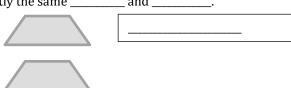
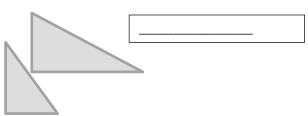
# Geometry

### 4.4 Congruence and Transformations

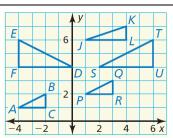
**Congruent (≅)** 

Exactly the same \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.





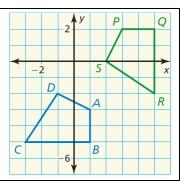
Identify any congruent figures in the coordinate plane. Explain.



## **Congruence Transformation**

- Transformation with \_\_\_\_\_\_
- ≃

Describe a congruence transformation that maps quadrilateral *ABCD* to quadrilateral *PQRS*.



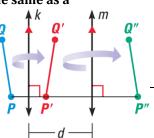
#### **Reflections in Parallel Lines Theorem**

If lines k and m are \_\_\_\_\_, then a \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_ followed by a reflection in \_\_\_\_\_ is the same as a

If P'' is the image of P, then

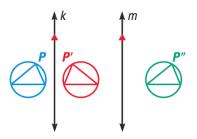
 $\overline{PP''}$  is \_\_\_\_\_\_ to k and m, and

PP'' = where d is the between k and m



Use the figure below. The distance between line k and m is 1.6 cm.

- 1. The preimage is reflected in line k, then in line m. Describe a single transformation that maps the blue figure to the green.
  - 2. What is the distance from P and P''?

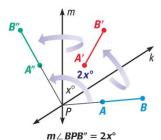


#### **Reflections in Intersecting Lines Theorem**

If lines k and m \_\_\_\_\_ at point P, then a \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_ followed by a reflection in \_\_\_\_ is the same as a

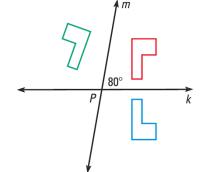
\_\_\_\_ about point *P*.

is \_\_\_\_\_, where x° is the measure of the \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_ angle formed k and m.



In the diagram, the preimage is reflected in line k, then in line m. Describe a single transformation that maps the bottom right

figure to the top left.



Assignment: 196 #2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 24, 26, 28, 35, 36, 42, 46, 49, 50 = 20