more ISOMETRIES is an ISOMETRY.

**Theorem 9.5: Reflections over/in Parallel Lines Theorem:**

A reflection of a figure *over/in/about* two parallel lines is a TRANSLATION of length TWICE the distance BETWEEN the PARALLEL lines.

A1. In the figure,  $\overline{NP}$  is reflected over *line e* forming  $\overline{N'P'}$ , then  $\overline{N'P'}$  is reflected over *line h* forming  $\overline{N''P''}$ .

a. Which line(s) are perpendicular  $\overline{NN''}$ ?

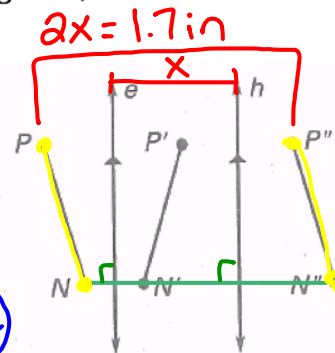
line e and line h

b. What is the single transformation maps  $\overline{NP}$  onto  $\overline{N''P''}$ ?

A translation (shift/glide)

c. If the  $PP'' = 1.7$  in, what is the distance between *line e* and *line h*?

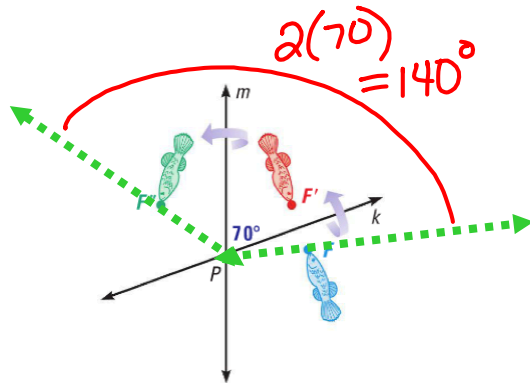
$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{1.7}{2} \quad \boxed{x = .85 \text{ in}}$$



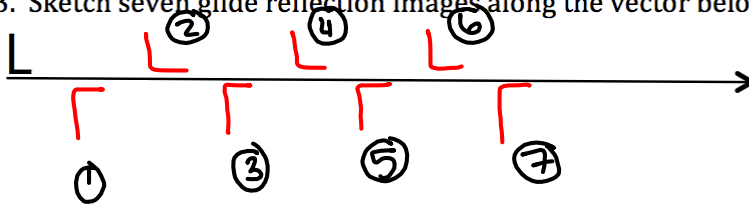
**Theorem 9.5: Reflections over/in Intersecting Lines Theorem:**

A reflection of a figure *over/in/about* two intersecting lines is a **ROTATION** of degree **TWICE** the **ANGLE** formed by the **INTERSECTING** lines.

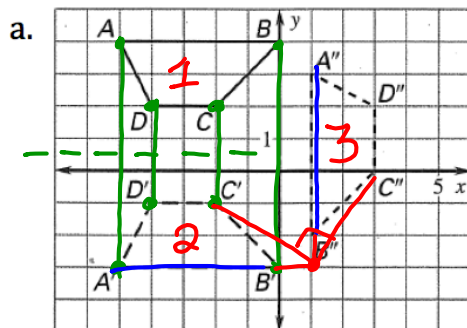
A2. Describe the single transformation that maps  $F$  to  $F''$ .



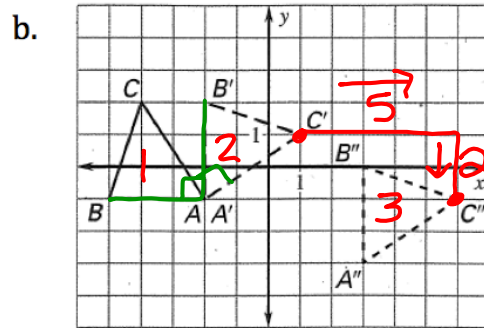
A3. Sketch seven glide reflection images along the vector below.



A4. Describe the composition of the transformations.



1<sup>st</sup> Reflection over  $y = 1/2$   
 2<sup>nd</sup>  $\overline{A'B'} \perp \overline{A''B''}$   
 Rotation  $90^\circ$  clockwise about  $(1, -3)$



1<sup>st</sup> Rotation  $90^\circ$  clockwise about  $(-2, -1)$   
 2<sup>nd</sup> Translation  $\langle 5, 2 \rangle$   
 OR  $(x+5, y+2)$

- A5. List the result of  $C(11, -8)$  after the composite of transformations.
- 1<sup>st</sup>: Rotation of  $90^\circ (x, y) \rightarrow (-y, x)$   
 2<sup>nd</sup>: Reflection over  $y = -x$   
 3<sup>rd</sup>:  $(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 3, y)$   $(x, y) \rightarrow (-y, -x)$

$$\begin{array}{c} C'(8, 11) \\ \hline -8, 11 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} C''(-11, -8) \\ \hline 11, 8 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} C'''(-8, -8) \\ \hline -11 \quad -8 \\ +3 \quad +0 \end{array}$$

- A6. List the result of  $C(11, -8)$  after reversing the order of the transformations for A5.
- $$\begin{array}{c} C'(14, 8) \\ \hline 11 \quad -8 \\ +3 \quad +0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} C''(-8, -14) \\ \hline 8, 14 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} C'''(14, -8) \\ \hline -14, -8 \end{array}$$

- A7. Compare the results from A5 and A6. Make a statement about reversing the order of the composite transformations

#A5  $C'''(-8, -8)$  } Final image  
 #A6  $C'''(14, -8)$  } is different  
 \*Order of transformations matters!

## Sec 9.5 Summary:

A glide reflection is a translation (shift/slide/glide) and a reflection (flip) combined on a figure.

