1. Sample answer: A reflection creates an image that has the same size and shape as its preimage, but with a different orientation. The image and preimage are the same distance from the line of reflection.
2. Sample answer: When a preimage is reflected across the x-axis, the $x$-values stay the same and the $y$-values are multiplied by -1 .
3. No; Sample answer: The x-values would stay the same since the line $y=5$ is a horizontal line just like the $x$-axis.
4. Yes
5. Sample answer: Figure $E^{\prime} \mathrm{F}^{\prime} \mathrm{G}^{\prime} \mathrm{H}^{\prime}$ is a reflection of figure EFGH across the line $y=4$.
6. $E^{\prime}(6,1), F^{\prime}(5,3), G^{\prime}(2,2), H^{\prime}(0,2)$
7. $\mathrm{A}(2,8) \quad \mathrm{A}^{\prime}(-2,8)$
$B(6,8) \quad$ B' $(-6,8)$
C $(8,3) \quad$ C' $(-8,3)$
D $(1,3) \quad D^{\prime}(-1,3)$
8. No; Sample answer: The points of the image are not the same distance from the line as the corresponding points of the preimage.
9. Quadrilateral $A^{\prime} B^{\prime} C^{\prime} D^{\prime}$ is a reflection of quadrilateral $A B C D$ across the line $x=1$.
10. a. Sample answer: My friend was looking at the direction in which the triangle was reflected but was not paying attention to the horizontal line that is halfway between the two triangles.
b. $\Delta E^{\prime} F^{\prime} G^{\prime}$ is a reflection of $\Delta E F G$ across the line $y=-1$.
11. $(-2,-5)$
12. Parallelogram $A^{\prime} B^{\prime} C^{\prime} D^{\prime}$ is a reflection of parallelogram $A B C D$ across the line $y=3$.
13. a. $B$
b. $m \angle A^{\prime}=90^{\circ}$
