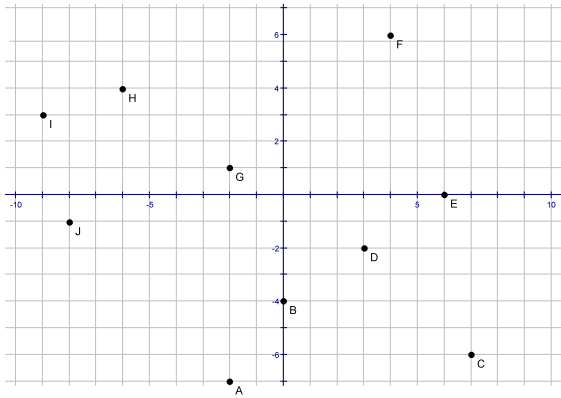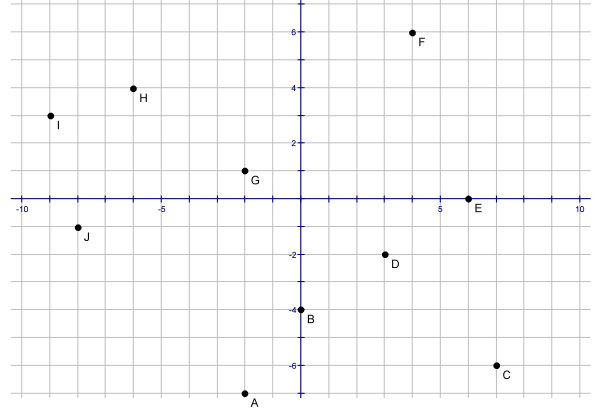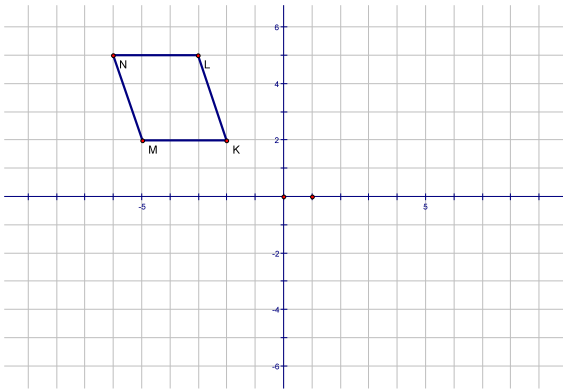Transformations 2.1
Geometry

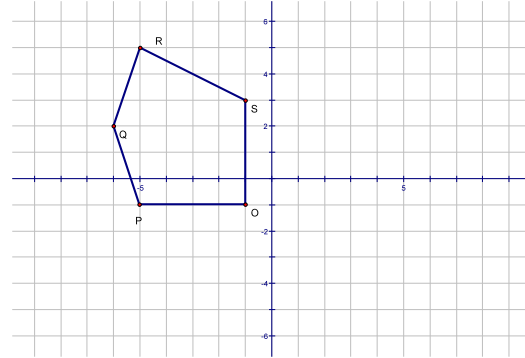1) Reflect all points over the x-axis and give the coordinates of the image.

2) Reflect all points over the y-axis and give the coordinates of the image.
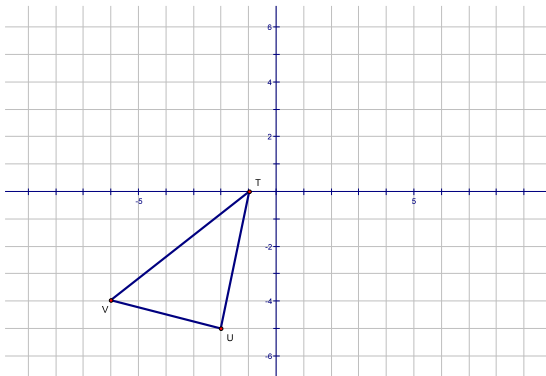

3) Reflect the shape over both axes and give the coordinates of the vertices in each image.
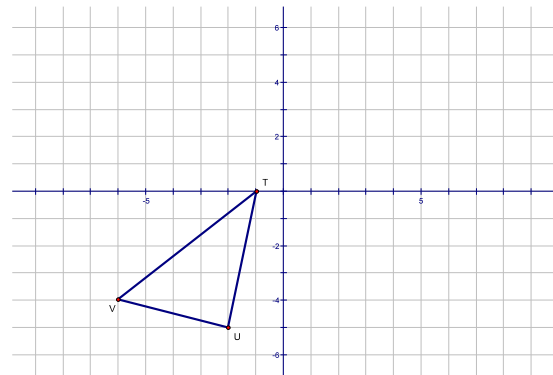

4) Reflect the shape over both axes and give the coordinates of the vertices in each image.

5) Translate the shape straight up five units and give the coordinates of the vertices in the image.

6) Dilate the shape by a factor of two from V and give the coordinates of the vertices in the image.

7) If the vertices of a shape have coordinates (1, 1), (4, 4), and (4, 0) and, after being transformed, the vertices of the image have coordinates (0, -2), (3, 1), and (3, -3), what was the transformation that occurred?

8) If the vertices of a shape have coordinates (-2, 3), (2, 4), (-1, -1) and (3, 0) and, after being transformed, the vertices of the image have coordinates (8, -3), (4, -4), (7, 1), and (3, 0), what was the transformation that occurred?