Hint #1.

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

Look also at $\Delta DEF$. 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 $x = 2$. 

\[ f(x) = (x-2)^2 - 1 \]
Hint #3.

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