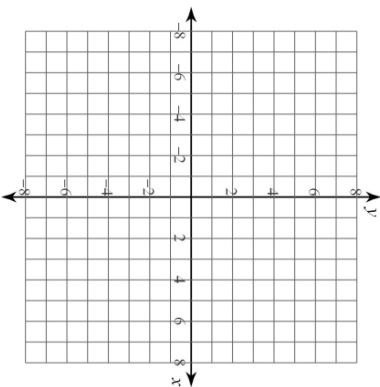
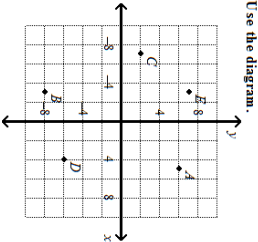
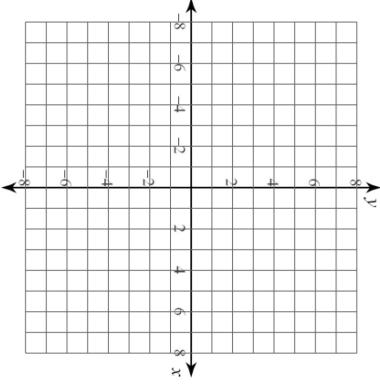


A vector



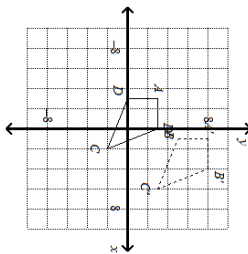
The component form



- Find the translation rule that describes the translation $B \rightarrow E$.
- A. $T_{\langle 4, 10 \rangle}(B)$
 - B. $T_{\langle 7, 7 \rangle}(B)$
 - C. $T_{\langle -4, 10 \rangle}(A)$
 - D. $T_{\langle 0, 15 \rangle}(B)$

- The vertices of a rectangle are $R(-5, -5)$, $S(-1, -5)$, $T(-1, 1)$, and $U(-5, 1)$. A translation maps R to the point $(1, -12)$. Find the translation rule and the image of U .
- A. $T_{\langle 6, 7 \rangle}(RSTU); (1, 8)$
 - B. $T_{\langle 6, -7 \rangle}(RSTU); (1, -6)$
 - C. $T_{\langle -6, 7 \rangle}(RSTU); (-11, 8)$
 - D. $T_{\langle -6, -7 \rangle}(RSTU); (-11, -6)$

What is a rule that describes the translation $ABCD \rightarrow A'B'C'D'$?



- A. $T_{\langle 3, 3 \rangle}(ABCD)$
 B. $T_{\langle 4, 3 \rangle}(ABCD)$
 C. $T_{\langle -4, -3 \rangle}(ABCD)$
 D. $T_{\langle -4, 3 \rangle}(ABCD)$

Use a translation rule to describe the translation of $\triangle ABC$ that is 9 units to the right and 8 units down.

- A. $T_{\langle 9, 8 \rangle}(\triangle ABC)$
 B. $T_{\langle -9, -8 \rangle}(\triangle ABC)$
 C. $T_{\langle -9, 8 \rangle}(\triangle ABC)$
 D. $T_{\langle 9, -8 \rangle}(\triangle ABC)$

What translation rule can be used to describe the result of the composition of $T_{\langle -8, -5 \rangle}(x, y)$ and $T_{\langle 1, 4 \rangle}(x, y)$?

- A. $T_{\langle -7, -1 \rangle}(x, y)$
 B. $T_{\langle -1, -7 \rangle}(x, y)$
 C. $T_{\langle -7, -1 \rangle}(x, y)$
 D. $T_{\langle -9, -9 \rangle}(x, y)$

The vertices of a rectangle are $R(-5, -5)$, $S(-1, -5)$, $T(-1, 1)$, and $U(-5, 1)$. A translation maps R to the point $(-7, -3)$. Find the translation rule and the image of U .

- A. $T_{\langle -2, -2 \rangle}(RSTU); (-7, -1)$
 B. $T_{\langle -2, 2 \rangle}(RSTU); (-7, 3)$
 C. $T_{\langle 2, -2 \rangle}(RSTU); (-3, -1)$
 D. $T_{\langle 2, 2 \rangle}(RSTU); (-3, 3)$