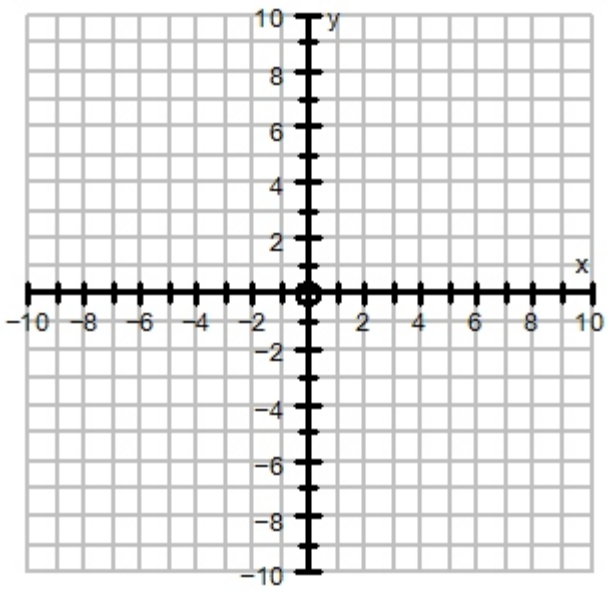
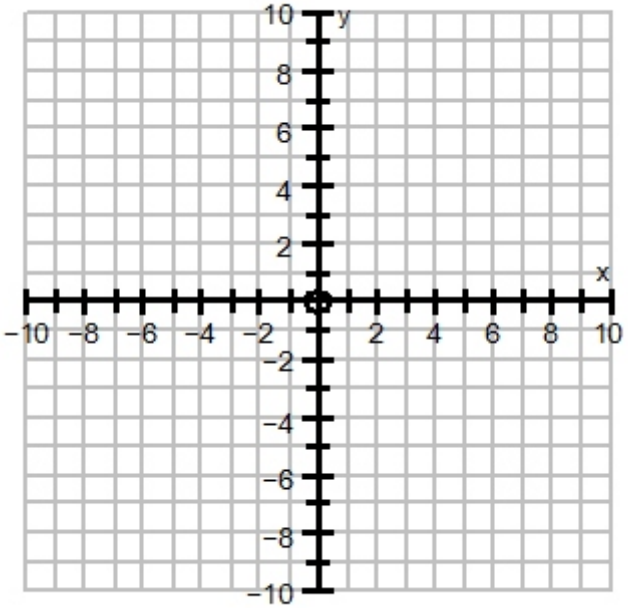
Transformations 2.5
Geometry

1) The vertices of a shape have coordinates (-6, -2), (-6, -6), (0, -2), and (0, -6).
   A. After being transformed, the vertices of the image have coordinates (6, -2), (6, -6), (0, -2) and (0, -6). What was the transformation that occurred?
   B. What was the transformation if the image has coordinates (-3, -2), (-3, -4), (0, -2), and (0, -4)?

2) The vertices of a shape have coordinates (2,1), (6,1), and (4,3)
   A. After being transformed, the vertices of the image have coordinates (4,5), (6,7), (4,9). What was the transformation that occurred?
   B. What was the transformation if the image has coordinates (-5,6), (-1,6), (-3,8)?

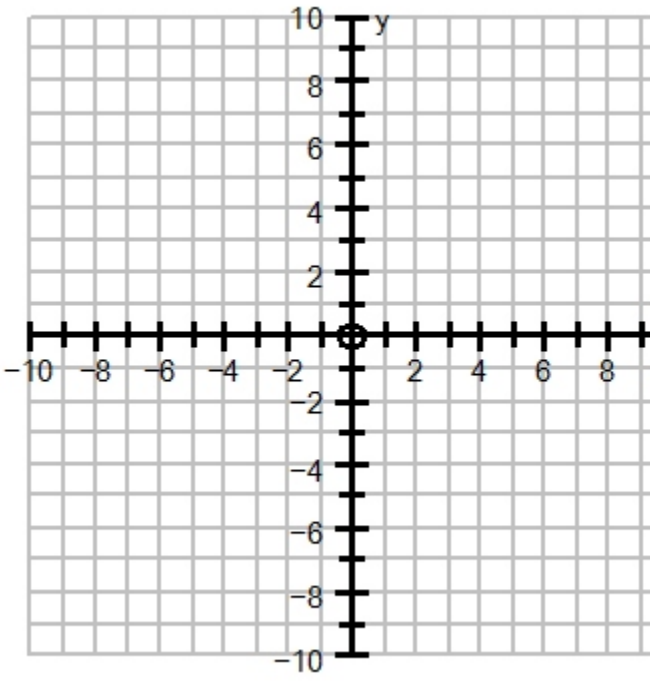


Transform the figure under the given mapping then state the type of transformation that has occurred.
3) (-2,-2), (-2,-4), (-6,-2), (-6,-4); (x, y) → (-x, -y)



Transform the figure under the given mapping then state the type of transformation that has occurred.

4) (2, 4) (-4, 2) (-2, -6); (x, y) →(½ x, ½ y)



5) (-5, -2) (3, -4) (-1, 5); (x, y) →(-x, y)