## **Point Reflections** (Using Geometer's Sketchpad 4.0) (rotation of 180°)

Discover what happens when you reflect a triangle over a point.

Open software and set up: Open Geometer's Sketchpad 4.0. Expand the screen to full screen view. On the left vertical toolbar, be sure R. that the arrow is clicked. Under **DISPLAY**, choose **Show Text** Palette.

Set the graph grid: Under GRAPH, choose Grid Form, Square Grid.

<u>Plot the points for the triangle:</u> Under **GRAPH**, choose **Plot Points** and plot (2,1), (6,2), (3,4). In the drop down box for Plot Points, use your mouse (or TAB key) to enter the coordinates. Hit PLOT.

Complete the triangle: To draw the triangle, highlight (by clicking on) the three points. Choose CONSTRUCT, Segments. If you would like to label your triangle vertices, choose the A from the left vertical toolbar, and click on each point.

Highlight the three vertices only of the triangle. Choose CONSTRUCT, Interior. Adjust your color by right clicking in the triangle interior and choosing a new color.

- Measure the coordinates: Highlight one point. Be sure only the point is highlighted. Under MEASURE, choose Coordinates. This will place the coordinates on the screen. Repeat this process for each of the points.
- Mark the point of reflection: Highlight the origin. Under **TRANSFORM**, choose **Mark center**. We are getting ready to reflect the triangle over the origin.

Reflect the figure: You will need to select the triangle by drawing a marquee around the figure. With your arrow clicked, use your mouse to click a starting corner to draw a box (marguee) around the triangle. The triangle will become highlighted. Under **TRANSFORM**, choose Rotate and enter 180 in the drop down box. Click Rotate.

> Remember that a point reflection is the same as a rotation of 180°. It is often referred to as a "half-turn".





Now investigate:

1. Measure the coordinates of the image triangle. What do you notice?\_\_\_\_\_

Generalize your hypothesis into a rule that will illustrate the changes in the coordinates:

Point reflection:  $R_{180^\circ}(x, y) \rightarrow ($ , )

Do the sides of a triangle maintain their lengths through a point reflection?\_\_\_\_\_

Do the sides of a triangle maintain their lengths through a point reflection not at the origin?\_\_\_\_\_

5. When reflected in the origin,

any point in the first quadrant will be in the	quadrant.
any point in the second quadrant will be in the	quadrant.
any point in the third quadrant will be in the	quadrant.
any point in the fourth quadrant will be in the _	quadrant.

