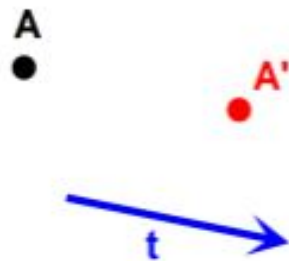# Translations

A **translation** is a geometric transformation that **slides** a point, a line, or a figure along a path in a certain **direction** and **length**.

All translations are defined by a **translation arrow**. This arrow indicates the length and direction of the translation.

For example, given the diagram below:

A
●

●**A'**

→ t

"A" is the original point

A' is the translated point

t is the translation arrow

A' is the **image** of A under the translation t.

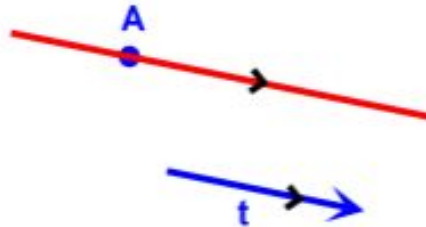The path from A to A' is parallel to t, the same length as t, and the same direction as the arrow of t.

Example 1

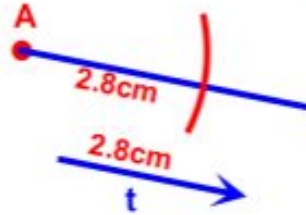Determine the position of point A under the
given translation t.

A
●

→ t

Draw a line that is parallel to the translation
arrow t that passes through point **A**. Use a
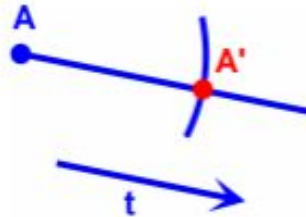set square and a ruler.

A

→ t

Example 1 - Continued

Use either a compass or a ruler to measure
the length of the translation arrow t and mark
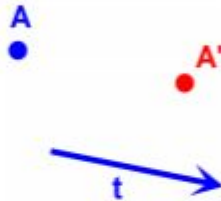this length on the new line from point **A**.

A
2.8cm
2.8cm
t

Write A′ at the place where the compass
passed through the parallel line.

A
A'
t

Example 1 - Continued

Remove the construction lines:

A
●

A'
●

t →

Point A' is the position of point A under the given translation.

The above example demonstrated how to translate a single point, the same procedure is used to translate a line or a figure.