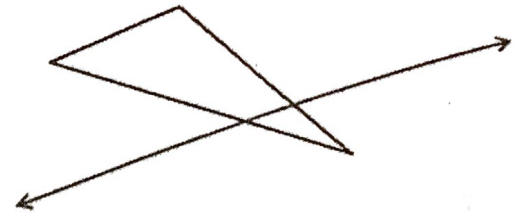
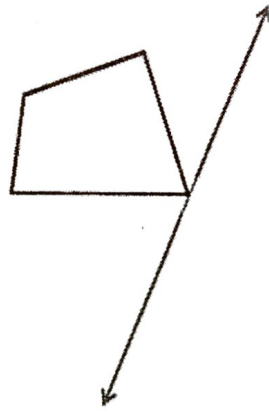
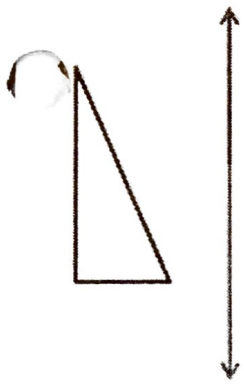
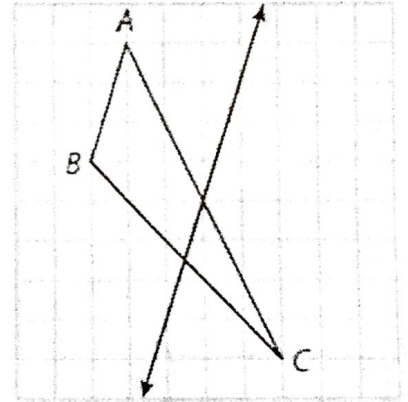
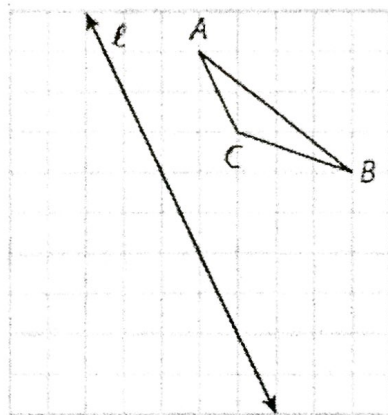
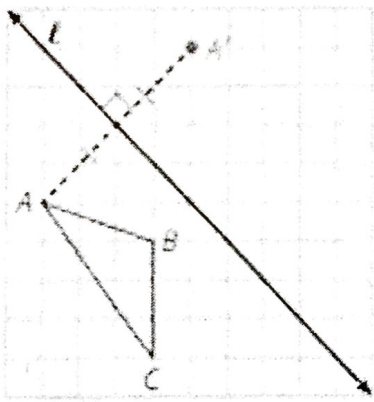


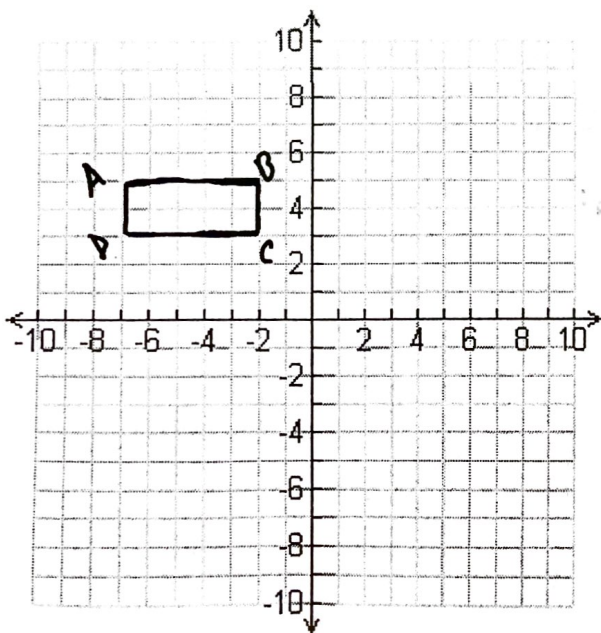
# Reflection Notes



Perpendicular lines in the coordinate plane have:

