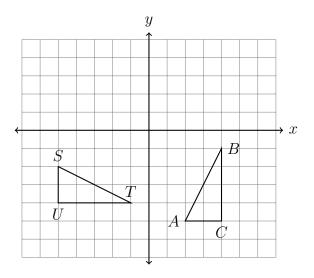
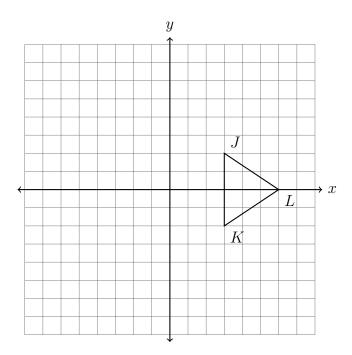
9.9 Exam: Congruence and similarity transformations, compositions

- 1. State the translation that would map M(-2,9) onto M'(-1,8).
- 2. On the set of axes below, $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle STU$.

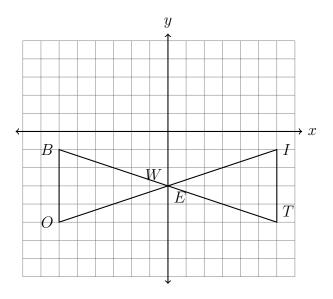
Describe the rigid motion that maps $\triangle ABC$ onto $\triangle STU$.



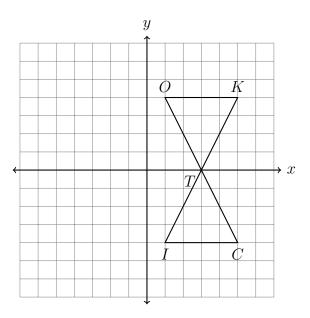
3. Rotate $\triangle JKL$ 90° clockwise around the origin on the axes below, labeling the image $\triangle J'K'L'$.



4. Determine and state the transformation mapping $\triangle BOW$ onto $\triangle TIE$.



5. Describe a rigid motion that maps $\triangle TIC$ onto $\triangle TOK$.



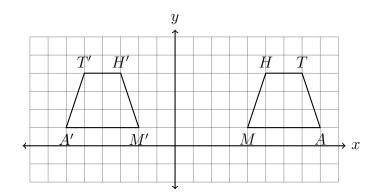
6. Find the coordinates of the image of the point D(3,5) after a reflection across the x-axis.

7. The quadrilateral MATH is mapped to M'A'T'H' by a rigid motion. What transformation a been applied?

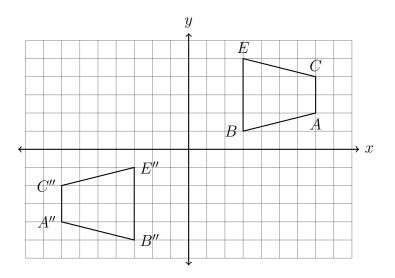




- (c) Rotation
- (d) Translation



8. Determine and state the sequence of transfromations applied to map BECA to B''E''C''A''.



9. Which of the following would map $\triangle DOG \rightarrow \triangle D'O'G'$?

T F
$$(x,y) \to (x-6,y+0)$$

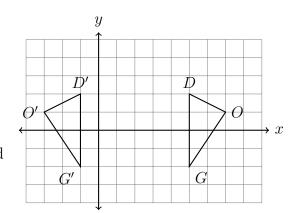
T F Rotated 90° clockwise around (2,0)

T F Reflected across the y-axis

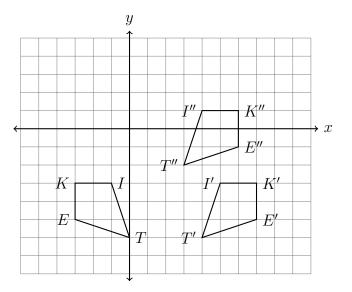
T F Translated six to the left, down zero

T F Slid to the left four, then reflected across the y-axis

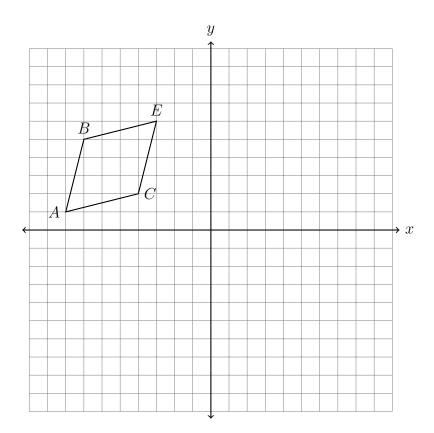
T F Reflected across the line x = 2



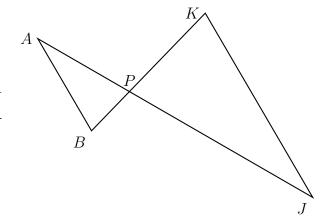
10. The quadrilateral KITE undergoes rigid motions, shown below. Describe the sequence of transformations applied.



11. Reflect the rhombus BECA across the x-axis, then translated $(x,y) \to (x+4,y+2)$. Label the images B'E'C'A' and B''E''C''A''.

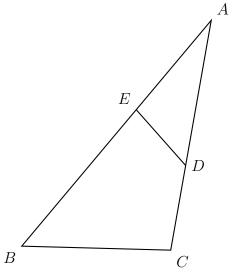


- 12. Two triangles are shown with P the intersection of \overline{AJ} and \overline{BK} .
 - (a) Justify $\angle APB \cong \angle JPK$.
 - (b) What angle must be congruent to $\angle K$ to prove $\triangle ABP \sim \triangle JKP$ by angleangle similarity?

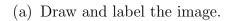


13. Given $\triangle PQR \sim \triangle STU$, $m \angle P = 37^{\circ}$, and $m \angle T = 46^{\circ}$. Find $m \angle R$.

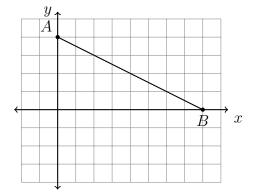
- 14. The diagram below shows $\triangle ABC$, with \overline{AEB} and \overline{ADC} .
 - (a) Justify $\angle BAC \cong \angle DAE$.
 - (b) What angle must be congruent to $\angle ABC$ to prove $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle ADE$ by angle-angle similarity?



15. A dilation centered at the origin with scale factor $k = \frac{1}{2}$ maps $\overline{AB} \to \overline{A'B'}$.

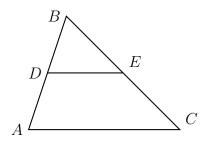


(b) What is the ratio of the length of $\overline{A'B'}$ to \overline{AB} ?



(c) What is the relationship of the slope of $\overline{A'B'}$ and \overline{AB} ?

16. Given $\triangle ABC$, D is the midpoint of \overline{BA} , E is a point on \overline{BC} , and \overline{DE} is drawn. If BA = 8 and BE = 6, what is the length of \overline{BC} so that $\overline{AC} \parallel \overline{DE}$?



