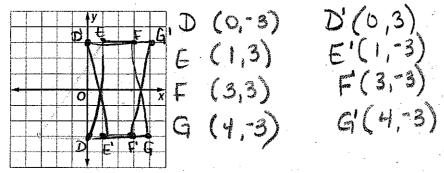
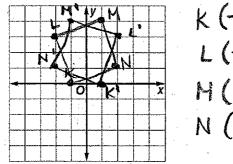
## 9.1 Warm-Up

COORDINATE GEOMETRY Graph each figure and its image under the given reflection.

1. Trapezoid DEFG with vertices D(0,-3), E(1,3), F(3,3), and G(4,-3) in the x-axis



2. Square KLMN with vertices K(-1, 0), L(-2, 3), M(1, 4), and N(2, 1) in the y-axis



$$M(1,4)$$
  $M(-1,4)$   $N(2,1)$   $N'(-2,1)$ 

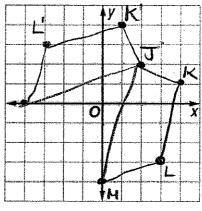
Plane to identify reflections

Kenechon	in the x-axis	Reflection in the y-axis	Reflection in the line y
P(x, y) $P'(x, -y)$	o x	$P(x,y) \qquad P'(-x,y)$	$P(x,y) \qquad y = x$ $P'(y,x)$
(x, y)	↓ → (x, -y)	$(x, y) \rightarrow (-x, y)$	(x, y)

## **Example 5** Reflect a Figure in the Line y = x

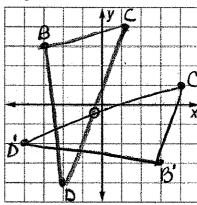
the K(4,1) K'(1,4) K'(-3,3) K'(-3,3)

Quadrilateral JKLM has vertices J(2, 2), K(4, 1), L(3, -3), and M(0, -4). Graph JKLM and its image J'K'L'M' in the line y = x



## GuideaPractice

**5.**  $\triangle BCD$  has vertices B(-3, 3), C(1, 4), and D(-2, -4). Graph  $\triangle BCD$  and its image in the line V = X.



## Why is this important?

PHOTOGRAPHY Refer to the photo at the right.

a. What object separates the zebras and their reflections?

