## 10.11 Do Now: Algebra, slope, & review

1. Solve for the value of x.

$$\frac{1}{5}(2x+3) = 1$$

2. Given  $f(x) = \frac{1}{4}x + 4$ . Solve for x such that for f(x) = 6.

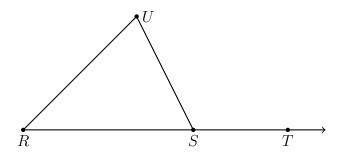
- 3. Given  $g(x) = 3x^2 7x + 5$ . Simplify g(0).
- 4. Given f(x) = 5x 22. Solve for x such that for f(x) = 3.

5. Given  $h(x) = x^2 + 6x + 5$ . Solve h(x) = 0.

- 6. A translation maps  $A(3,5) \to A'(-2,7)$ . What is the image of B(-4,1) under the same translation?
- 7. The line l has the equation  $y = -\frac{3}{5}x + 4$ . To each line below, circle whether l is parallel, perpendicular, or neither.
  - (a) parallel perpendicular neither  $y = \frac{3}{5}x 2$
  - (b) parallel perpendicular neither 3x 5y = -15

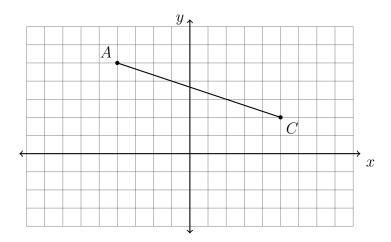
- 8. Simplify each expression. (Leave it in radical form if necessary, not a decimal.)
  - (a)  $\sqrt{20}$

- (b)  $\sqrt{\frac{16}{49}}$
- 9. Given  $m \angle R = 40$  and  $m \angle U = 80$ . Find  $m \angle UST$ .



- 10. Write down the center and radius of each circle.
  - (a)  $(x-1)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 81$
- (b)  $x^2 + y^2 = 49$

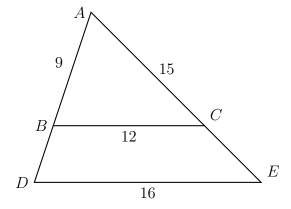
11. In the diagram below,  $\overline{AC}$  has endpoints with coordinates A(-4,5) and C(5,2).



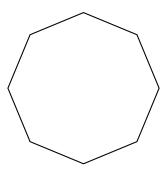
If B is a point on  $\overline{AC}$  and AB:BC = 1:2, what are the coordinates of B?

12. Triangle ABC is dilated with a scale factor of k centered at A, yielding  $\triangle ADE$ , as shown. Given AB = 9, BC = 12, AC = 15, and DE = 16.

Find BD, AE, and k (the scale factor).



13. What is the smallest non-zero angle of rotation about its center that would map the octagon onto itself?



14. What transformation maps  $\triangle ABC$  onto  $\triangle DEF$ , shown below? Fully specify the transformation.

