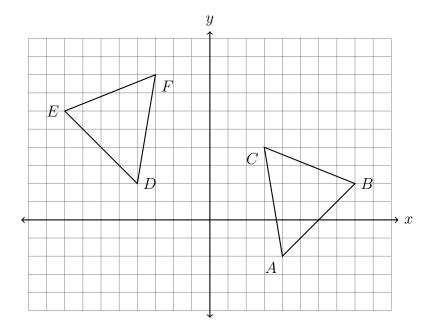
13-6 Homework: Transformations, symmetry

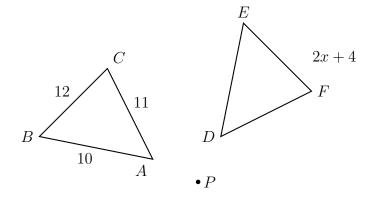
1. After a dilation with center (0,0), the image of \overline{RS} is $\overline{R'S'}$. If RS=6.5 and R'S'=24, find the scale factor of this dilation.

2. What series of transformations map $\triangle ABC$ onto $\triangle DEF$, shown below? Fully specify the transformations.



- 3. A translation maps $A(2,4) \to A'(-2,6)$. What is the image of B(-1,5) under the same translation?
- 4. What is the equation of a line resulting when the line $y = \frac{2}{3}x + 3$ is dilated by a factor of 2 centered at the origin?

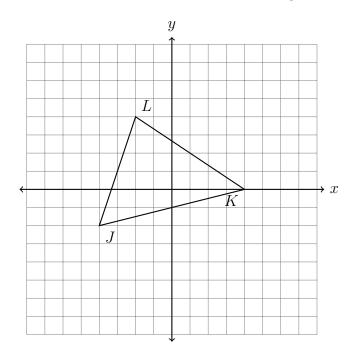
5. In the diagram below, $\triangle ABC$ with sides of 10, 12, and 11, is mapped onto $\triangle DEF$ after a clockwise rotation of 90° about point P.



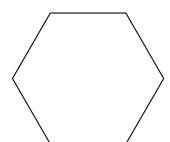
If EF = 2x + 4, what is the value of x?

6. The vertices of $\triangle JKL$ have the coordinates $J(-4,-2),\ K(4,0),\ {\rm and}\ L(-2,4),\ {\rm as}$ shown.

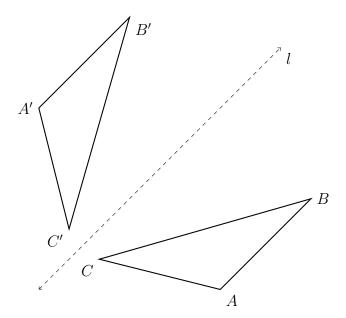
Apply a dilation to $\triangle JKL \rightarrow \triangle J'K'L'$, centered on (2,2) with a scale factor k=1.5. Draw the image $\triangle J'K'L'$ on the set of axes below, labeling the vertices.



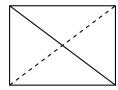
- 7. Circle YES or NO to indicate whether the given transformation maps the hexagon onto itself.
 - (a) Yes No A rotation of 120° counterclockwise around point D.
 - (b) Yes No A reflection over \overrightarrow{AE}
 - (c) Yes No A reflection over a line through the midpoints of \overline{BC} and \overline{EF} .
 - (d) Yes No A rotation of 60° clockwise around the hexagon's center.



8. The $\triangle ABC$ is reflected across l to yield $\triangle A'B'C'$. AB=3x+4, A'B'=5x-10, and BC=4x+12. Find the length B'C'.



9. The figure shows a rectangle (not a square).



Which transformations carries the rectangle onto itself? Mark each True or False.

(a) A reflection over the solid diagonal

True False

(b) A reflection over the dashed diagonal

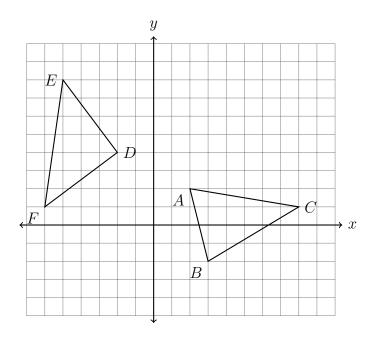
True False

False

(c) A clockwise rotation of 90° about the intersection of the diagonals True

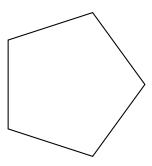
(d) A clockwise rotation of 180° about the intersection of the diagonals True False

10. The grid shows $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DEF$.



Let $\triangle A'B'C'$ be the image of $\triangle ABC$ after a rotation about point A. Determine and state the location of B' if the location of point C' is (3,8). Explain your answer, supported by stating the transformation applied.

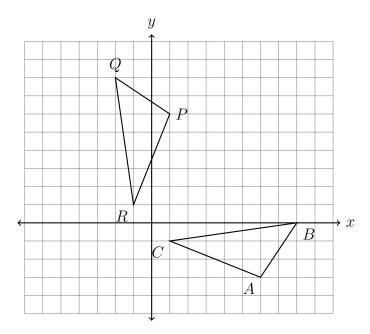
11. What is the smallest non-zero angle of rotation about its center that would map the pentagon onto itself?



- 12. What is the center and radius of the circle $(x+1)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 16$?
- 13. Write down the equation of a circle with center (3, 5) and radius 8.
- 14. Expand the binomials and collect the fixed terms of the circle $(x+2)^2 + (y+1)^2 = 9$

- 15. Which of these circles are larger, or are they the same size?
 - (a) $(x-5)^2 + (y+11)^2 = 4$
 - (b) $x^2 + 4x + y^2 + 2y = 4$

16. Determine and state the transformation or sequence of transformations applied to $\triangle ABC$, mapping it onto $\triangle PQR$, as shown.



17. Given parallelogram ABCD with $m\angle A=65^{\circ}$, AB=8, and BC=12. Find the value of each angle measure or side length.

(a)
$$m \angle B =$$

(b)
$$m \angle C =$$

(c)
$$m \angle D =$$

(d)
$$CD =$$

(e)
$$AD =$$

- 18. Circle Always, Sometimes, Never, as applies.
 - (a) Always Sometimes Never Opposite sides or a parallelogram are congruent.
 - (b) Always Sometimes Never Diagonals of a parallelogram are perpendicular.
 - (c) Always Sometimes Never All four sides of a trapezoid are congruent.
 - (d) Always Sometimes Never All four angles of a rhombus are congruent.