Graph the original figure. Then find the new coordinates of the vertices after the given translation and graph the new translated image.

HELPFUL EXAMPLE

If given a translation in the form of an ordered pair, add the ordered pair to the coordinates of each vertex of the original figure.

Original figure vertices: E(-3,1); F(0,-2); G(-4,-2). Find the coordinates of its vertices if it is translated by (4,3).

 $E(-3,1) + (4,3) \longrightarrow (-3 + 4, 1 + 3) = (1,4)$ $F(0,-2) + (4,3) \longrightarrow (0 + 4, -2 + 3) = (4,1)$ $G(-4,-2) + (4,3) \longrightarrow (-4 + 4, -2 + 3) = (0,1)$

The vertices of the new translated figure: E'(1,4), F'(4,1), and G'(0,1).

Now your turn.

Polygon *ABC* with vertices: A(3,4); B(1,0); C(-1,3)

Translated by (1,-4)



Polygon *RSTV* with vertices: *R*(-2,4) ; *S*(-1,2) ; *T*(-2,-1) ; *V*(-4,1)

Translated by (5,-1)



^{4.} Polygon *MNPQ* with vertices: *M*(-4,3) ; *N*(2,3) ; *P*(2,1) ; *Q*(-4,1)

Translated by (2,-5)



^{5.} Polygon *JKL* with vertices: J(-1,-2); K(-1,3); L(1,1)

Translated by (3,1)





^{3.} Polygon *FGH* with vertices: F(1,-2); G(2,1); H(4,-3)

Translated by (-3,3)



Polygon *CDE* with vertices: C(1,1); D(4,3); E(3,-2)

Translated by (-5,-2)

