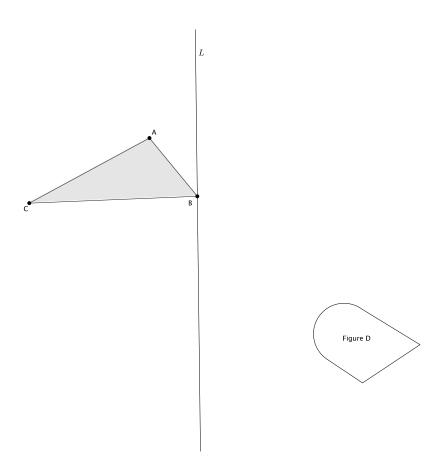
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Lesson 4: Definition of Reflection and Basic Properties

Classwork

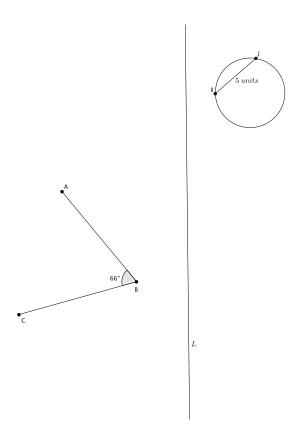
Exercises

1. Refect $\triangle ABC$ and Figure D across line L. Label the reflected images.



2. Which figure(s) were not moved to a new location on the plane under this transformation?

3. Reflect the images across line L. Label the reflected images.



- 4. Answer the questions about the image above.
 - a. Use a protractor to measure the reflected $\angle ABC$.
 - b. Use a ruler to measure the length of image of IJ after the reflection.

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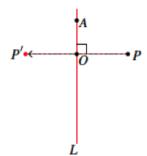
Basic Properties of Reflections:

(Reflection 1) A reflection maps a line to a line, a ray to a ray, a segment to a segment, and an angle to an angle.

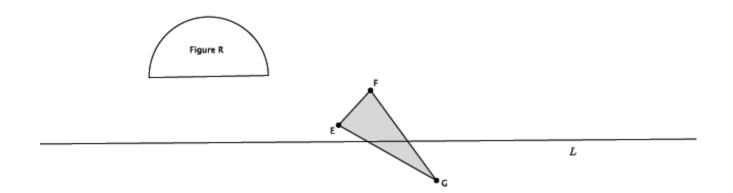
(Reflection2) A reflection preserves lengths of segments.

(Reflection 3) A reflection preserves degrees of angles.

If the reflection is across a line L and P is a point not on L, then L bisects the segment PP', joining P to its reflected image P'. That is, the lengths of OP and OP' are equal.

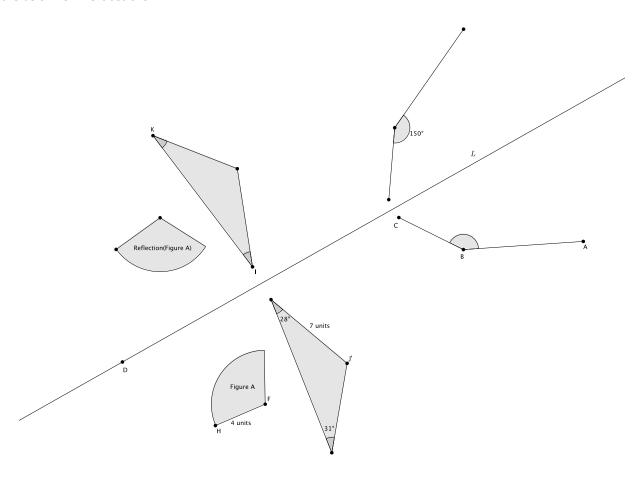


5. Reflect Figure R and ΔEFG across line L. Label the reflected images.



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Use the picture below for Exercises 6–9.



- 6. Use the picture to label the unnamed points.
- 7. What is the measure of $\angle JKI$? $\angle KIJ$? $\angle ABC$? How do you know?
- 8. What is the length of segment Reflection(FH)? IJ? How do you know?
- 9. What is the location of Reflection(D)? Explain.

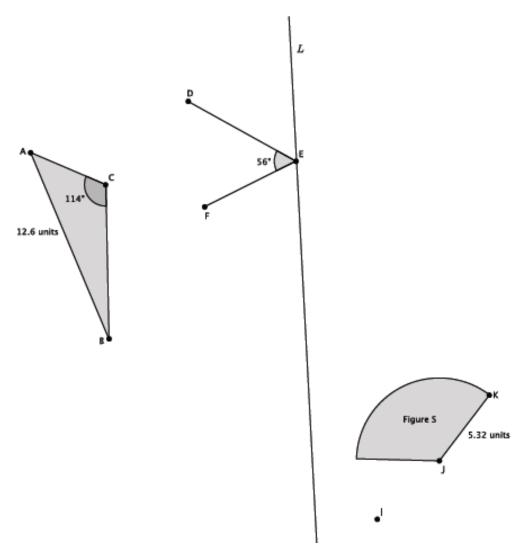
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Lesson Summary

- A reflection is another type of basic rigid motion.
- Reflections occur across lines. The line that you reflect across is called the line of reflection.
- When a point, P, is joined to its reflection, P', the line of reflection bisects the segment, PP'.

Problem Set

1. In the picture below, $\angle DEF = 56^{\circ}$, $\angle ACB = 114^{\circ}$, AB = 12.6 units, JK = 5.32 units, point E is on line E and point E is off of line E. Let there be a reflection across line E. Reflect and label each of the figures, and answer the questions that follow.



- 2. What is the size of $Reflection(\angle DEF)$? Explain.
- 3. What is the length of Reflection(JK)? Explain.
- 4. What is the size of $Reflection(\angle ACB)$?
- 5. What is the length of Reflection(AB)?
- 6. Two figures in the picture were not moved under the reflection. Name the two figures and explain why they were not moved.
- 7. Connect points I and I' Name the point of intersection of the segment with the line of reflection point Q. What do [Type here]

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you know about the lengths of segments \emph{IQ} and \emph{QI} ?