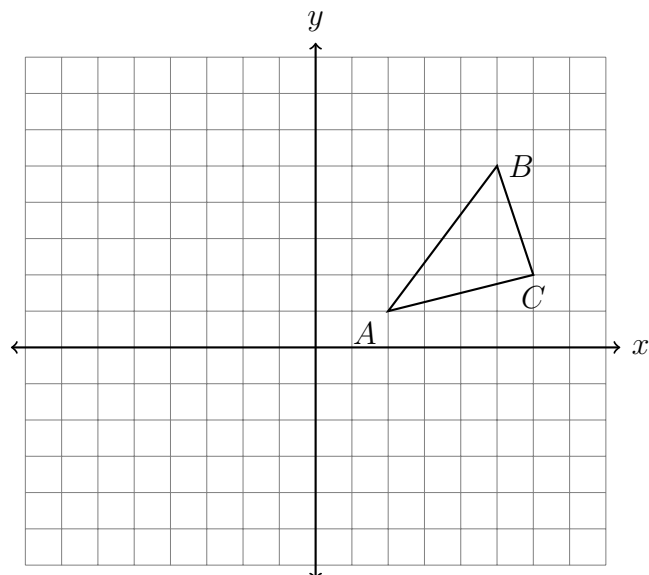Name:

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5.4 Classwork: Mixed review   **CCSS.HSG.CO.A.5**

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.
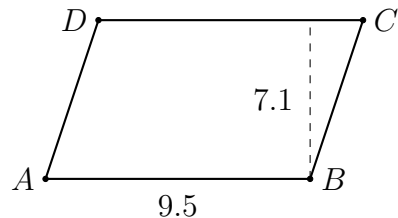

2. The vertices of $\triangle JKL$ have the coordinates $J(-4, -2)$, $K(-1, -1)$, and $L(-2, 3)$, as shown below.

   Apply a translation of $(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 3, y + 2)$ 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.
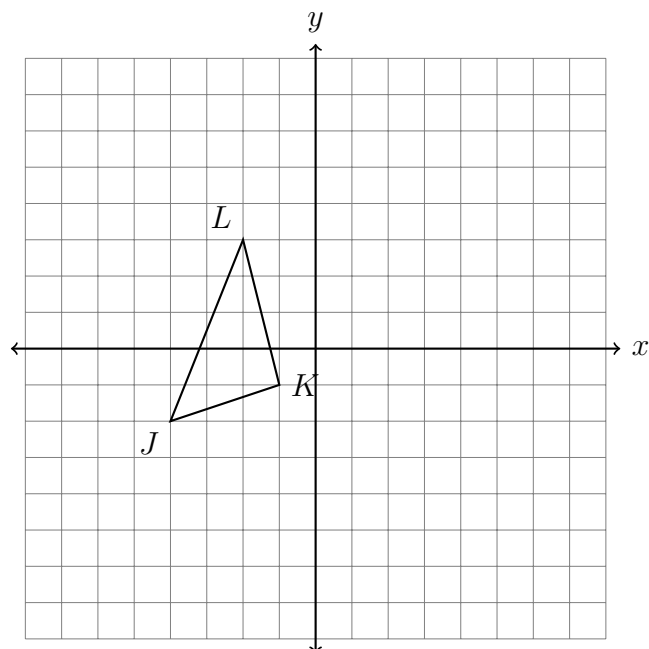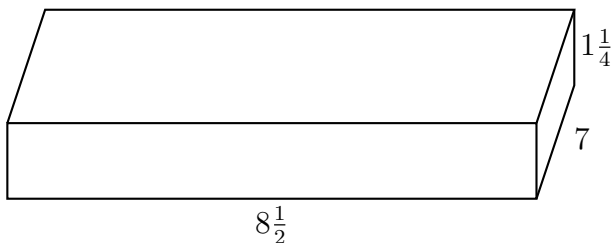
3. Find the area of the parallelogram $ABCD$ shown below, with $AB = 9.5$ and height $h = 7.1$.

D ●————————● C

7.1

A ●————————● B

9.5

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.
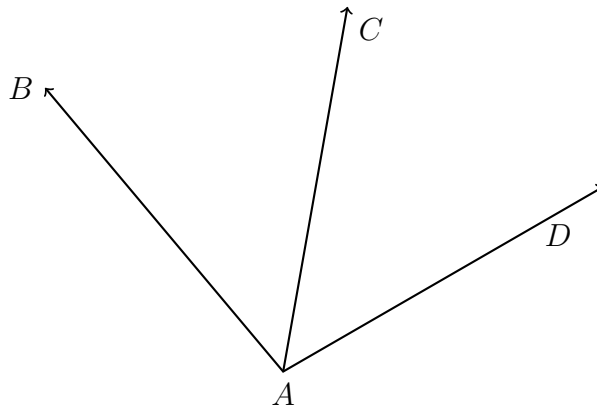
$1\frac{1}{4}$

7

$8\frac{1}{2}$

6. Of two complementary angles, the measure of $\angle A$ is two times that of $\angle B$. Find $m\angle A$.

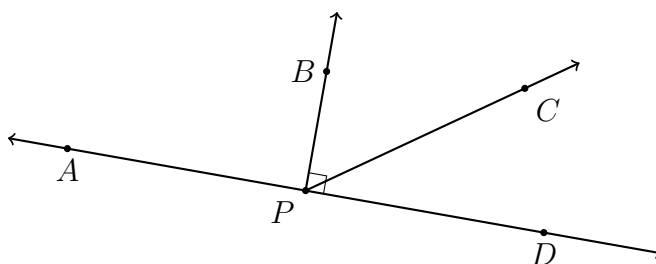First write an equation for full credit.

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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)
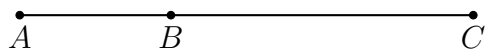
8. Angles APC and CPD form a linear pair. $m\angle APC = 10x - 10$ and $m\angle CPD = 3x - 5$. Find $m\angle CPD$. Check your answer for full credit.
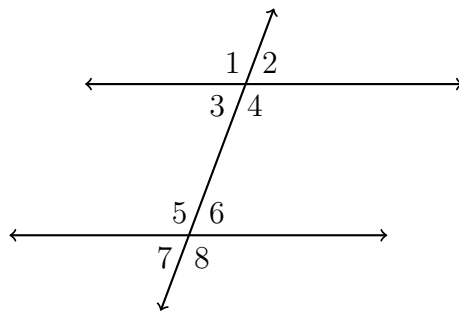
Do Not Solve!
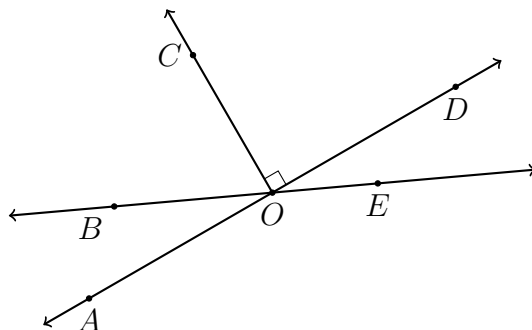**Model the situation with an equation in terms of x.**

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.