

1. Write an equation of a line parallel to the line  $20x - 4y = 16$  and goes through the point  $(6, 3)$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$3 = 5(6) + b$$

$$3 = 30 + b$$

$$b = -27$$

$$y = 5x - 27$$

same slope

$$\frac{-4y}{-4} = \frac{-20x + 16}{-4}$$

$$y = 5x - 4$$

2. Write an equation of a line perpendicular to the line  $20x - 4y = 16$  and goes through the point  $(-10, 7)$

$$7 = -\frac{1}{5}(-10) + b$$

$$7 = 2 + b$$

$$b = 5$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{5}x + 5$$

opposite reciprocal

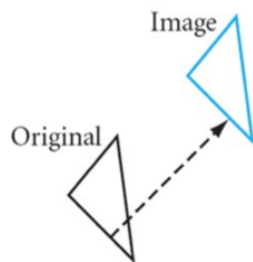
$$m = -\frac{1}{5}$$

## 1. 9 - Transformations

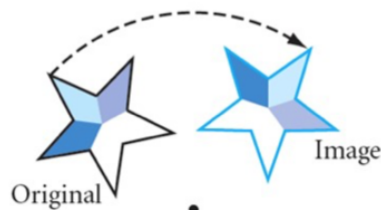
Transformation - a rule that assigns each point of a figure another point in a plane

Rigid Transformation or Isometry - a transformation where the transformed image is congruent to the original figure

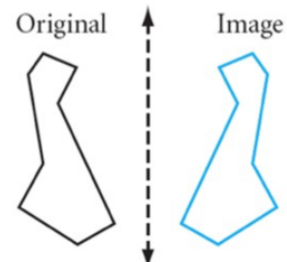
Three types of rigid transformation are translation, rotation, and reflection.



Translation



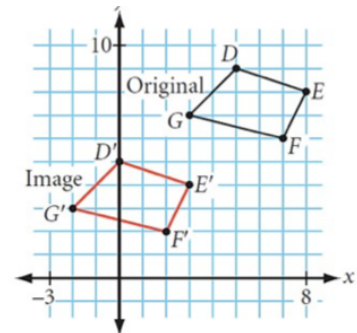
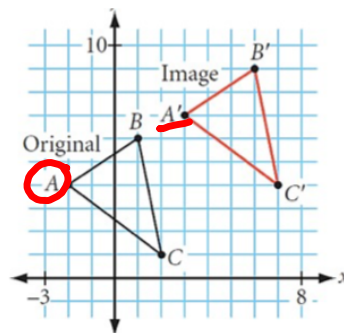
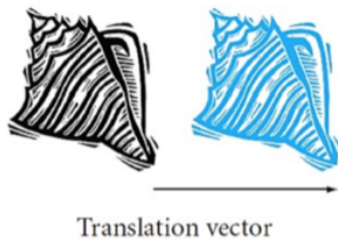
Rotation



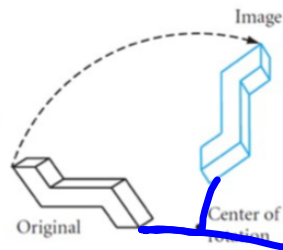
Reflection

Translation - "sliding" a figure

Translation Vector - describes the translation.  
Tells you which direction to move, and how far



Rotation - A transformation where all points in the original figure rotate



Reflection - a type of transformation that produces a mirror image "Flip"

Line of reflection - the line where the mirror is place

