

# Transformation Geometry

Type of Transformation	Orientation	Isometry
<b>Reflection</b>  ex: $r_{(x\text{-axis})}$	<i>Reverses Orientation:</i> (orientation Not maintained)	<b>Yes</b> , it is an isometry since size remains the same.
<b>Translation</b> (aka a “slide” or “glide”)	<i>Maintains Orientation:</i> Orientation (or direction) of points <i>does not change!</i>	<b>Yes</b> , it is an isometry since size remains the same.
<b>Rotation</b>  ex: $R_{(origin)}$ or $R_{(o)}$	<i>Maintains Orientation:</i> Orientation (or direction) of points <i>does not change!</i>	<b>Yes</b> , it is an isometry since size remains the same.
<b>Dilation</b>  ex: $D_{(2)}$ or $D_{(1/2)}$	<i>Maintains Orientation:</i> Orientation (or direction) of points <i>does not change!</i>	<b>No</b> , is not an isometry since size is different.
<b>Glide Reflection</b>	<i>Reverses Orientation:</i> Orientation (or direction) of points <i>does change!</i>	<b>Yes</b> , it is an isometry since size remains the same.