Name	Date
name	Date

# Congruence and Transformations For use with Exploration 4.4

**Essential Question** What conjectures can you make about a figure reflected in two lines?

1 **EXPLORATION:** Reflections in Parallel Lines

Go to BigIdeasMath.com for an interactive tool to investigate this exploration.

**Work with a partner.** Use dynamic geometry software to draw any scalene triangle and label it  $\triangle ABC$ .

- **a.** Draw any line  $\overrightarrow{DE}$ . Reflect  $\triangle ABC$  in  $\overrightarrow{DE}$  to form  $\triangle A'B'C'$ .
- **b.** Draw a line parallel to  $\overrightarrow{DE}$ . Reflect  $\triangle A'B'C'$  in the new line to form  $\triangle A''B''C''$ .
- **c.** Draw the line through point A that is perpendicular to  $\overrightarrow{DE}$ . What do you notice?
- **d.** Find the distance between points A and A''. Find the distance between the two parallel lines. What do you notice?
- **e.** Hide  $\triangle A'B'C'$ . Is there a single transformation that maps  $\triangle ABC$  to  $\triangle A''B''C''$ . Explain.
- **f.** Make conjectures based on your answers in parts (c)–(e). Test your conjectures by changing  $\triangle ABC$  and the parallel lines.

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### .4 Congruence and Transformations (continued)

## **EXPLORATION:** Reflections in Intersecting Lines

Go to BigIdeasMath.com for an interactive tool to investigate this exploration.

Work with a partner. Use dynamic geometry software to draw any scalene triangle and label it  $\triangle ABC$ .

- **a.** Draw any line  $\overrightarrow{DE}$ . Reflect  $\triangle ABC$  in  $\overrightarrow{DE}$  to form  $\triangle A'B'C'$ .
- **b.** Draw any line  $\overrightarrow{DF}$  so that  $\angle EDF$  is less than or equal to 90°. Reflect  $\triangle A'B'C'$  in  $\overrightarrow{DF}$  to form  $\triangle A''B''C''$ .
- **c.** Find the measure of  $\angle EDF$ . Rotate  $\triangle ABC$  counterclockwise about point D twice using the measure of  $\angle EDF$ .
- **d.** Make a conjecture about a figure reflected in two intersecting lines. Test your conjecture by changing  $\triangle ABC$  and the lines.

#### Communicate Your Answer

3. What conjectures can you make about a figure reflected in two lines?

**4.** Point Q is reflected in two parallel lines,  $\overrightarrow{GH}$  and  $\overrightarrow{JK}$ , to form Q' and Q''. The distance from  $\overrightarrow{GH}$  to  $\overrightarrow{JK}$  is 3.2 inches. What is the distance QQ''?

# Notetaking with Vocabulary For use after Lesson 4.4

In your own words, write the meaning of each vocabulary term.

congruent figures

congruence transformation

#### **Theorems**

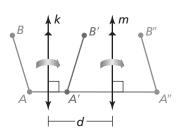
#### **Theorem 4.2 Reflections in Parallel Lines Theorem**

If lines k and m are parallel, then a reflection in line k followed by a reflection in line m is the same as a translation.

If A'' is the image of A, then

- 1. AA'' is perpendicular to k and m, and
- 2. AA'' = 2d, where d is the distance between k and m.

Proof Ex. 31. p. 206



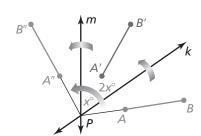
#### Notes:

### **Theorem 4.3 Reflections in Intersecting Lines Theorem**

If lines k and m intersect at point P, then a reflection in line k followed by a reflection in line m is the same as a rotation about point P.

The angle of rotation is  $2x^{\circ}$ , where  $x^{\circ}$  is the measure of the acute or right angle formed by lines k and m.

Proof Ex. 31. p. 206

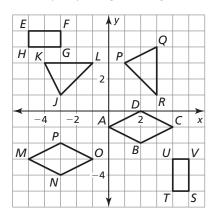


#### Notes:

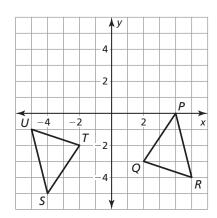
# Extra Practice

1. Identify any congruent figures in the coordinate plane. Explain.

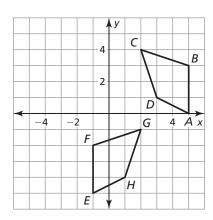
Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)



**2.** Describe a congruence transformation that maps  $\triangle PQR$  to  $\triangle STU$ .



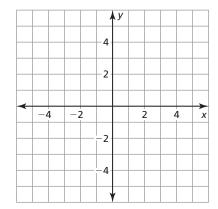
**3.** Describe a congruence transformation that maps polygon *ABCD* to polygon *EFGH*.



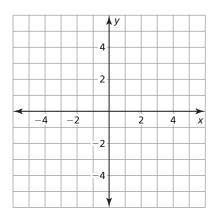
# 4.4 Notetaking with Vocabulary (continued)

In Exercises 4 and 5, determine whether the polygons with the given vertices are congruent. Use transformations to explain your reasoning.

**4.** 
$$A(2, 2), B(3, 1), C(1, 1)$$
 and  $D(2, -2), E(3, -1), F(1, -1)$ 

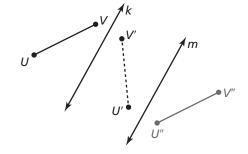


**5.** 
$$G(3, 3), H(2, 1), I(6, 2), J(6, 3)$$
 and  $K(2, -1), L(-3, -3), M(2, -2), N(2, -1)$ 



In Exercises 6–9,  $k \parallel m$ ,  $\overline{UV}$  is reflected in line k, and  $\overline{U'V'}$  is reflected in line m.

- **6.** A translation maps  $\overline{UV}$  onto which segment?
- **7.** Which lines are perpendicular to  $\overline{UU''}$ ?



- **8.** Why is V'' the image of V? Explain your reasoning.
- **9.** If the distance between k and m is 5 inches, what is the length of  $\overline{VV''}$ ?
- **10.** What is the angle of rotation that maps A onto A''?

