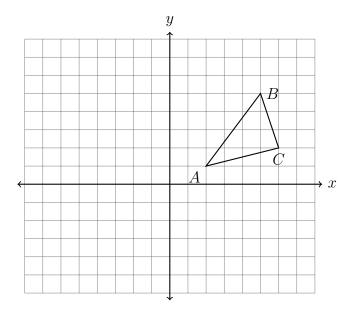
BECA / Dr. Huson / Geometry 5 Congruence Transformations

5.4 Classwork: Mixed review

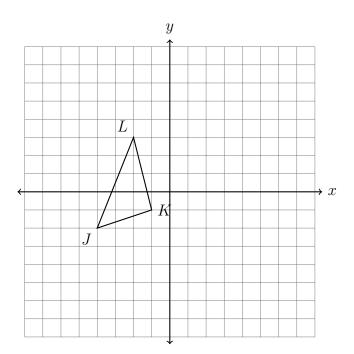
CCSS.HSN.RN.A.2

1. Apply a counterclockwise rotation of 90° centered at the origin to $\triangle ABC$. Plot and label the image on the axes below and make a table of its coordinates.

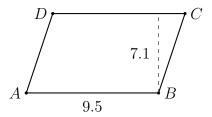


2. The vertices of $\triangle JKL$ have the coordinates J(-4,-2), K(-1,-1), and L(-2,3), as shown below.

Apply a translation of $(x,y) \to (x-3,y+2)$ to $\triangle JKL$ and then reflect the image across the y-axis. Draw both images $\triangle J'K'L'$ and $\triangle J''K''L''$ on the set of axes below, labeling the vertices.

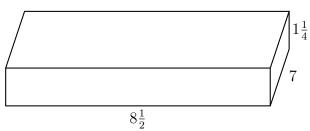


3. Find the area of the parallelogram ABCD shown below, with AB=9.5 and height h=7.1.



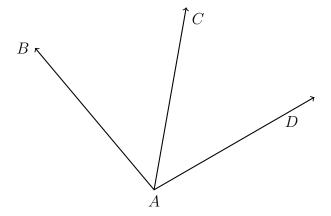
4. The measures in degrees of the three angles of a triangle are 3x, $\frac{1}{2}x + 7$, and 5x - 65. Find x.

5. A wooden cutting board is $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, 7 inches wide, and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick. Find the volume of the box. Show the calculation.

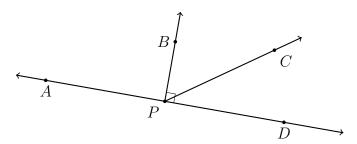


6. Of two complementary angles, the measure of $\angle A$ is two times that of $\angle B$. Find $m\angle A$. First write an equation for full credit.

7. An angle bisector is shown below, with \overrightarrow{AC} bisecting $\angle BAD$. Given $m\angle BAC = 6x - 5$ and $m\angle BAD = 9x + 17$, find $m\angle BAD$. (Show check)



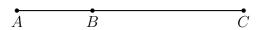
8. Angles APC and CPD form a linear pair. $m \angle APC = 10x - 10$ and $m \angle CPD = 3x - 5$. Find $m \angle CPD$. Check your answer for full credit.



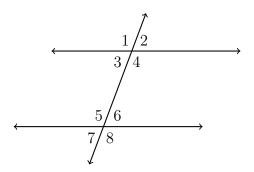
Do Not Solve!

Model the situation with an equation in terms of x.

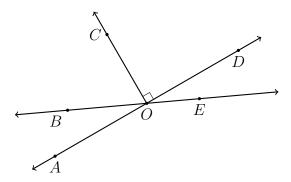
9. Given \overline{ABC} , with AB = 2x - 1, BC = 3x + 7, and AC = 21. Find x.



10. Given $m\angle 3 = x + 35$ and $m\angle 5 = 4x - 25$. Find x.



11. In the diagram below $m\angle AOB = 6x + 5$ and $m\angle COB = 8x + 15$. Find x.



12. The point K is the midpoint of \overline{JL} , JK = 3x + 15, and JL = 9x + 9. Find x.

