

Reflections

vocabulary

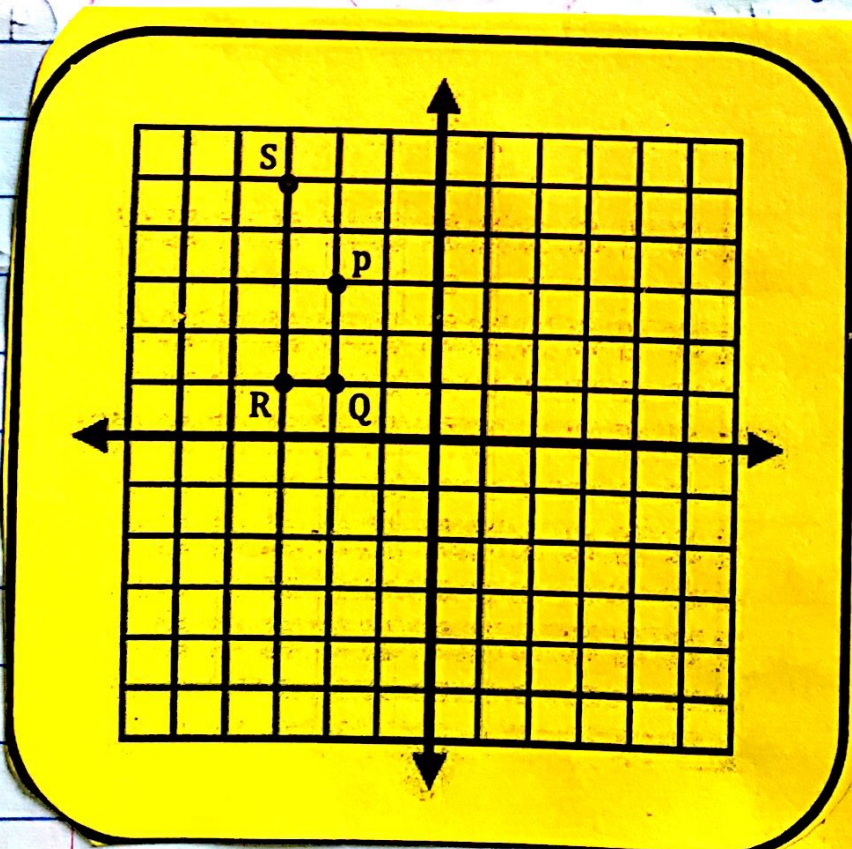
1. A Reflection is a transformation in which the image is a mirror of the preimage.

2. Reflection Line is the perpendicular bisector of the lines linking corresponding points in the preimage and image.

→ The preimage and the image points are equidistant from the reflection line.

• A point lying on the reflection line maps to itself (stays the same).

