

# Basic Transformations and Algebraic Rules

## General Rules

(-) means sign of coordinate is changed. Usually means a reflection.	<b>Example:</b> $(x, y) \rightarrow (-x, y)$	$x$ -coordinate's sign is changed. Results in a reflection over the $y$ -axis.
A coefficient other than 1 means a dilation.	<b>Example:</b> $(x, y) \rightarrow (5x, 5y)$	Both coordinates are multiplied by 5. This results in an enlargement by 5.
Swapping positions of $x$ and $y$ means either a reflection or a rotation	Both (+) or (-) = reflection  One (+), one (-) = rotation	<b>Example:</b> $(x, y) \rightarrow (y, x)$ Reflection over line $y = x$  <b>Example:</b> $(x, y) \rightarrow (-y, x)$ $90^\circ$ rotation

Translations
<p>Translate by vector <math>\langle a, b \rangle</math></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><math>(x, y) \rightarrow (x+a, y+b)</math></p>

Reflections
$(x, y) \rightarrow (x, -y)$ Reflect over $x$ -axis
$(x, y) \rightarrow (-x, y)$ Reflect over $y$ -axis
$(x, y) \rightarrow (-x, -y)$ Reflect over both axes (same as a <b><math>180^\circ</math> rotation</b> )
$(x, y) \rightarrow (y, x)$ Reflect over line $y = x$
$(x, y) \rightarrow (-y, -x)$ Reflect over line $y = -x$

Rotations
<p><math>90^\circ</math> rotation (counter-clockwise)</p> <p><math>(x, y) \rightarrow (-y, x)</math></p>
<p><math>180^\circ</math> rotation (same as a <b>reflection around both axes</b>)</p> <p><math>(x, y) \rightarrow (-x, -y)</math></p>
<p><math>270^\circ</math> rotation (counter-clockwise)</p> <p><math>(x, y) \rightarrow (y, -x)</math></p>
<p><math>360^\circ</math> rotation</p> <p><math>(x, y) \rightarrow (x, y)</math></p>

Dilations and Stretches/Shrinks
<p><math>(x, y) \rightarrow (ax, ay)</math></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Dilate by factor <math>a</math>, Centered on <b>the origin</b>.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><math>a &gt; 1</math> means <b>enlarged</b> <math>a &lt; 1</math> means <b>shrunk</b></p>

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Swapping positions of $x$ and $y$ means either a reflection or a rotation	Both (+) or (-) = reflection One (+), one (-) = rotation	<b>Example:</b> $(x, y) \rightarrow (y, x)$ Reflection over line $y = x$  <b>Example:</b> $(x, y) \rightarrow (-y, x)$ $90^\circ$ rotation

Translations
Translate by vector $\langle a, b \rangle$     <div style="text-align: right; margin-right: 50px;">_____</div>

Reflections
_____ Reflect over $x$ -axis
_____ Reflect over $y$ -axis
_____ Reflect over both axes (same as _____)
_____ Reflect over line $y = x$
_____ Reflect over line $y = -x$

Rotations
$90^\circ$ rotation (counter-clockwise) _____
$180^\circ$ rotation (same as a _____ _____) _____
$270^\circ$ rotation (counter-clockwise) _____
$360^\circ$ rotation _____

Dilations
Dilate by factor $a$ , Centered on _____.  _____ $a > 1$ means  _____  $0 < a < 1$ means  _____