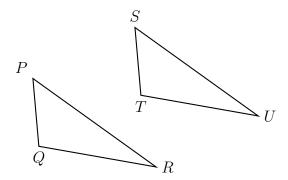
## 7-6DN-Symmetry

1. A translation maps triangle PQR onto triangle STU.



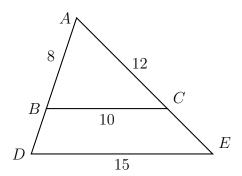
Write each corresponding object.

- (a)  $Q \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (b)  $\angle QRP \cong \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (c)  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \cong \overline{ST}$
- (d) Justify  $\triangle PQR \cong \triangle STU$ . Use the words "rigid motion".

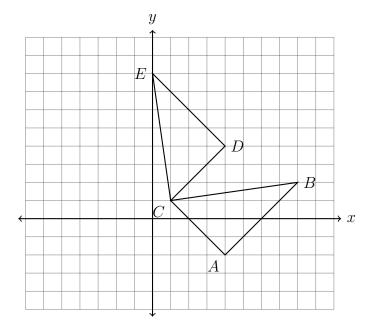
2. Given  $\triangle JKL \sim \triangle MNO$ .  $m \angle K = 40^{\circ}$  and  $m \angle M = 100^{\circ}$ . Find the measure of  $\angle L$ .

3. Triangle ABC is dilated with a scale factor of k centered at A, yielding  $\triangle ADE$ , as shown. Given AB = 8, BC = 10, AC = 12, and DE = 15.

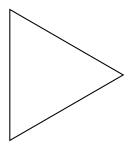
Find AD, CE, and k (the scale factor).



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



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



6. Given right  $\triangle ABC$  with  $\overline{AC} \perp \overline{BC}$ , BC = 11.2,  $m \angle B = 63^{\circ}$ . Let x = AC. Find x.

