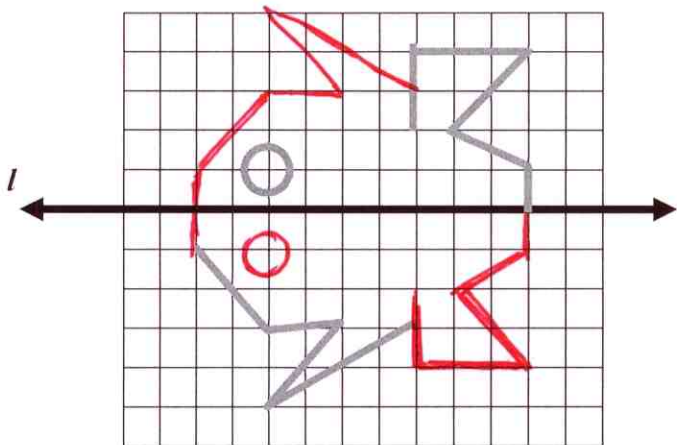
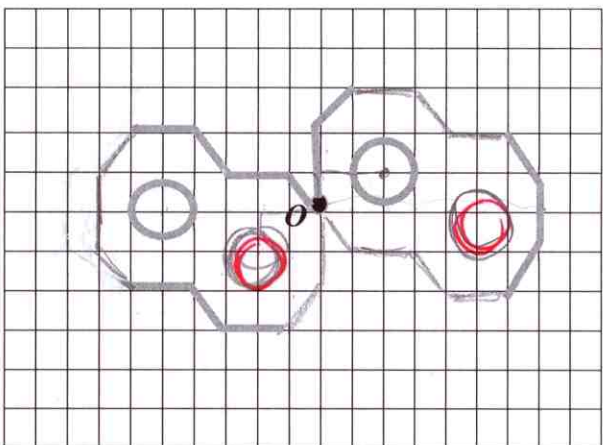


1. Complete the picture by reflecting the figure about line l .



2. Complete the picture by reflecting the figure through the point O.



3. Put a check in each box under the type of symmetry possessed by the figure at the left.

	Vertical Line Symmetry	Horizontal Line Symmetry	Rotational Symmetry other than 0° or 180°	Point Symmetry	No Symmetry at all
A	✓				
♥	✓				
N			(180°)	✓	
☺	✓				
☼			(180°)	✓	

4. List all of the rotational symmetries these shapes have, as degrees, and starting with 0° up to 360° .



a. $0^\circ, 45^\circ, 90^\circ, 135^\circ, 180^\circ, 225^\circ, 270^\circ, 315^\circ, 360^\circ$
 $360 \div 8 = 45^\circ$



b. $0^\circ, 72^\circ, 144^\circ, 216^\circ, 288^\circ, 360^\circ$

5. A tree casts a shadow 40 feet long. In the same place, and at the same time, a yard-stick is held perpendicular to the ground and it casts a shadow 45 inches long.

a. Draw a diagram of the situation.



b. Show how to find the height of the tree.

$$\frac{x}{40} = \frac{36}{45}$$

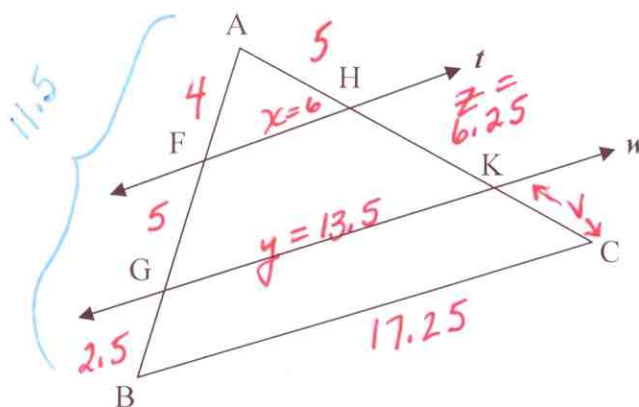
$$45x = 1440$$

$$x = \frac{1440}{45} = \boxed{32 \text{ feet}}$$

c. Give a mathematically correct explanation of why you can find the height of the tree this way.

the triangles formed by the sun's rays are similar triangles (angle of sun, ^{right} angle to ground) and so the corresponding sides are proportional.

