

## Lesson 4.7 Congruence Transformations

## Active Vocabulary

**New Vocabulary** Match the term with its definition by drawing a line to connect the two.

*congruence transformation* → a transformation in which the position of the image may differ from that of the preimage, but the two figures remain congruent

*image* → a type of transformation that is a flip over a line

*isometry* → also known as a rigid transformation

*preimage* → the end result of a geometric transformation

*reflection* → an operation that maps an original geometric figure onto a new figure

*rotation* → a type of transformation that is a turn around a fixed point

*transformation* → a type of transformation that is a slide of a figure

*translation* → the original figure in a geometric transformation

## Helping You Remember

Geometric reflections, translations, and rotations are also known as *flips*, *slides*, and *turns*. Describe how these terms appropriately illustrate the corresponding transformations.

translation = slide on the same plane

rotation = turn around a fixed point

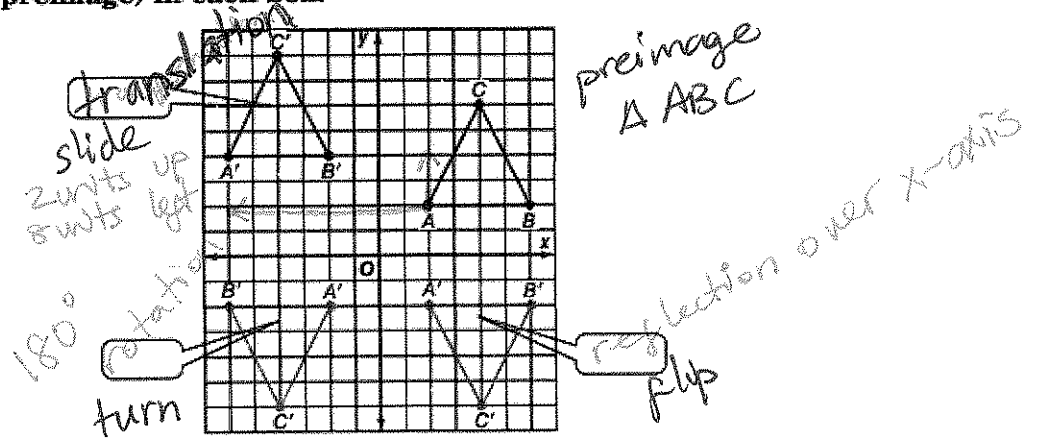
reflection = flip over a line

Identify Congruence Transformation

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Write the type of transformation of triangle ABC (the preimage) in each box.

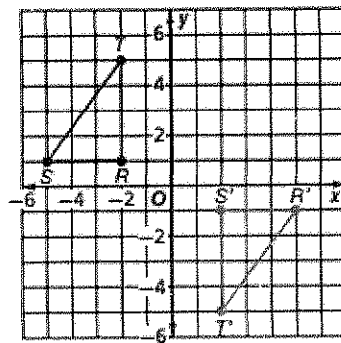
Images  $\triangle A'B'C'$



Verify Congruence

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Complete each statement to verify the congruence.

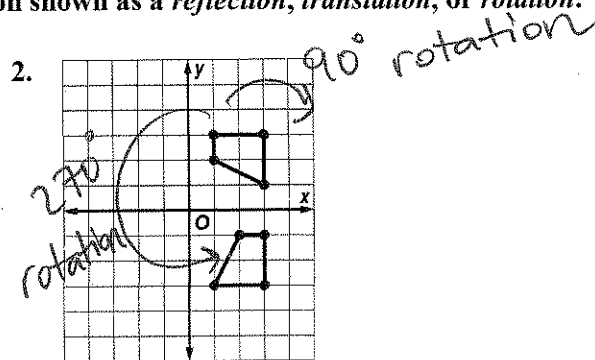
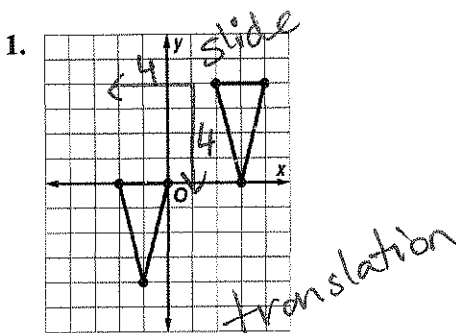


- $RS = R'S'$
- $ST = R'T'$
- $RT = S'T'$
- $R'S' = RS$
- $S'T' = RT$
- $R'T' = ST$

$\triangle SRT \cong \triangle R'S'T'$  by SSS Postulate

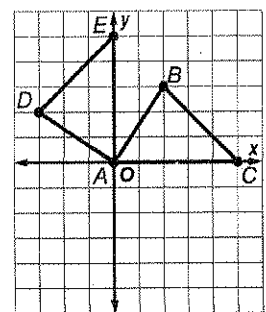
Practice

Identify the type of congruence transformation shown as a reflection, translation, or rotation.



