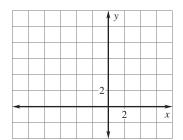
Practice B For use with pages 572-579

Use the translation $(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 6, y - 3)$.

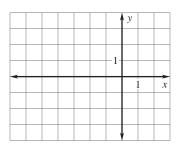
- **1.** What is the image of A(3, 2)?
- **2.** What is the image of B(-4, 1)?
- **3.** What is the preimage of C'(2, -7)?
- **4.** What is the preimage of D'(-3, -2)?

The vertices of \triangle ABC are A(-1, 1), B(4, -1), and C(2, 4). Graph the image of the triangle using prime notation.

5. $(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 3, y + 5)$

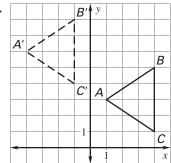


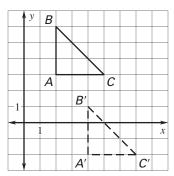
6. $(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 4, y - 2)$



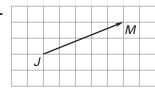
 $\triangle A'B'C'$ is the image of $\triangle ABC$ after a translation. Write a rule for the translation. Then verify that the translation is an isometry.

7.

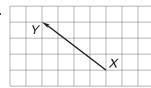




Name the vector and write its component form.



10.



11.



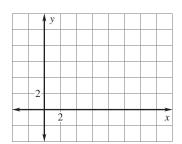
Use the point P(5, -2). Find the component form of the vector that describes the translation to P'.

- **12.** P'(2, 0)

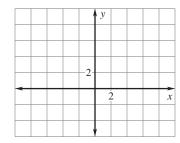
- **13.** P'(8, -3) **14.** P'(0, 4) **15.** P'(-5, -4)

The vertices of \triangle ABC are A(1, 2), B(2, 6), and C(3, 1). Translate \triangle ABC using the given vector. Graph \triangle ABC and its image.

16. $\langle 8, 2 \rangle$

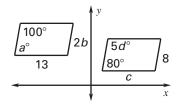


17. $\langle -7, -3 \rangle$

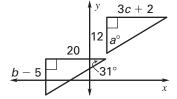


Find the value of each variable in the translation.

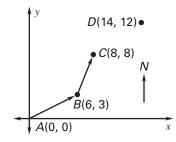
18.



19.



20. Navigation A hot air balloon is flying from point *A* to point *D*. After the balloon travels 6 miles east and 3 miles north, the wind direction changes at point *B*. The balloon travels to point *C* as shown in the diagram.



- **a.** Write the component form for \overrightarrow{AB} and \overrightarrow{BC} .
- **b.** The wind direction changes and the balloon travels from point C to point D. Write the component form for \overrightarrow{CD} .
- **c.** What is the total distance the balloon travels?
- **d.** Suppose the balloon went straight from *A* to *D*. Write the component form of the vector that describes this path. What is this distance?