6. Lines t , w , and BC are parallel.
 Segment AF is 4 units long.
 Segment FG is 5 units long.
 Segment BC is 17.25 units long.
 Segment AH is 5 units long.
 Segment GB is 2.5 units.
 Find the following lengths:



(a) Segment FH

6 units

$$\frac{4}{x} = \frac{11.5}{17.25}$$

$$40 \quad 11.5x = 69$$

$$x = \frac{69}{11.5} = 6$$

(b) Segment GK

13.5 units

$$\frac{4}{6} = \frac{9}{y} \quad \text{so} \quad 4y = 54 \quad \text{and} \quad y = \frac{54}{4} = 13.5$$

(c) Segment HK

6.25 units

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{5}{HK}$$

$$4(HK) = 25$$

$$HK = \frac{25}{4} = 6.25$$

(d) Segment KC

3.125 units

$$\frac{4}{5} = \frac{2.5}{V}$$

$$4V = 2.5(5) \\ = 12.5$$

$$V = \frac{12.5}{4} = 3.125$$

parallel lines cut proportional segments of transversals

previous answer

must both be on parallel

7. The drawing at the right is a scale drawing of a plot of land.

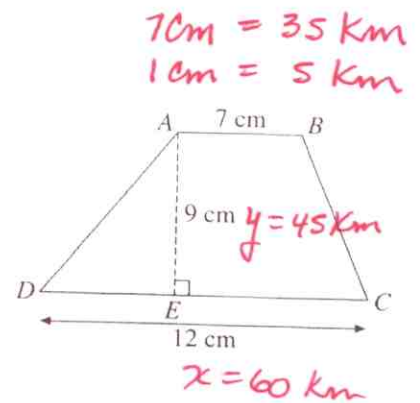
The actual length of AB is 35 km.

- a. Find the actual length of CD.

$$\frac{7}{35} = \frac{12}{x}$$

$$7x = 420$$

$$x = \frac{420}{7} = \boxed{60 \text{ Km}}$$



- b. Find the actual length of AE.

$$\frac{7}{35} = \frac{9}{y}$$

$$7y = 315$$

$$y = \frac{315}{7} = \boxed{45 \text{ Km}}$$

- b. Find the actual area of the plot of land.

find area using km measurements

$$A_{\text{Trapezoid}} = \frac{1}{2}(B+b)h$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(60+35)45 = \frac{1}{2}(95)(45) = \frac{1}{2}(4275) = \boxed{2137.5 \text{ Km}^2}$$

8. Set up a proportion and use it to solve this problem: The ratio of a rectangular floor's width to length is 4:5. The length of the floor is 20 feet. Find the area of the floor in square feet.

$$\frac{4 \text{ width}}{5 \text{ length}} = \frac{w}{20}$$

$$w = \frac{80}{5} = 16 \text{ ft.}$$

$$\text{Area} = l \times w = 20 \times 16 = \boxed{320 \text{ ft}^2}$$

9. Set up a proportion and use it to solve this problem: What percent of 500 is 25?

$$\frac{x}{100} = \frac{25}{500}$$

$$500x = 2500$$

$$x = \frac{2500}{500} = \boxed{5}$$

10. Set up a proportion and use it to solve this problem: A case of ketchup contains 24 bottles of ketchup. If 1 case of ketchup lasts the diner 3 months, how much ketchup is used per week? (Assume 4 weeks to a month.)

$$\frac{24 \text{ bottles}}{3 \text{ months}} =$$

$$\frac{24 \text{ bottles}}{12 \text{ weeks}} =$$

$$\frac{x}{1 \text{ week}}$$

per 1 week

$$24 = 12x$$

$$\frac{24}{12} = x$$

$$\text{so } \boxed{x = 2 \text{ bottles per week}}$$

11. Tanya earns a commission of \$15 for every \$80 of home cleaning product she sells. If her total sales are \$784, how much does she make on her commission?

$$\frac{15}{80} = \frac{x}{784}$$

$$80x = 15(784)$$

$$80x = 11,760$$

$$x = \frac{11,760}{80}$$

$$x = \$147$$

12. RiverValley snack bars are packed 12 to a box and each bar contains 20 g of fat. Forty such boxes contain how much fat?

$$\frac{1 \text{ bar}}{20 \text{ g fat}} = \frac{12 \text{ bars}}{x}$$

$$x = 240 \text{ g per box}$$

$$40 \text{ boxes } (240 \text{ g}) / \text{box}$$

$$= 9600 \text{ grams of fat in } 40 \text{ boxes}$$

13. Triangle ABC has vertices $A(3, 4)$, $B(2, -8)$, and $C(-1, 6)$.

- (a) What are the coordinates of the vertices of $A'B'C'$ under the mapping $(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 4, y - 5)$?

$$A'(-1, -1) \quad B'(-2, -13) \quad C'(-5, 1)$$

- (b) What transformations of the shape of the triangle does this mapping produce?