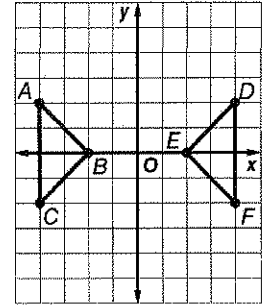
3. Identify the type of congruence transformation shown as a reflection, translation, or rotation, and verify that it is a congruence transformation.

$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle ADE$   
by SSS Postulate



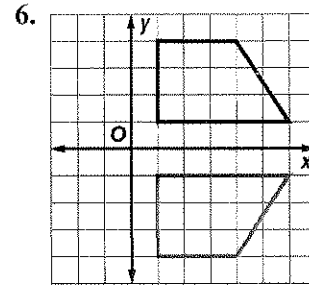
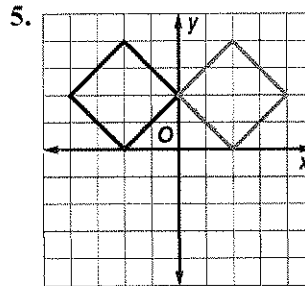
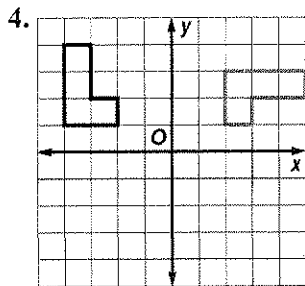
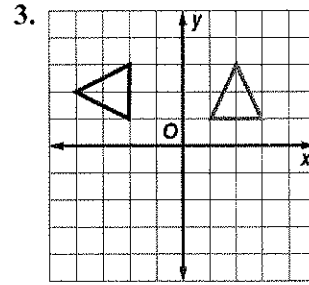
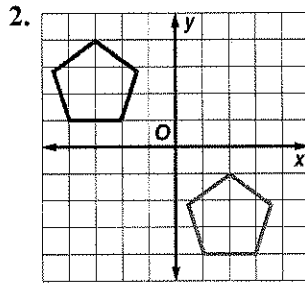
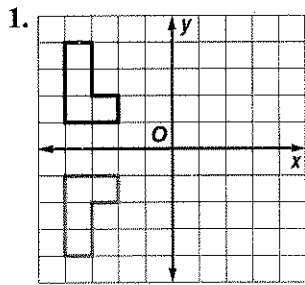
4.  $\triangle ABC$  has vertices  $A(-4, 2)$ ,  $B(-2, 0)$ ,  $C(-4, -2)$ .  $\triangle DEF$  has vertices  $D(4, 2)$ ,  $E(2, 0)$ ,  $F(4, -2)$ . Graph the original figure and its image. Then identify the transformation and verify that it is a congruence transformation.

it is a reflection over  $y$ -axis.



## Homework (Due 11/17)

Identify the type of congruence transformation shown as a *reflection*, *translation*, or *rotation*.



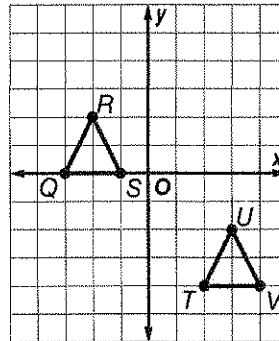
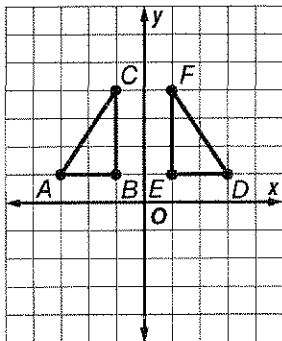
**COORDINATE GEOMETRY** Graph each pair of triangles with the given vertices. Then identify the transformation, and verify that it is a congruence transformation.

7.  $A(-3, 1)$ ,  $B(-1, 1)$ ,  $C(-1, 4)$ ;

8.  $Q(-3, 0)$ ,  $R(-2, 2)$ ,  $S(-1, 0)$ ;

$D(3, 1)$ ,  $E(1, 1)$ ,  $F(1, 4)$

$T(2, -4)$ ,  $U(3, -2)$ ,  $V(4, -4)$



**ALL PARTS NEED TO BE COMPLETED! SHOW WORK! NO WORK = 0 GRADE!!! KEEP NOTES IN YOUR BINDER.  
IF YOU LOOSE IT = 0 GRADE!!!**

