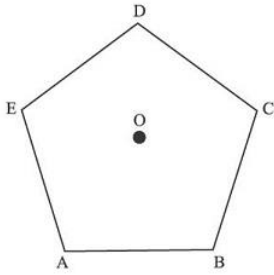


CO-A3a

Practice Assessment

1. What is the minimum number of degrees of counterclockwise rotation about point O required to carry point E onto point C on the regular pentagon below?



2. Mark all lines of reflection which would carry the figure onto itself.



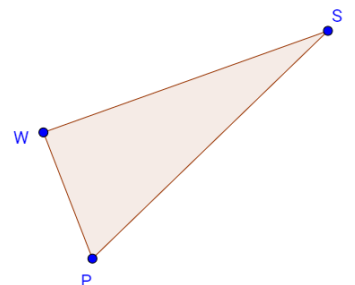
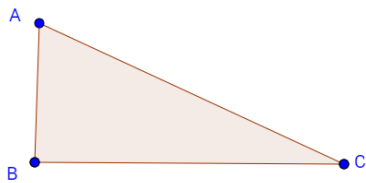
3. Draw a quadrilateral below with exactly 2 lines of reflectional symmetry.

CO-A4

4. (Always/Sometimes/Never) A translation along a vector will carry a figure onto itself.
5. (Always/Sometimes/Never) After a reflection, the points of a figure all move by the same amount.
6.  $\triangle ABC$  [not shown] is rotated  $30^\circ$  clockwise about point B. Which points of the figure will be moved?

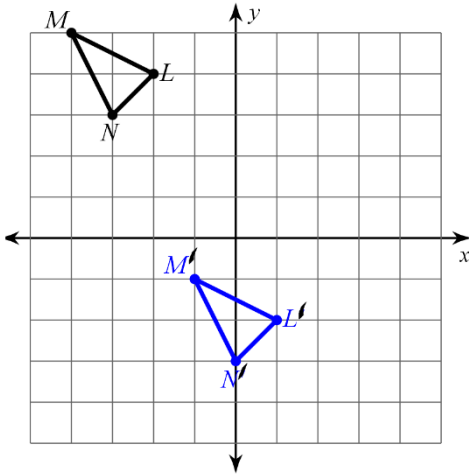
CO-B6a

7. Describe in detail a sequence of rigid motions that would carry  $\triangle ABC$  onto  $\triangle PWS$ .  
[Hint that won't be on the real test: be sure to give what line you reflect over, what vector you translate along, and what point you rotate around]

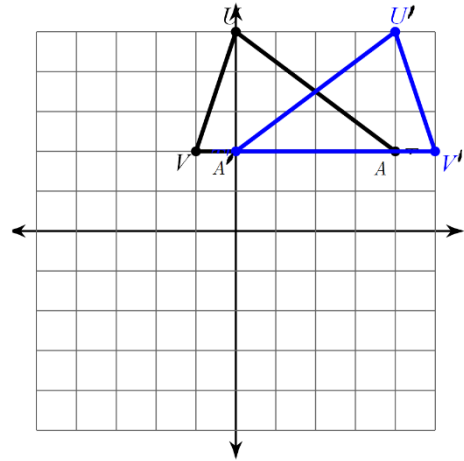


CO-A2a

8. Give the vector, in vector notation, that describes the translation shown here.



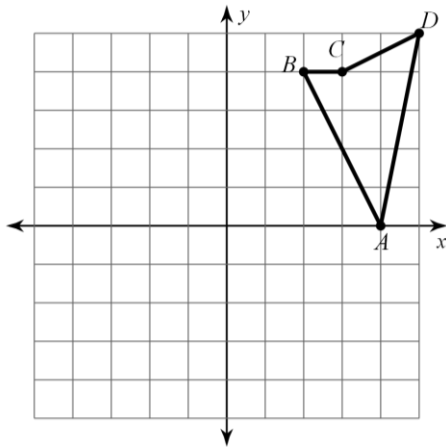
9. Write the equation of the line of reflection.



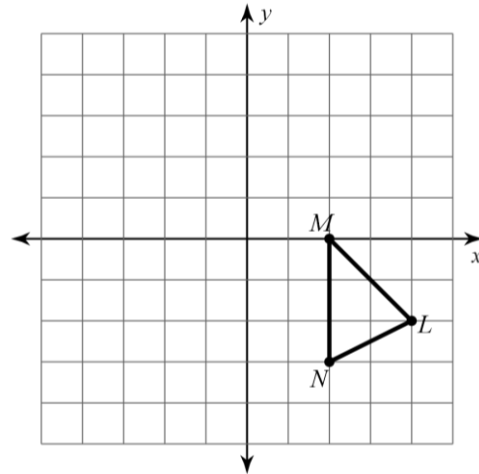
CO-A5a

Perform each transformation indicated. Label the points of the image using prime notation.

10. Reflect across  $x=1$



11.  $(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 5, y)$



GPE-B7a

12. Are the lines of these equations, when graphed, parallel, perpendicular, or neither? Explain your answer in words and use numbers to justify your reasoning.

$$\begin{cases} 2x - y = 3 \\ 4x - 2y = 2 \end{cases}$$

GPE-B5a

13. Find the perimeter, to the nearest hundredth, of  $\triangle ABC$  where  $A(-3,1)$   $B(1,2)$   $C(2,-1)$