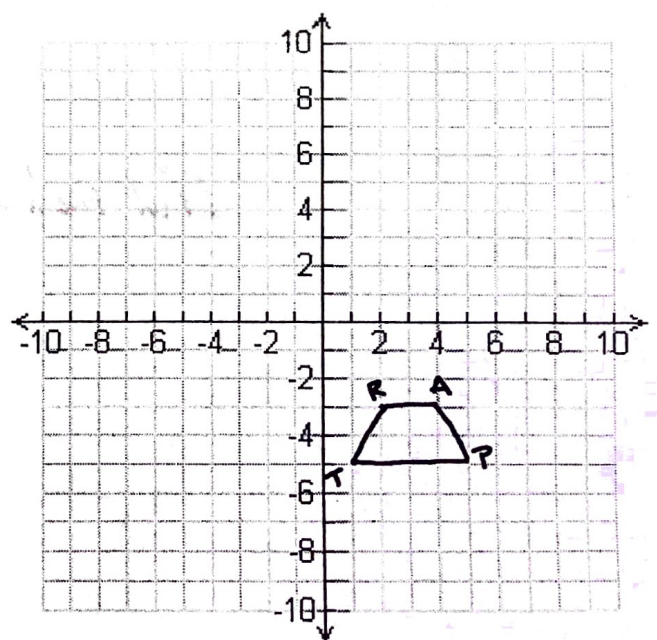


## Reflection across the x-axis



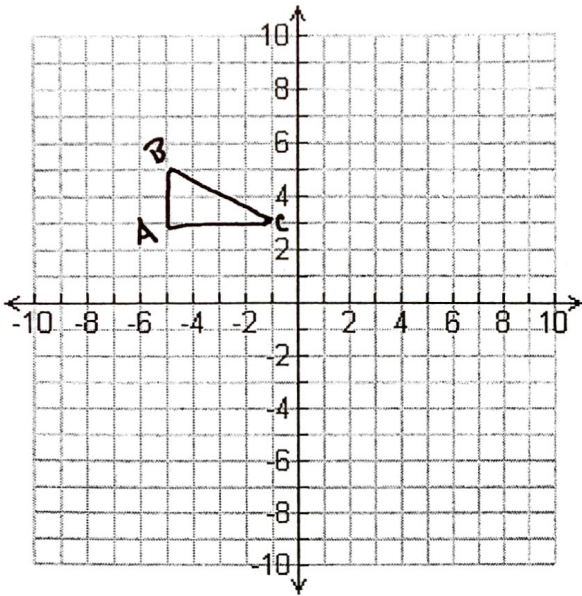
Coordinate Notation:

## Reflection across the y-axis



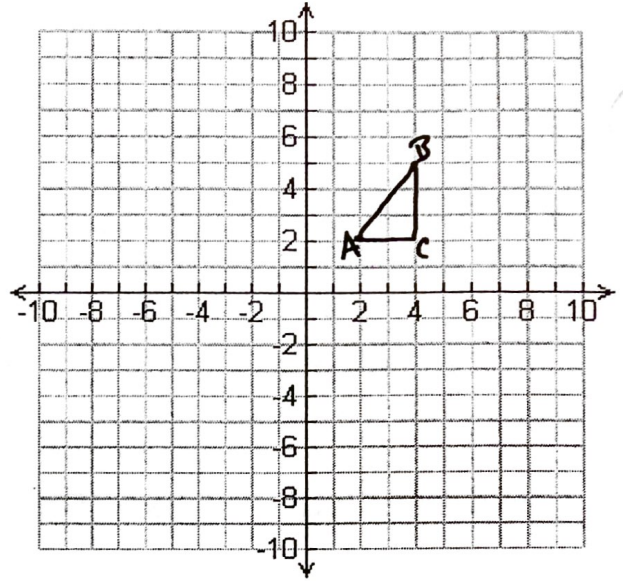
Coordinate Notation:

## Reflection across $y = x$



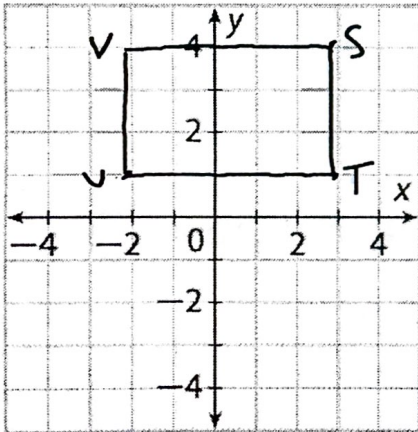
Coordinate Notation:

## Reflection across $y = -x$

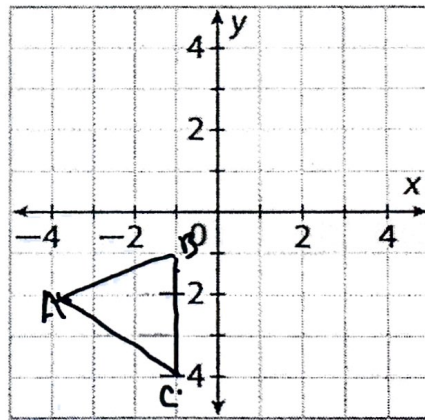


Coordinate Notation:

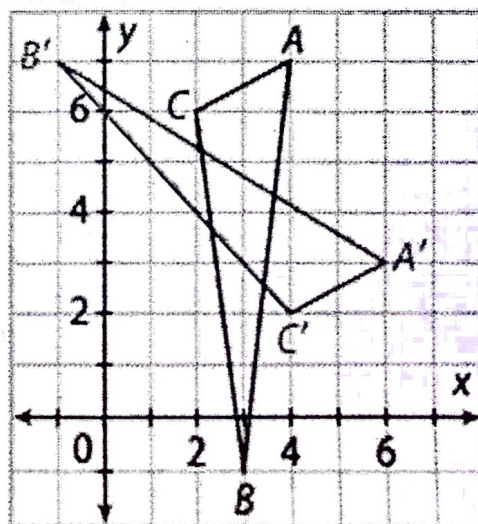
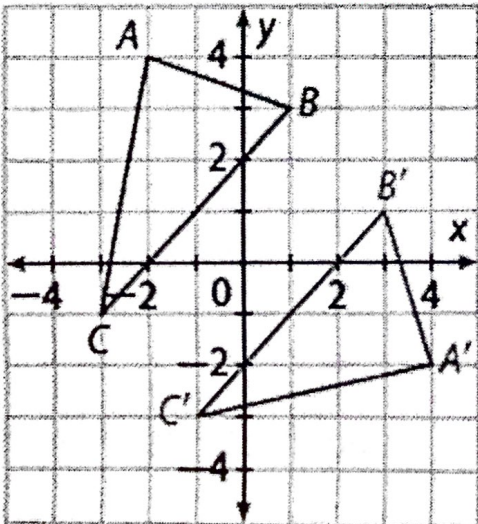
$S(3, 4), T(3, 1), U(-2, 1), V(-2, 4); x$ -axis



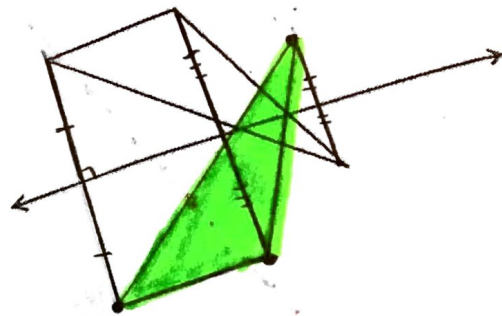
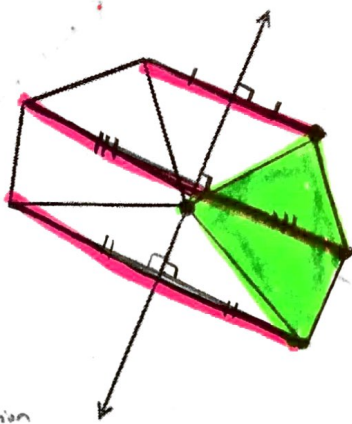
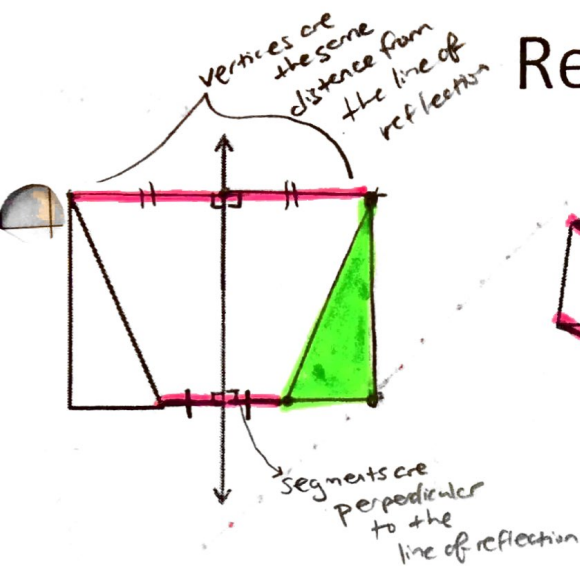
$A(-4, -2), B(-1, -1), C(-1, -4); y = -x$