Be specific and complete in your answer.

Size stays same. Image is 4 units left and 5 units below the original $\triangle ABC$.

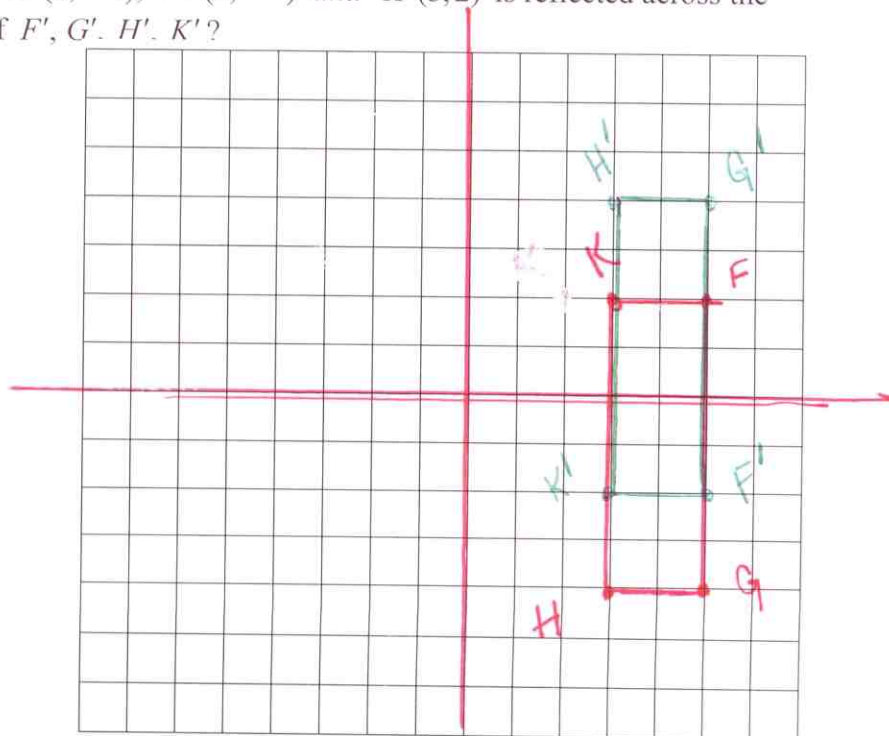
14. A rectangle with vertices $F(5, 2)$, $G(5, -4)$, $H(3, -4)$ and $K(3, 2)$ is reflected across the x -axis. What are the coordinates of F' , G' , H' , K' ?

$$F' (5, -2)$$

$$G' (5, 4)$$

$$H' (3, 4)$$

$$K' (3, -2)$$



15. The coordinates of two points are $E(-1, 2)$ and $F(-2, 0)$. For each mapping below, describe the transformation in shape that occurs to segment EF under that mapping AND tell what type of transformation it is.

(a) $(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 4, y)$

$E'(-5, 2)$ $F'(-6, 0)$

horizontal shift 4 to left.

(b) $(x, y) \rightarrow (x, y + 4)$

$E''(-1, 6)$ $F''(-2, 4)$

vertical slide up 4

(c) $(x, y) \rightarrow (-x, y)$

$(1, 2)$ $(2, 0)$

flip across y-axis

(d) $(x, y) \rightarrow (2x, y)$

$(-2, 2)$ $(-4, 0)$

slide left, changed slope, got longer

(e) $(x, y) \rightarrow (x, \frac{1}{4}y)$

$(-1, \frac{1}{2})$ $(-2, 0)$

shorter, changed slope

(g) $(x, y) \rightarrow (y, x)$

$(2, -1)$ $(0, -2)$

reflection across the line $x = y$

(h) $(x, y) \rightarrow (x, -y)$

$(-1, -2)$ $(-2, 0)$

reflection across the x-axis

(i) $(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 4, y + 2)$

$(-5, 4)$ $(-6, 2)$

slide left 4, up 2

(j) $(x, y) \rightarrow (\frac{1}{2}x, \frac{1}{2}y)$

$(-\frac{1}{2}, 1)$ $(-1, 0)$

moved $\frac{1}{2}$ way to y-axis and shortened by $\frac{1}{2}$

(k) $(x, y) \rightarrow (-x, -y)$

$(1, -2)$ $(2, 0)$

point reflection through origin (or flip across x and flip across y.)

