

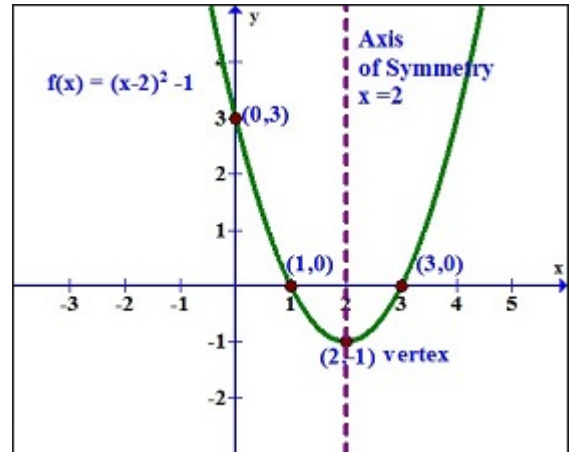
Hint #1.

Look at $\triangle GHJ$. Point G is on the line of reflection. Where is the image of point G after the reflection?

Look also at $\triangle DEF$. Point E lies on the line of reflection. Where is the image of point E after the reflection?

Hint #2.

In Algebra 1 you learned that one feature of graphs of quadratic functions is the axis of symmetry (a.k.a. the line of symmetry). In this graph, one can say that the point $(1, 0)$ is symmetric to the point $(3, 0)$ with respect to the axis of symmetry $x = 2$.



Hint #3.

A perpendicular bisector separates a line segment into two congruent segments and forms four right angles at the point of intersection.