*Find the line of reflection:*



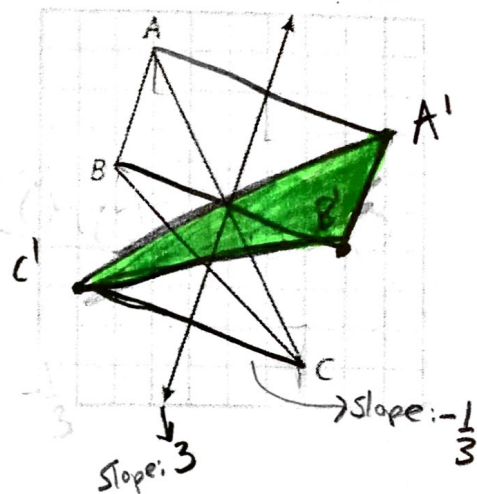
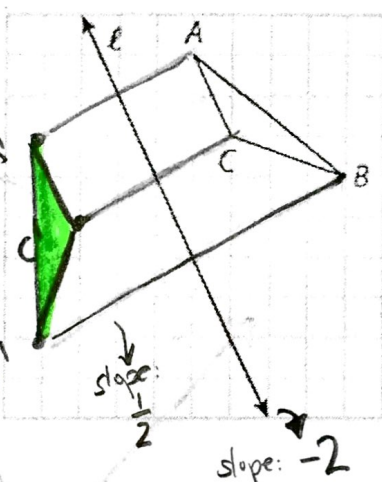
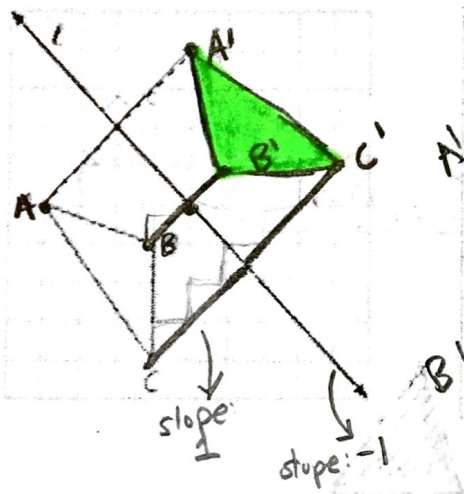
# Reflection Notes



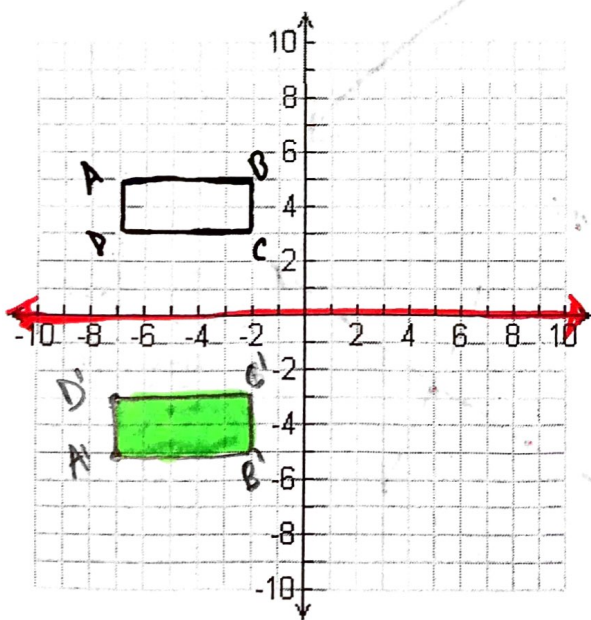
Perpendicular lines in the coordinate plane have:

opposite reciprocal slopes

ex: if a line has slope  $\frac{1}{2}$ , the line perpendicular has a slope of  $-2$



