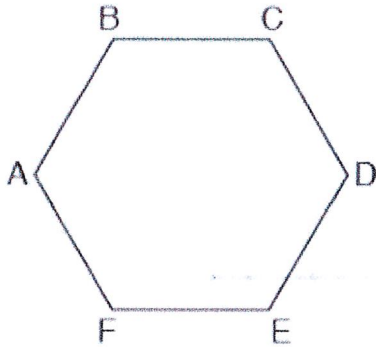


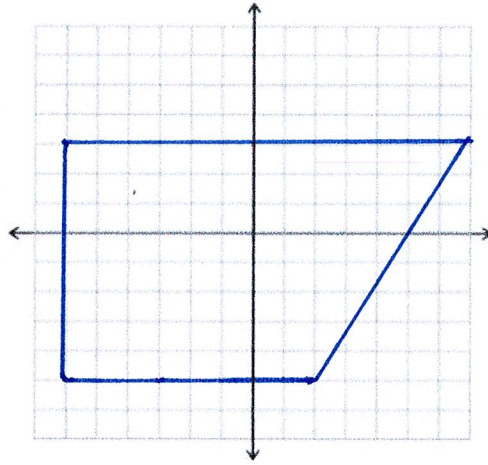
Name \_\_\_\_\_

TH #9

1. Name the angle of rotation that would map point D onto point B (counterclockwise!) \_\_\_\_\_



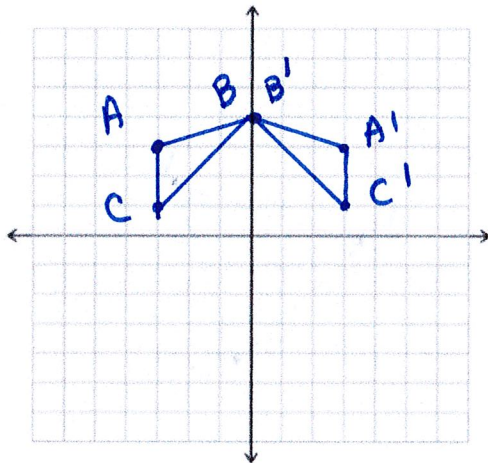
2. Find the area of the figure



3. \_\_\_\_\_ Which of the following statements is true?

- A. SSS;  $\overline{AB}$  is taken to  $\overline{A'B'}$ ,  $\overline{AC}$  is taken to  $\overline{B'C'}$ ,  $\overline{BC}$  is taken to  $\overline{A'C'}$
- B. AAA;  $\angle A$  is taken to  $\angle A'$ ,  $\angle B$  is taken to  $\angle B'$ ,  $\angle C$  is taken to  $\angle C'$ ,
- C. AAS;  $\angle A$  is taken to  $\angle A'$ ,  $\angle B$  is taken to  $\angle B'$ ,  $\overline{BC}$  is taken to  $\overline{B'C'}$
- D. ASA;  $\angle A$  is taken to  $\angle A'$ ,  $\angle B$  is taken to  $\angle B'$ ,  $\overline{BC}$  is taken to  $\overline{B'C'}$

diagram for #3



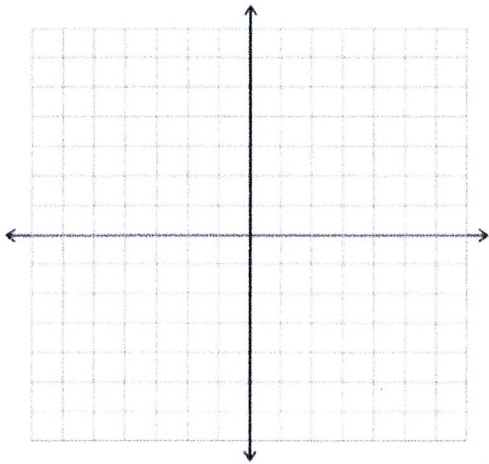
4. write the equation of a line parallel to the line  $y = \frac{1}{4}x - 1$  passing through (24, 36)

hint:  
 $y = mx + b$

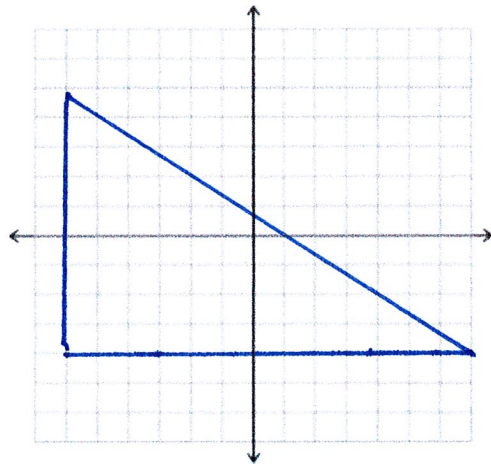
5. write the equation of a line perpendicular to the line  $y = \frac{1}{4}x - 1$  passing through (24, 36)

$y = mx + b$

6. Find the perimeter of the triangle with the vertices:  $(-2, 2)$   $(3, 2)$   $(1, -3)$



7. Find the circumcenter of the triangle



8. dilate  $\triangle ABC$  by a scale factor of 2 with center  $(0,0)$

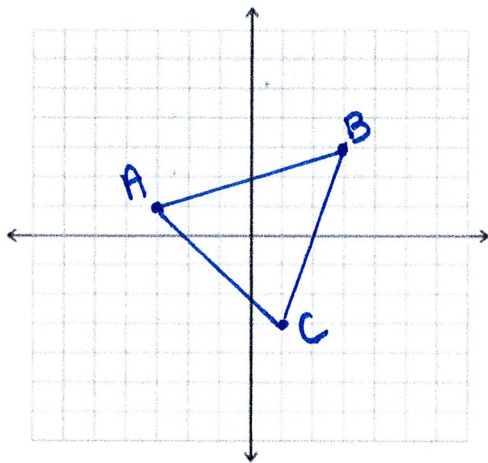
length of

$AB =$

length of

$A'B' =$

$\angle A \cong \angle$



9. dilate  $\triangle ABC$  by a scale factor of 3 with center A.

A.

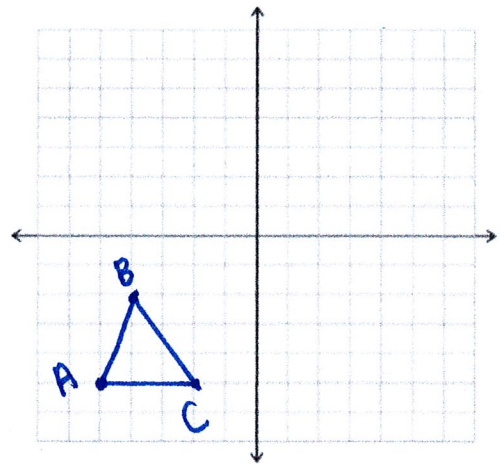
$AC =$  length of  $A'C'$

$BC$  is

parallel

to

\_\_\_\_\_



10. list the three undefined terms in geometry:

11. list the three isometries that preserve side length and angle measure: