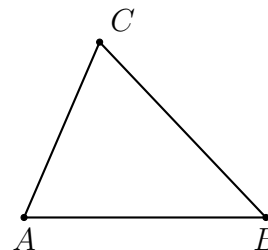
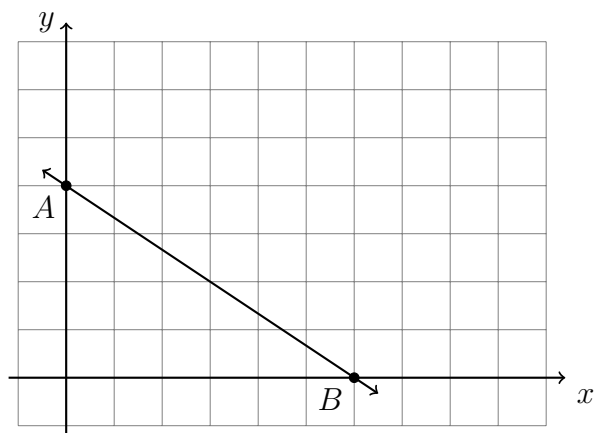


7-8bDN-Exam-followup

1. Given isosceles $\triangle ABC$ with $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{BC}$, $m\angle B = 48$. Mark and label the diagram, and then find $m\angle A$.
(the diagram is not to scale)



2. The line \overleftrightarrow{AB} has the equation $y = -\frac{2}{3}x + 4$. Apply a dilation mapping $\overleftrightarrow{AB} \rightarrow \overleftrightarrow{A'B'}$ with a factor of $k = 1.5$ centered at the origin. Draw and label the image on the grid. Write the equation of the line $\overleftrightarrow{A'B'}$.



3. A triangle is dilated with factor k such that $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$. Circle True or False.

(a) T F $\angle A \cong \angle E$

(b) T F $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DF}$

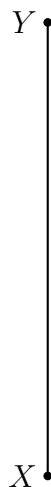
(c) T F $k = \frac{DF}{AC}$

(d) T F $\overline{AC} \rightarrow \overline{DF}$

(e) T F $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DF}$

(f) T F $\frac{DE}{AB} = \frac{EF}{BC}$

4. Complete the construction of an equilateral triangle with one side as \overline{XY} . Show all construction marks, but make no extra lines.



- (a) Identify two circles in the construction. For each, name the center of the circle and the radius.
- (b) Assuming that the third vertex of the triangle is point Z , explain why the distance from X to Z is the same as the distance from X to Y .