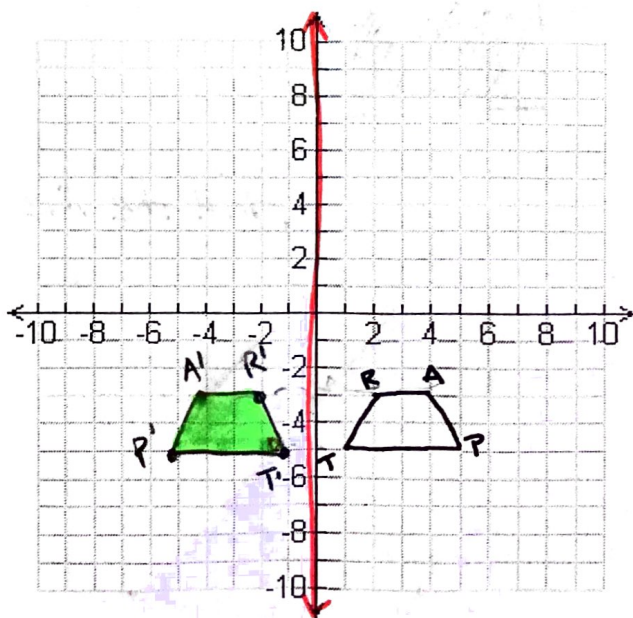
## Reflection across the x-axis



Coordinate Notation:

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (x, -y)$$

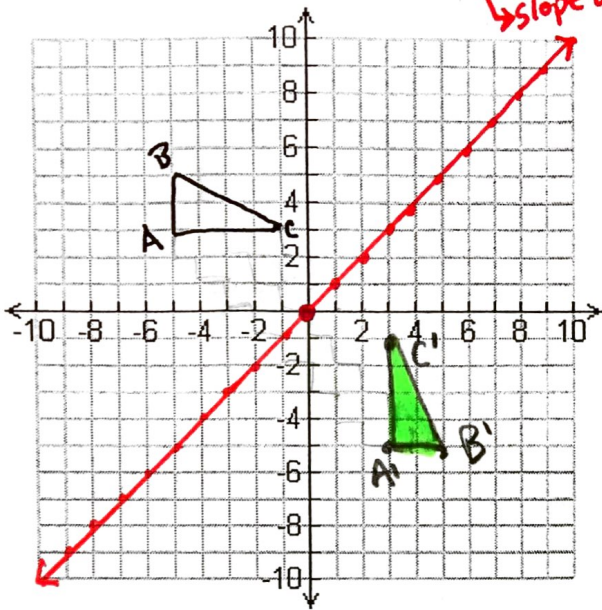
## Reflection across the y-axis



Coordinate Notation:

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (-x, y)$$

### Reflection across $y = x + 0$ slope of 1

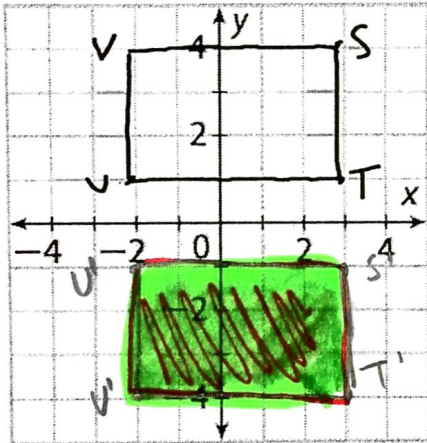


Coordinate Notation:

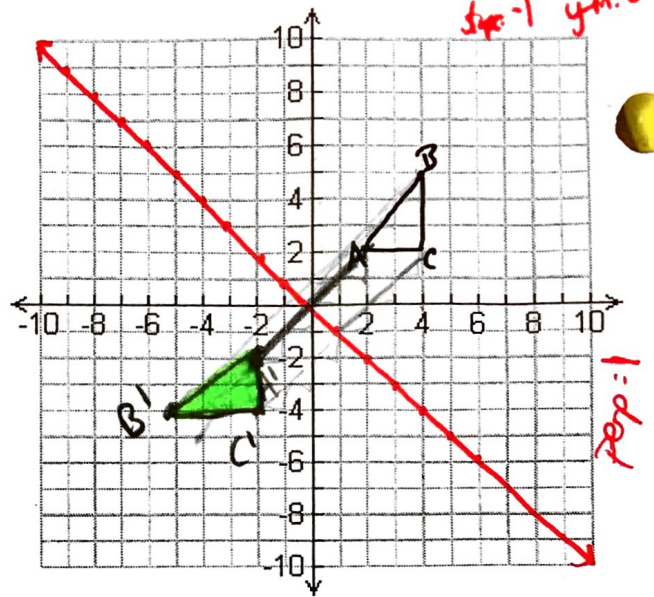
$A(-5, 3)$     $A'(3, -5)$   
 $B(-5, 5)$     $B'(5, -5)$   
 $C(-1, 3)$     $C'(3, -1)$

$(x, y) \rightarrow (y, x)$

$S(3, 4), T(3, 1), U(-2, 1), V(-2, 4)$ ;  $x$ -axis



### Reflection across $y = -x$ slope -1 y-int: 0

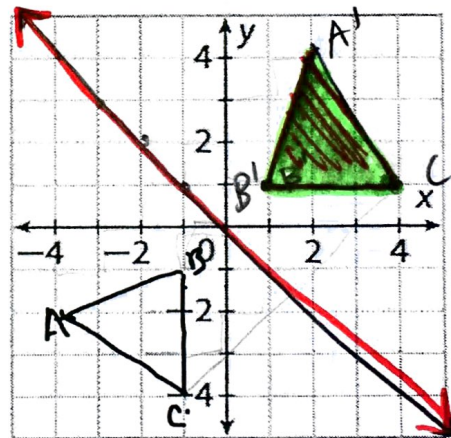


Coordinate Notation:

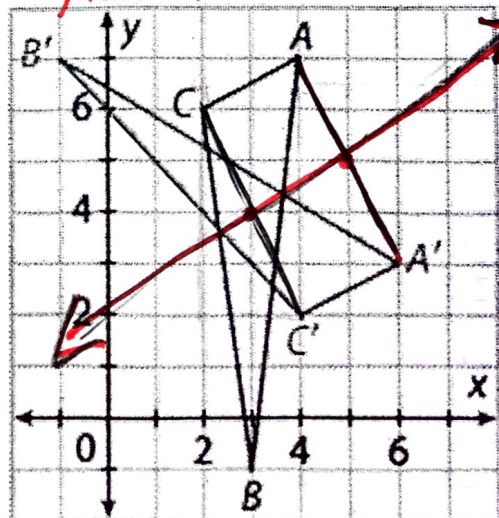
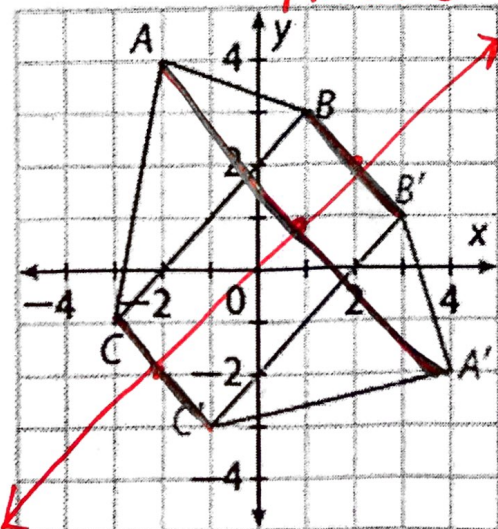
$A(2, 2)$     $A'(-2, -2)$   
 $B(4, 5)$     $B'(-5, -4)$   
 $C(4, 2)$     $C'(-2, -4)$

$(x, y) \rightarrow (-y, -x)$

$A(-4, -2), B(-1, -1), C(-1, -4)$ ;  $y = -x$



Find the line of reflection:



$(4, 7)$     $(6, 3)$   
 $\frac{4+6}{2}$     $\frac{7+3}{2}$   
 $2, 3$   
 $(5, 5)$