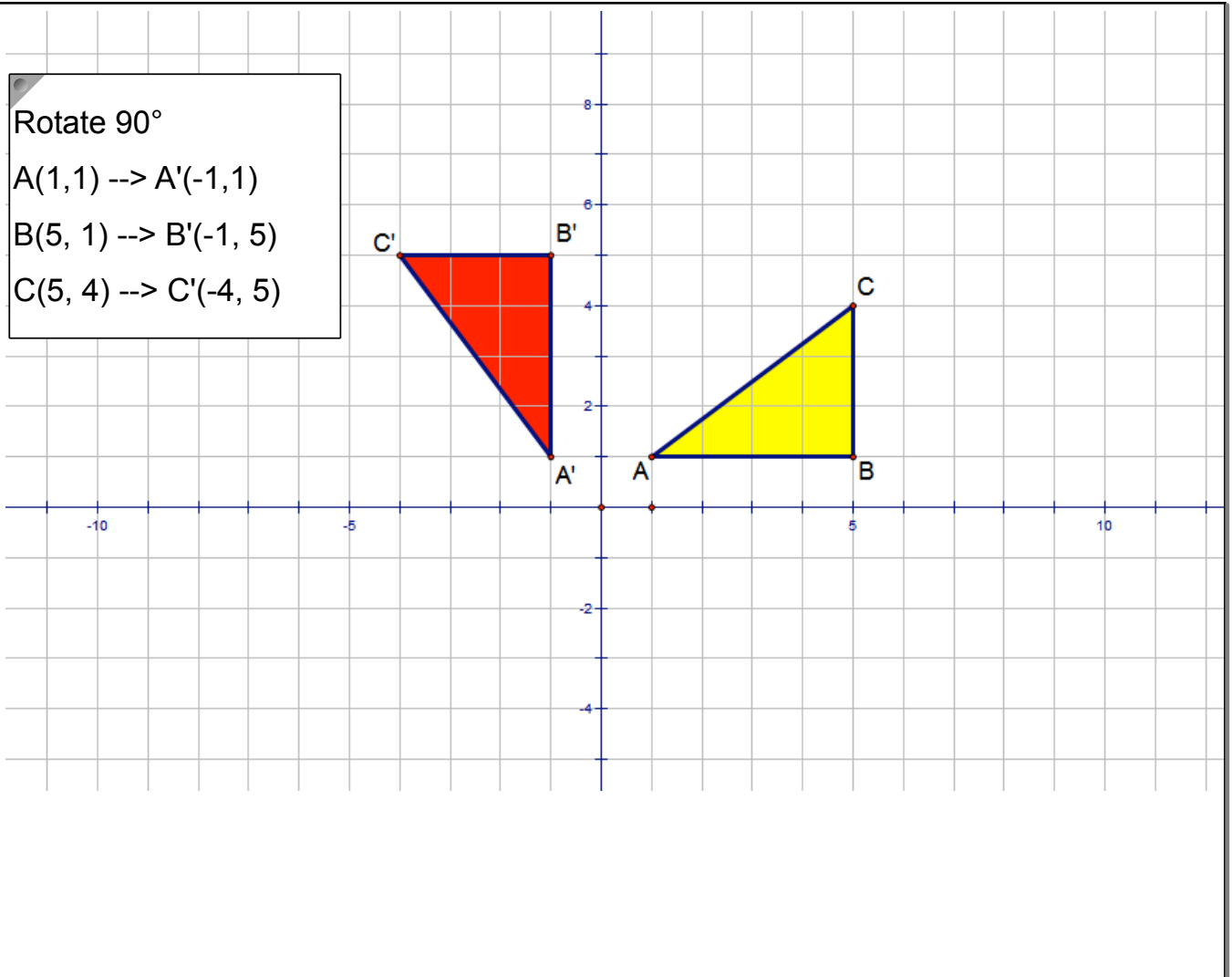


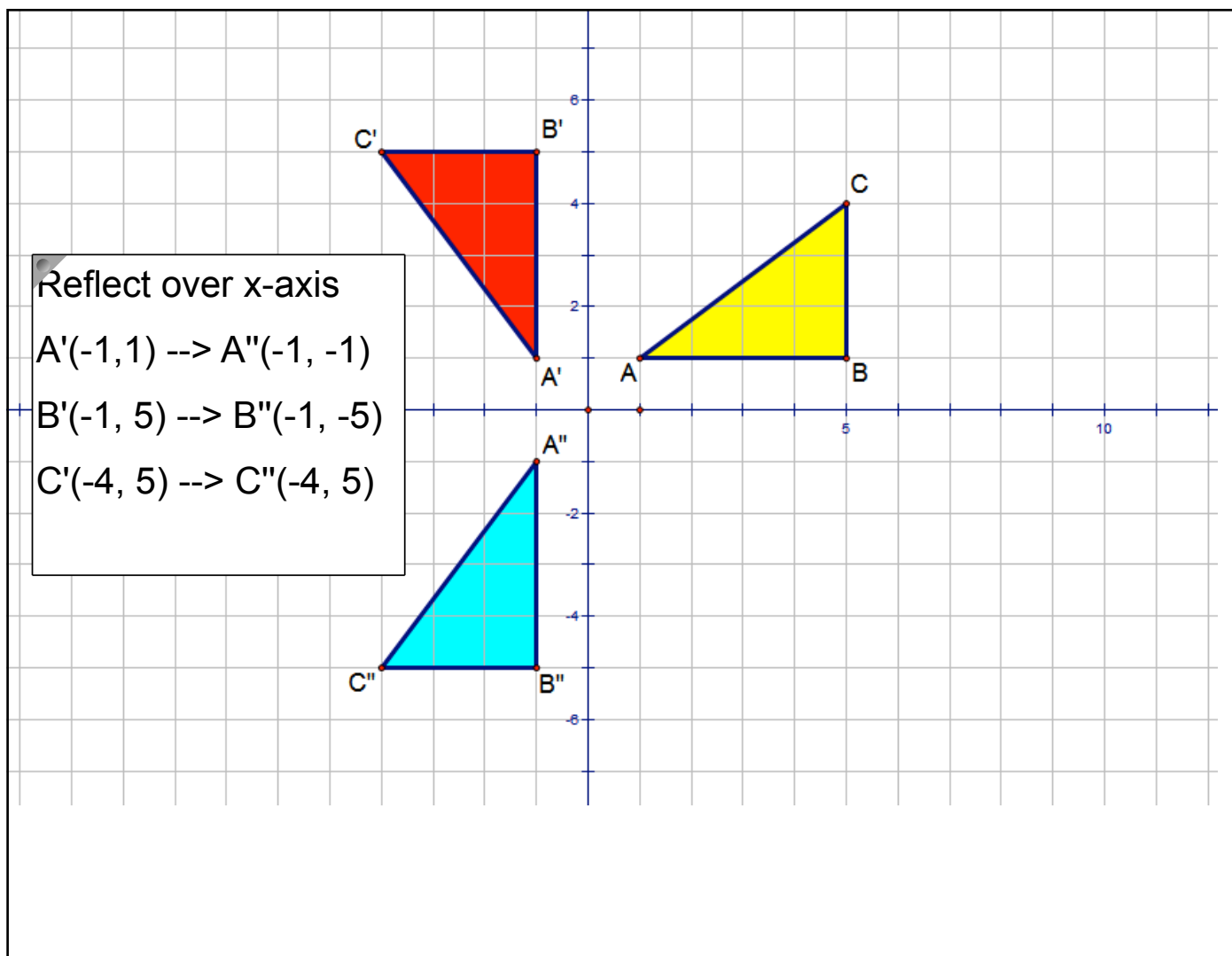
Rotate 90°

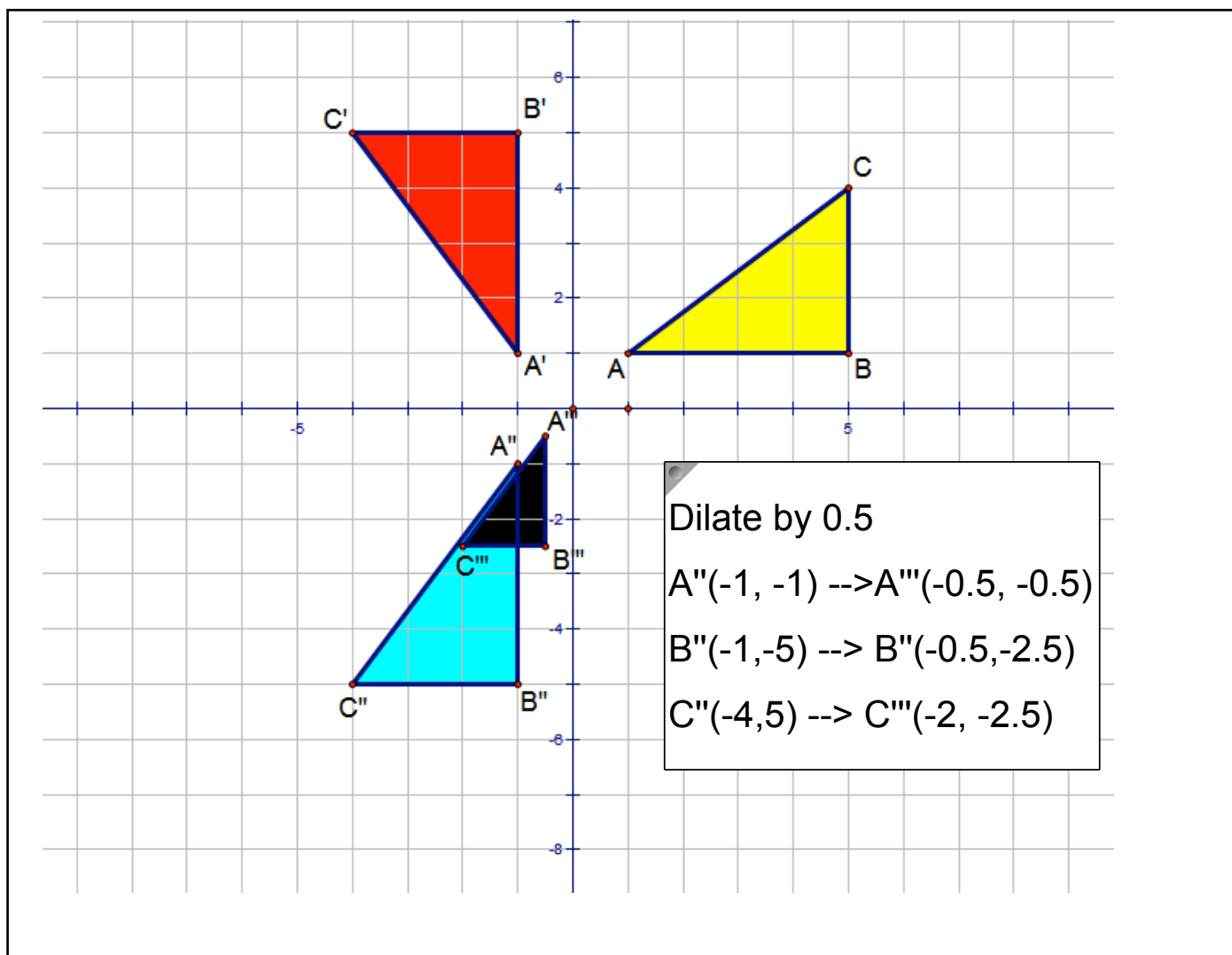
$A(1, 1) \rightarrow A'(-1, 1)$

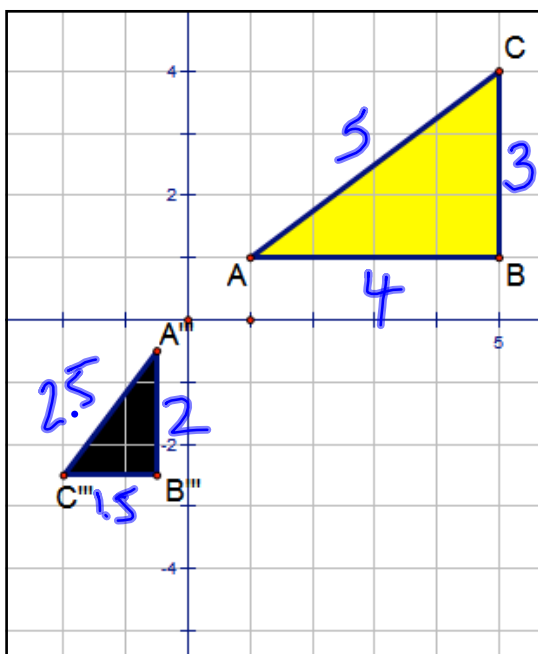
$B(5, 1) \rightarrow B'(-1, 5)$

$C(5, 4) \rightarrow C'(-4, 5)$









$$A(1, 1) \rightarrow A'''(-0.5, -0.5)$$

$$B(5, 1) \rightarrow B'''(-0.5, -2.5)$$

$$C(5, 4) \rightarrow C'''(-2, -2.5)$$

$\sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$ $\sqrt{(5-1)^2 + (4-1)^2}$ $\sqrt{(4)^2 + (3)^2}$ $\sqrt{16+9}$ $\sqrt{25}$ 5	$\sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$ $\sqrt{(-2--0.5)^2 + (-2.5--0.5)^2}$ $\sqrt{(-1.5)^2 + (-2)^2}$ $\sqrt{2.25+4}$ $\sqrt{6.25}$ 2.5
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$$\frac{AB}{A'B'} = \frac{BC}{B'C'} = \frac{AC}{A'C'}$$

$$\frac{4}{2} = \frac{3}{1.5} = \frac{5}{2.5}$$

$$2 = 2 = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

$\therefore \triangle ABC \sim \triangle A'''B'''C'''$
b/c of SSS~.

DIRECTIONS:

- 1) Graph any triangle ABC.
- 2) Perform AT LEAST 3 transformations on triangle ABC, one of which must be a dilation.
- 3) Clearly indicate each step and state the new coordinates after each transformation.
- 4) Verify that your **starting triangle** and your **final triangle** are similar using the SSS~ postulate.
**You will have to use the distance formula! Be sure to show all of your work!