

Reflecting a Point Over a Function

1. On a piece of graph paper, plot the function $y = x$ using a pencil and a ruler. (If you don't recall how to do this, create a table of X and Y values for $-3 \leq x \leq 3$. Plot the points on a coordinate plane and draw the graph).
 2. Plot the following points on your coordinate plane and connect them to form a triangle: A(7,3) B(11,4) C(9,6).
 3. Now reflect $\triangle ABC$ across the function $y = x$ applying the theorem you learned about the distance of a pre-image and image from the line of reflection (look at your notes). Label the new points A' B' C' and connect them to form a triangle.
 4. Find the coordinates of A' B' C'.
 5. Now plot the following points on your coordinate plane and connect them to form a triangle: D(3, -2) E(7, -1) F(5, -6).
 6. Now reflect $\triangle DEF$ over the function $y=x$ the same way you reflected ABC. Label the new points D' E' F' and connect them to form a triangle.
 7. Find the coordinates of triangle D' E' F'.
 8. In the case of both triangles, what did you notice about the coordinates of the original triangles (the pre-images) and the reflected images? What happened to the X and Y values? _____.
 9. **Theorem: When reflecting a point over the function $y = x$, the X and Y values _____.** *(Put this down in your notes!)*
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1. Turn your graph paper over and plot the function $y = -x$. (If you don't recall how to do this, create a table of X and Y values for $-3 \leq x \leq 3$. Plot the points on a coordinate plane and draw the graph).
 2. Plot the same 3 points on your coordinate plane A(7,3) B(11,4) C(9,6) and connect the points to form a triangle. Label and state the coordinates on your graph paper.

3. Now reflect triangle ABC with its coordinates over the new function $y = -x$ being careful to label and state the coordinates of the new triangle $A' B' C'$.
4. What did you notice about the coordinates of the original triangle (the pre-image) and the reflected image? What happened to the X and Y values?

_____.

5. **Theorem: When reflecting a point over the function $y = -x$,**
_____. *(Put this down in your notes!)*