

_____ 3. Consider Quadrilateral ABCD defined by the coordinates:

A: (2, 3)

B: (3, 1)

C: (-4, 2)

D: (2, -3)

If Quadrilateral ABCD were reflected over the x-axis, what would the coordinates of the newly created Quadrilateral Image A'B'C'D'?

a. A: (-2, 3)

B: (-3, 1)

C: (4, 2)

D: (-2, -3)

c. A: (2, -3)

B: (3, -1)

C: (-4, -2)

D: (2, 3)

b. A: (-2, -3)

B: (-3, -1)

C: (4, -2)

D: (-2, 3)

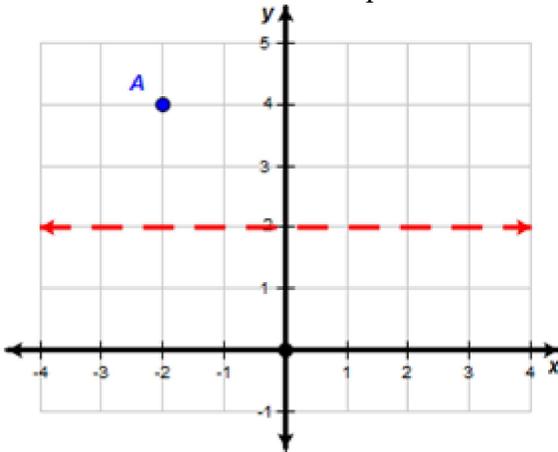
d. A: (3, 2)

B: (1, 3)

C: (2, -4)

D: (-3, 2)

_____ 4. Point A' is the reflection of point A over the line $y=2$. What are the coordinates of A'?



a. A'(2,4)

b. A'(-2, 0)

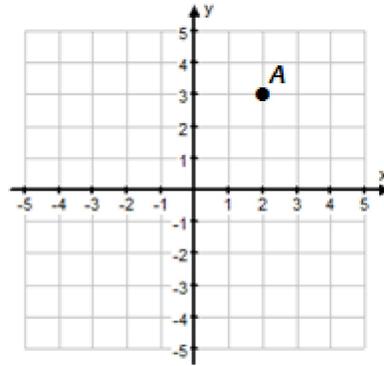
c. A'(0, -2)

d. A'(4, 2)

5.

If the point A is located at (2, 3) and A' is the image of A after being **rotated about the origin by 90° (counter clockwise)**.

What are the coordinates of A'?



a. $A'(3, -2)$

c. $A'(-3, -2)$

b. $A'(-3, 2)$

d. $A'(2, -3)$

6. Which process stated below would result in a dilation of coordinate points to the origin by a scale factor of 0.5?

a. Multiply only the x-coordinate by 0.5 of each point to be dilated.

b. Multiply only the y-coordinate by 2 of each point to be dilated.

c. Multiply both the x-coordinate and the y-coordinate by 0.5 of each point to be dilated.

d. Multiply both the x-coordinate and the y-coordinate by 2 of each point to be dilated.

7. Which process stated below would result in a translation to the up 3 of coordinate points?

a. Add 3 to just the x-coordinate of each point to be translated.

b. Subtract 3 from just the x-coordinate of each point to be translated.

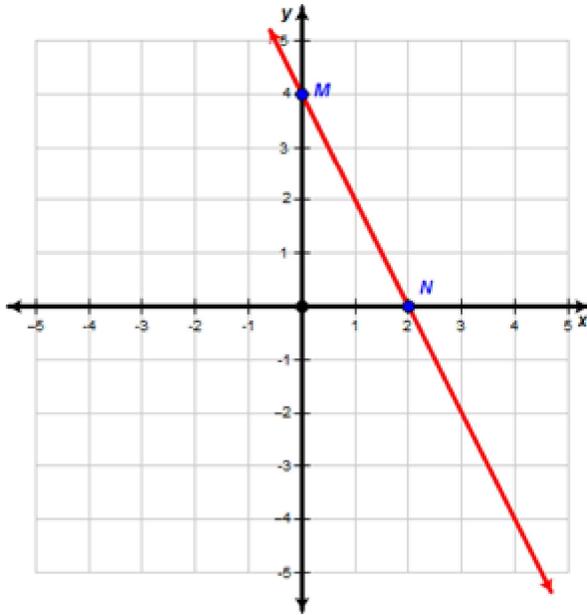
c. Add 3 to just the y-coordinate of each point to be translated.

d. Subtract 3 from just the y-coordinate of each point to be translated.

Name: _____

ID: A

- _____ 8. In the graph below \overleftrightarrow{MN} below is represented by the equation $y = -2x + 4$. If \overleftrightarrow{MN} is reflected in the **y-axis**, what would be the new value of x when $y = 0$.



- | | |
|-------|------|
| a. -4 | c. 4 |
| b. -2 | d. 2 |