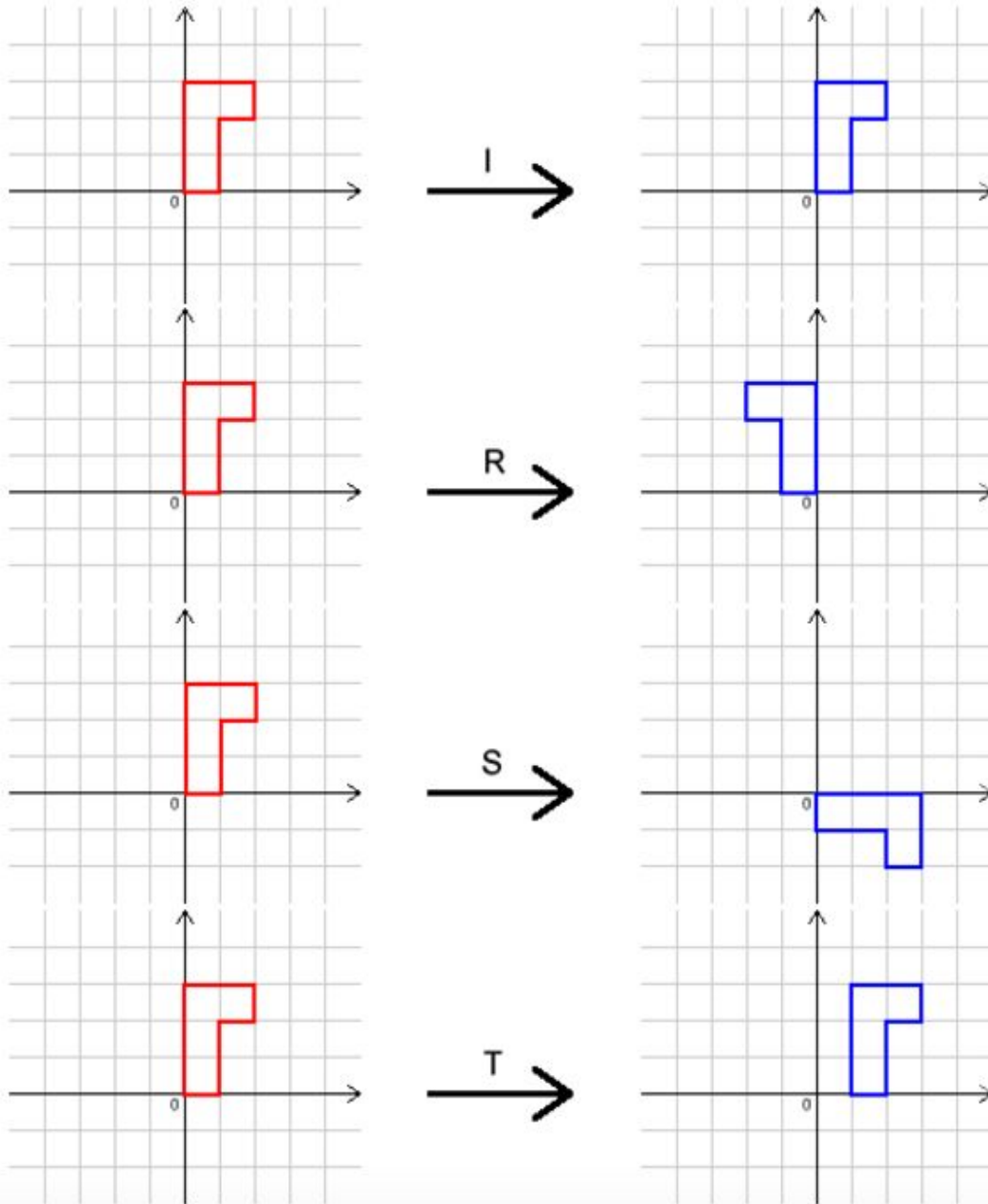


## Creating Images Warm-Up

In this problem, we shall use four transformations,  $I$ ,  $R$ ,  $S$  and  $T$ . Their effects are shown below.



Each of the transformations on the first page is a function with inputs that are points in the plane, and outputs that are also points in the plane.

The first transformation, it's called **I**, took the input of (0,0) and mapped it to an output of (0,0). Using our function notation  $I(0,0) = (0,0)$ .

Convince a neighbor that  $I(0,3) = (0,3)$ .

Using the graphs that demonstrate how each transformation takes a pre-image and creates a new image, complete the following tables.

$(x,y)$	$I(x,y)$		$(x,y)$	$R(x,y)$		$(x,y)$	$S(x,y)$		$(x,y)$	$T(x,y)$
(0,0)			(0,0)	(0,0)			(0,0)			(1,0)
	(0,3)			(0,3)		(0,3)			(0,3)	
(2,3)				(-2,3)			(3,-2)		(2,3)	(3,3)
(2,2)			(2,2)				(2,-2)		(2,2)	
(1,2)			(1,2)				(2,-1)			(2,2)
	(1,0)		(1,0)	(-1,0)		(1,0)			(1,0)	
$(x,y)$	$(x,y)$		$(x,y)$			$(x,y)$			$(x,y)$	$(x+1,y)$