BECA / Dr. Huson / Geometry 06-Analytic-geometry Name: pset ID: 75

6-11DN-Transformations

1. A dilation with k=3 centered at the origin maps $\triangle DEF$ onto $\triangle LMN$.

The following is given:

$$\begin{aligned} DE &= 7.5 \\ m \angle E &= 43^{\circ} \\ m \angle F &= 108^{\circ} \\ m \angle M &= 5x + 8^{\circ} \end{aligned}$$

Fill in the blanks:

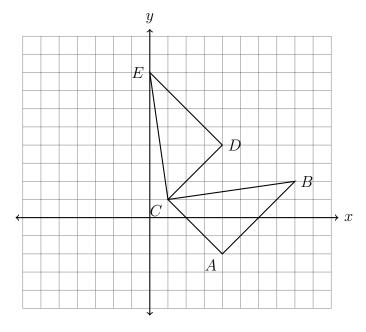
(a)
$$D \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

(b)
$$LM =$$

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

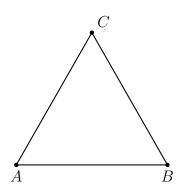
(d) Solve for
$$x$$

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

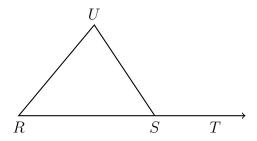


3. A translation maps $X(1,6) \to X'(-2,9)$. What is the image of Y(10,-2) under the same translation?

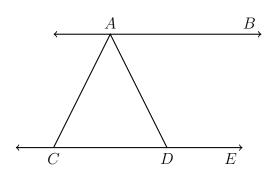
4. Given isosceles $\triangle ABC$ with $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{AB}$, $m \angle A = x$, $m \angle B = 57$, and $m \angle C = y$. Find x and y. (the diagram is not to scale)



5. Given isosceles $\triangle RSU$ with $\overline{UR} \cong \overline{RS}$. If $m \angle UST = 130$ find $m \angle U$. (the diagram is not to scale)

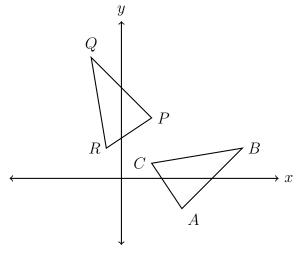


6. Given parallel lines $\overleftrightarrow{AB} \parallel \overleftrightarrow{CDE}$ with $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{AD}$. If $m \angle BAD = 70$ find $m \angle ACD$.



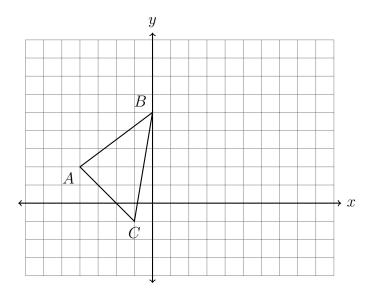
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7. A rotation of 90° is applied to $\triangle ABC$, mapping it onto $\triangle PQR$, as shown. Which triangle has the larger area, or are they equal? Justify your answer.



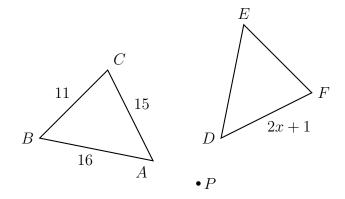
8. Find the image of P(3,1) after the translation $(x,y) \to (x-7,y+2)$.

9. Translate $\triangle ABC$ by $(x,y) \rightarrow (x+5,y-2)$. Make a table of the coordinates and plot and label the image on the axes.

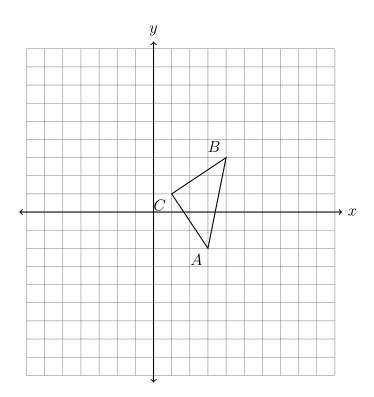


10. In the diagram below, $\triangle ABC$ with sides of 11, 15, and 16, is mapped onto $\triangle DEF$ after a clockwise rotation of 90° about point P.

If DF = 2x + 1, what is the value of x?

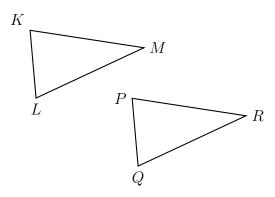


11. Translate $\triangle ABC$ by $(x,y) \rightarrow (x+4,y+2)$ then reflect it over the x-axis. Make a table of the coordinates showing $\triangle ABC \rightarrow \triangle A'B'C' \rightarrow \triangle A''B''C''$ and plot and label the image on the axes.



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12. A translation maps triangle KLM onto triangle PQR.



Write each corresponding object.

- (a) $L \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (b) $\angle M \cong \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- (c) $\cong \overline{QR}$
- (d) Justify $\triangle KLM \cong \triangle PQR$. Use the words "rigid motion" and "translation".