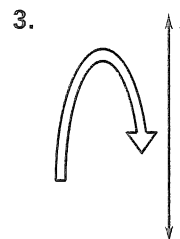
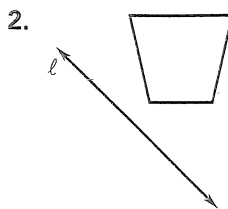
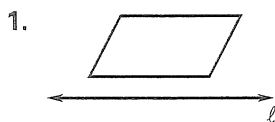


Practice C

For use with pages 404–410

Trace the figure and draw its reflection in the line ℓ .

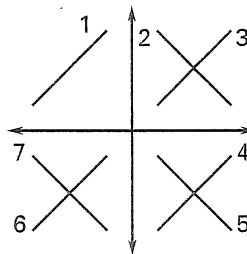


Find the coordinates of the reflection without using a coordinate plane. Then check your answer by plotting the image and preimage on a coordinate plane.

- 4. $M(3, 4)$ is reflected in the line $y = 1$.
- 5. $N(-2, 2)$ is reflected in the line $y = -1$.
- 6. $P(-2, 3)$ is reflected in the line $x = -3$.
- 7. $Q(5, -2)$ is reflected in the line $x = 3$.

Use the diagram at the right to name the image of Segment 1 after the reflection.

- 8. Reflection in the x -axis
- 9. Reflection in the y -axis
- 10. Reflection in the line $y = x$
- 11. Reflection in the line $y = -x$
- 12. Reflection in the y -axis, followed by a reflection in the x -axis
- 13. Reflection in the x -axis, followed by a reflection in the y -axis



Use the diagram at the right to answer the following.

- 14. Reflect the word in line m . What does it *read*?
- 15. What letters of the alphabet have horizontal line symmetry?
- 16. Use the letters you found in Exercise 14 to write a mirror message.



Find point C on the x -axis so $AC + BC$ is a minimum.

- 17. $A(1, 4), B(4, -1)$
- 18. $A(-2, 3), B(-4, 0)$
- 19. $A(-3, 2), B(-6, -4)$
- 20. $A(1, -3), B(-1, 1)$

The points $A(2, 5)$ and $B(-4, -7)$ are reflection images of one another.

- 21. Find the coordinates of the midpoint of \overline{AB} .
- 22. Find the slope of \overline{AB} .
- 23. Find the slope of a line perpendicular to \overline{AB} .
- 24. Use your answers to Exercises 21 and 23 to write the equation of the line in which A is reflected to B .