

Honors Geometry

Notes Section 9.1

Translate Figures and Use Vectors

VOCABULARY

Image: new figure resulting from a transformation

Preimage: original figure prior to transformation

Isometry: a transformation that preserves length and angle measure.

Vector: a quantity that has both direction and magnitude (size); _____

Initial Point: starting point of a vector

Terminal Point: ending point of a vector

Component Form: $\langle \text{horizontal component, vertical component} \rangle$

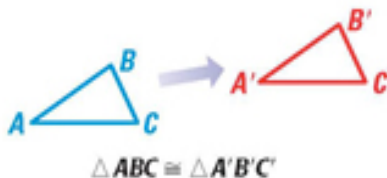
Horizontal Component: x - coordinate direction

Vertical Component: y - coordinate direction

Translation: a transformation that moves every point of a figure the same distance in the same direction.

THEOREM 9.1 Translation Theorem

A translation is an isometry.



EXAMPLE 1 Graph quadrilateral $ABCD$ with vertices $A(-1,2)$, $B(-1,5)$, $C(4,6)$, and $D(4,2)$. Find the image of each vertex after the translation $(x,y) \rightarrow (x + 3, y - 1)$. Then graph the image using prime notation.

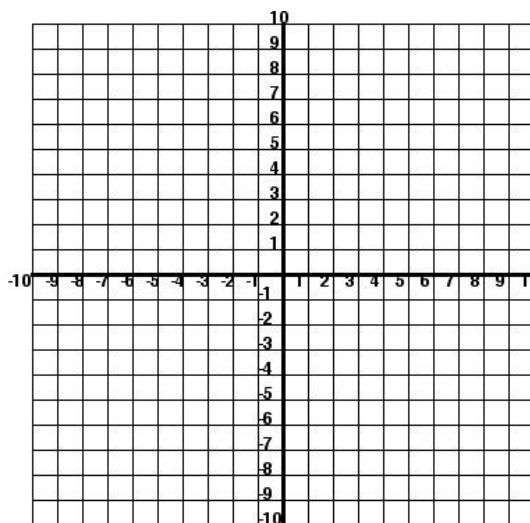
$(x,y) \rightarrow (x + 3, y - 1)$

$A(-1,2) \rightarrow$ _____

$B(-1,5) \rightarrow$ _____

$C(4,6) \rightarrow$ _____

$D(4,2) \rightarrow$ _____



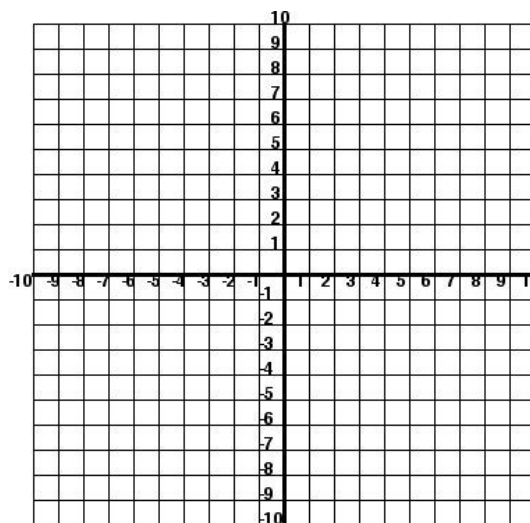
EXAMPLE 2 Write a rule for the translation of $\triangle ABC$ to $\triangle A'B'C'$. Then verify that the transformation is an isometry.

$A(4,3) \rightarrow$ _____

$B(7,1) \rightarrow$ _____

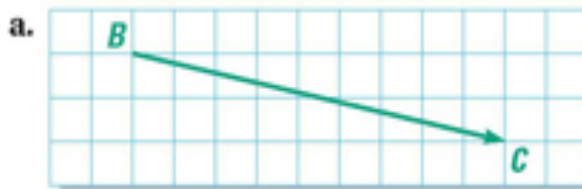
$C(4,1) \rightarrow$ _____

Rule: $(x,y) \rightarrow$ _____



EXAMPLE 3 Name the vector and write its component form.

a) _____



b) _____

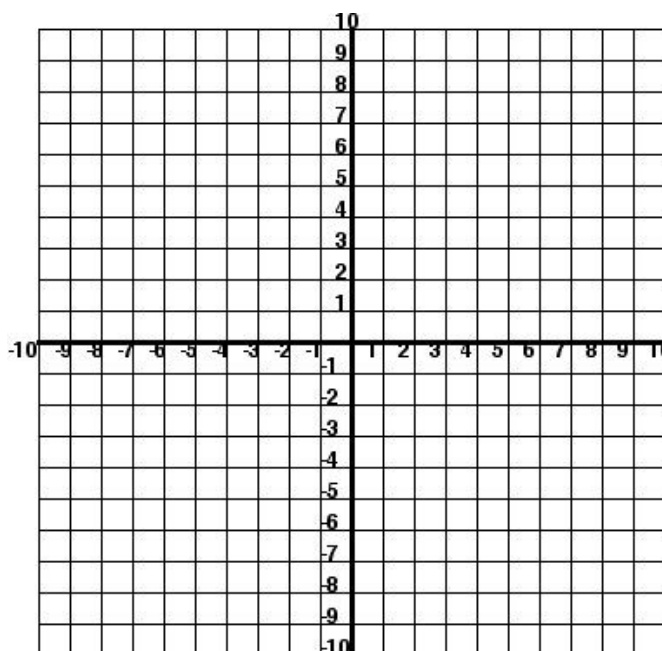


EXAMPLE 4 The vertices of ΔABC are $A(0,3)$, $B(2,4)$ and $C(1,0)$.
Translate ΔABC using the vector $\langle 5, -1 \rangle$.

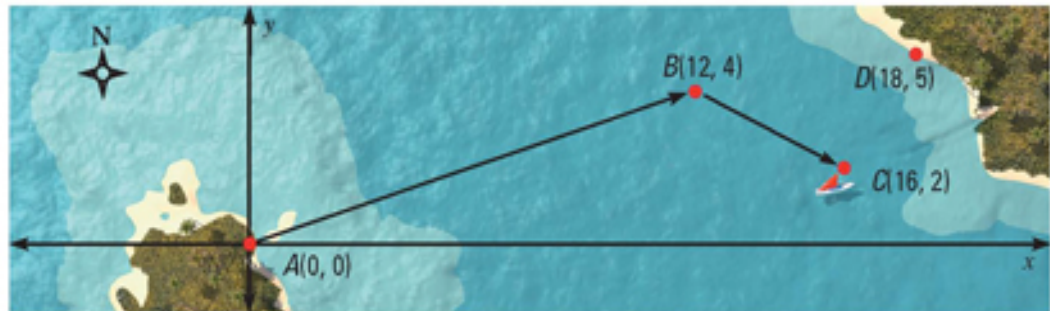
$A(0,3) \rightarrow$ _____

$B(2,4) \rightarrow$ _____

$C(1,0) \rightarrow$ _____



EXAMPLE 5 A boat heads out from point A on one island toward point D on another. The boat encounters a storm at B , 12 miles east and 4 miles north of its starting point. The storm pushes the boat off course to point C , as shown.



- Write the component form of vector \overrightarrow{AB} .
- Write the component form of vector \overrightarrow{BC} .
- Write the component form of the vector that describes the straight line path from the boat's current position C to its intended destination D .