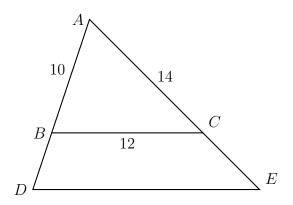
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5-8DNb-similarity-ratios

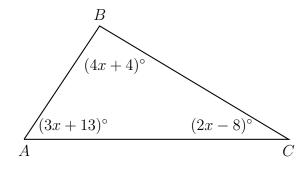
1. Triangle ABC is dilated with a factor of $\frac{3}{2}$ centered at A, yielding $\triangle ADE$, as shown. Given $AB=10,\ BC=12,\ {\rm and}\ AC=14.$

Find AD, AE, and DE.



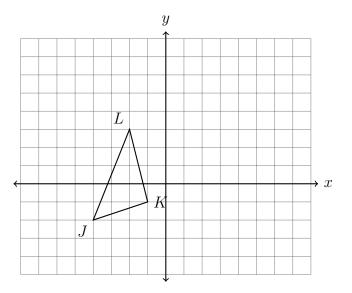
Name:

2. In $\triangle ABC$ shown below, $m\angle A=(3x+13)^\circ$, $m\angle B=(4x+4)^\circ$, and $m\angle C=(2x-8)^\circ$. What is $m\angle A$?

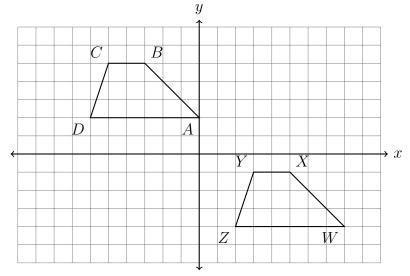


- 3. Find the image of A(-3,1) after the translation $(x,y) \to (x+4,y-2)$.
- 4. The vertices of $\triangle JKL$ have the coordinates $J(-4,-2),\ K(-1,-1),\ {\rm and}\ L(-2,3),\ {\rm as}$ shown below.

Apply a translation of $(x, y) \to (x + 7, y + 2)$ to $\triangle JKL$ yielding the triangle $\triangle J'K'L'$. List its coordinates in a table and plot it on the set of axes below, labeling the vertices.

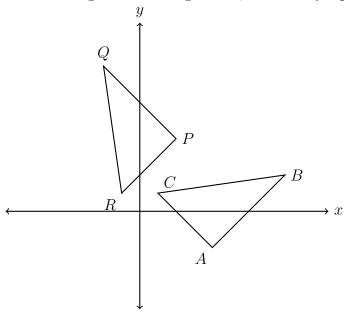


5. The trapezoid ABCD, shown below, undergoes a rigid transformation carrying it onto trapezoid WXYZ. State the transformation. (be specific)

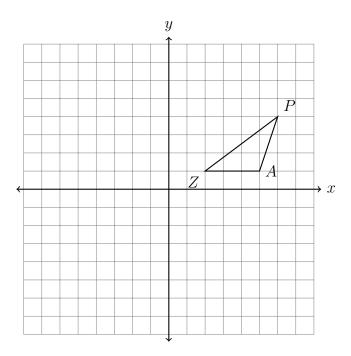


6. A rotation of 90° is applied to $\triangle ABC$, mapping it onto $\triangle PQR$, as shown.

Which triangle has the larger area, or are they equal? Justify your answer.



7. Apply a rotation of 90° counterclockwise to $\triangle ZAP$. Plot and label $\triangle Z'A'P'$ on the axes below and make a table listing its coordinates.

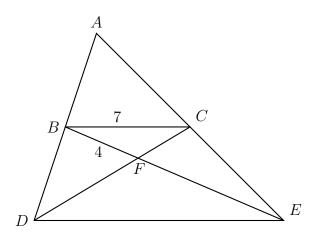


8. Triangle ADE and its midline \overline{BC} are drawn, with B the midpoint of \overline{AD} and C the midpoint of \overline{AE} . The two medians \overline{AE} and \overline{AE} are drawn, as shown, intersecting in point F, the centroid.

 $\triangle FCB \sim \triangle FDE$ with scale factor k=2.

Given BC = 7, find DE.

Given BF = 4, find FE.



9. Given $\triangle ABP \sim \triangle JKP$ as shown below. $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{JK}$. $AP=5.7,\ JP=11.4,$ and JK=14.8. Find AB.