REFLECTIONS ARE CONGRUENT



X-axis

$$PQRS \rightarrow P'Q'R'S'$$

$$P(2,3) \rightarrow P'(-2,3)$$

$$Q(2,1) \rightarrow Q'(-2,1)$$

$$R(-3,1) \rightarrow R'(-3,-1)$$

$$S(-3,5) \rightarrow S'(-3,-5)$$

Y-axis

$$PQRS \rightarrow P''Q''R''S''$$

$$P(2,3) \rightarrow P''(2,3)$$

$$Q(-2,1) \rightarrow Q''(2,1)$$

$$R(-3,1) \rightarrow R''(3,1)$$

$$S(-3,5) \rightarrow S''(3,5)$$

$$y = x$$

$$PQRS \rightarrow P'Q'R'S'$$

$$P(-2,3) \rightarrow P'(3,-2)$$

$$Q(-2,1) \rightarrow Q'(1,-2)$$

$$R(-3,1) \rightarrow R'(1,-3)$$

$$S(-3,5) \rightarrow S'(5,-3)$$

$$y = -x$$

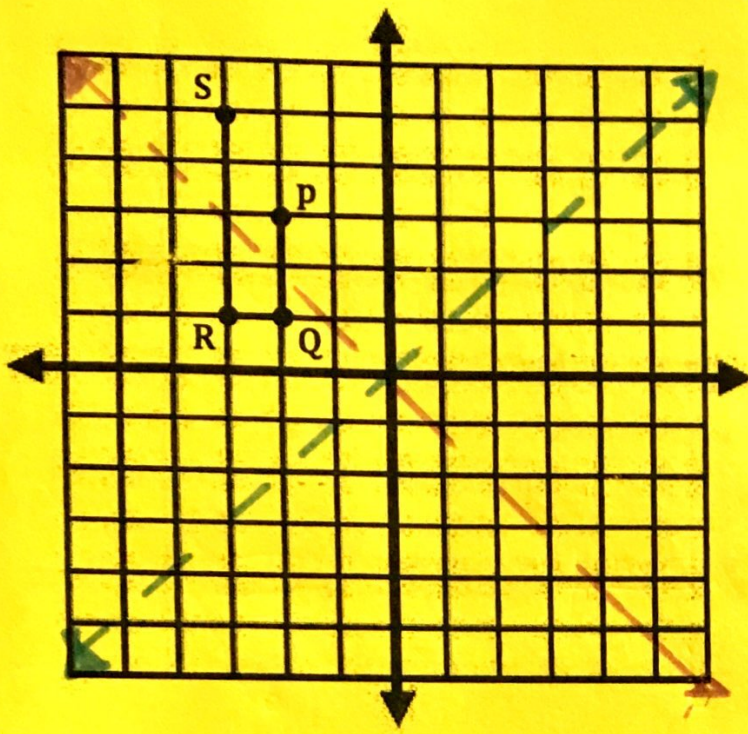
$$PQRS \rightarrow P''Q''R''S''$$

$$P(-2,3) \rightarrow P''(-3,2)$$

$$Q(-2,1) \rightarrow Q''(-1,2)$$

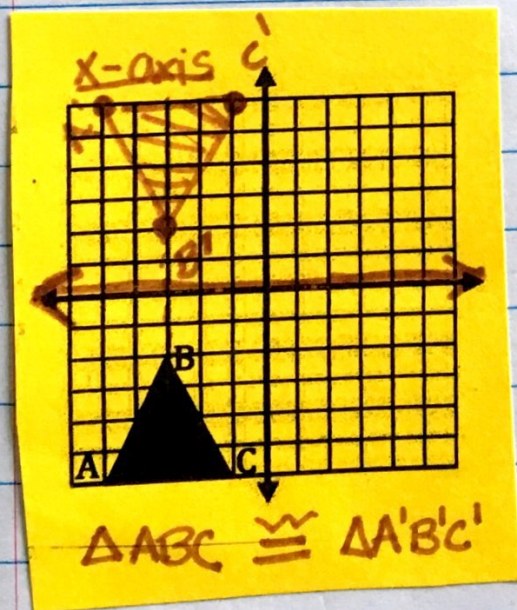
$$R(-3,1) \rightarrow R''(-1,3)$$

$$S(-3,5) \rightarrow S''(-5,3)$$



General Rules of Reflection:

	x-axis	y-axis	$y = x$	$y = -x$
(x, y)	$(x, -y)$	$(-x, y)$	(y, x)	$(-y, -x)$





Reflected over $y=x$

Preimage

Image

Q (-5, 2)

Q' (2, -5)

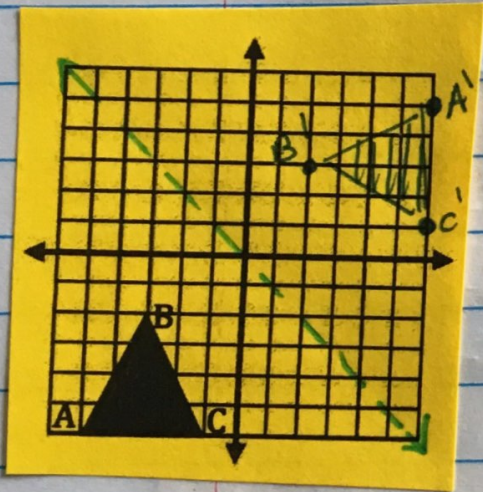
R (-2, 5)

R' (5, -2)

S (-2, 1)

S' (1, -2)

$\triangle QRS \cong \triangle Q'R'S'$



Reflected over $y=-x$

Preimage

Image

A (-5, -6)

A' (6, 5)

B (-3, -2)

B' (2, 3)

C (-1, -6)

C' (6, 1)

$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle A'B'C'$