17. In diagram below, each centimeter represents six inches. Find the value of each item below in feet.

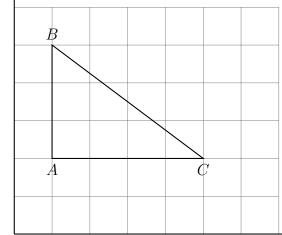
(a)
$$AC =$$





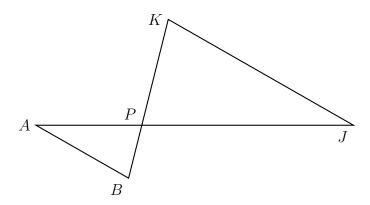


(c) Find the perimeter of $\triangle ABC$



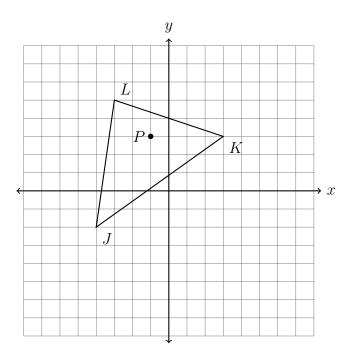
(d) Find the area of $\triangle ABC$

18. Given $\triangle ABP \sim \triangle JKP$ as shown below. $AB=9.0,\ AP=10.0,\ BP=5.5,$ and AJ=25.0. Find JK.



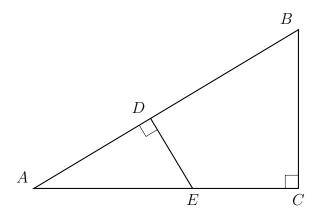
19. The vertices of $\triangle JKL$ have the coordinates J(-4,-2), K(3,3), and L(-3,5), as shown.

Apply a dilation to $\triangle JKL \to \triangle J'K'L'$, centered at P(-1,3) and with a scale factor k=2. Draw the image $\triangle J'K'L'$ on the set of axes below, labeling the vertices, and make a table showing the correspondence of both triangles' coordinate pairs.



What is the ratio of the area of $\triangle JKL$ to $\triangle J'K'L'$?

20. In $\triangle ABC$ shown below, $\angle ACB$ is a right angle, E is a point on \overline{AC} , and \overline{ED} is drawn perpendicular to hypontenuse \overline{AB} .



If AB = 9, BC = 6, and DE = 4, what is the length of \overline{AE} ?

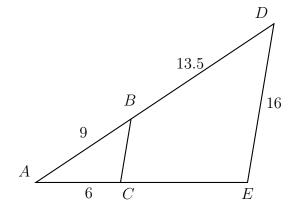
21. In the diagram below, $\angle ABC \cong \angle ADE$, AB = 9, AC = 6, BD = 13.5, and DE = 16. Find AD and the scale factor k. Then find AE and BC.

(a)
$$AD =$$

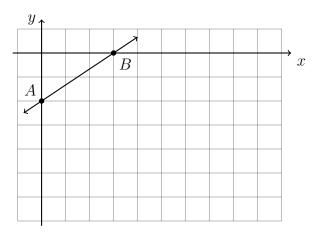
(b)
$$k =$$

(c)
$$AE =$$

(d)
$$BC =$$



22. The line \overrightarrow{AB} has the equation $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 2$. Apply a dilation mapping $\overrightarrow{AB} \to \overrightarrow{A'B'}$ with a factor of k = 3 centered at the origin. Draw and label the image on the grid. Write the equation of the line $\overrightarrow{A'B'}$.

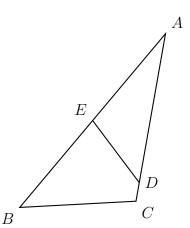


23. The diagram below shows $\triangle ABC$. E bisects \overline{AB} , and $\angle ACB \cong \angle AED$. AB = 18, AC = 12, and DE = 7. Find the scale factor k, BC, and AD.

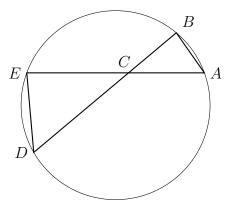
(a)
$$k =$$

(b)
$$BC =$$

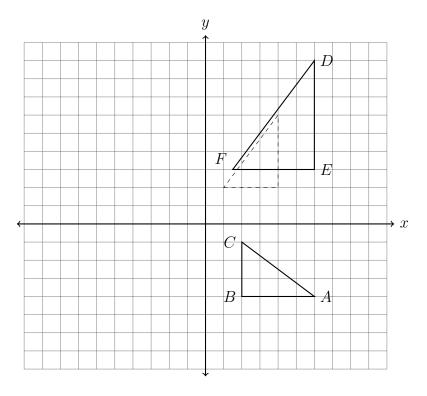
(c)
$$AD =$$



24. In the diagram below, the chords \overline{AE} and \overline{BD} intersect at C. Given $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEC$, BC = 6, CD = 12, and CE = 10. Determine the length of \overline{CA} .



25. Determine and state the sequence of transformations applied to map $\triangle ABC \rightarrow \triangle DEF$.



26. What sequence of transformations would map $\triangle ABC$ onto $\triangle DEF$?

