

Control

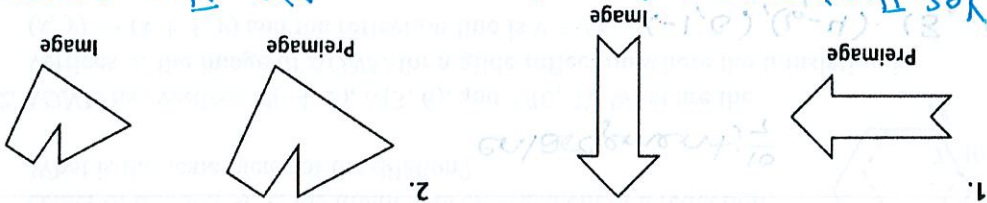
Unit 1 Study Guide

Form G

Lessons 9-1 through 9-4

Do you know HOW?

State whether the transformation appears to be an isometry. Explain.



1. Yes. The image and pre-image are congruent.

2. No. The image and pre-image are not congruent.

3. If  $GHIJ \rightarrow GH'I'J'$ , what is the image of  $I'$ ? What is the image of  $GH'$ ?

$I', G'H'$

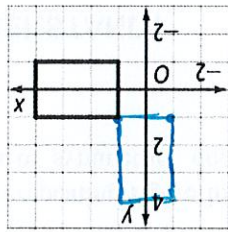
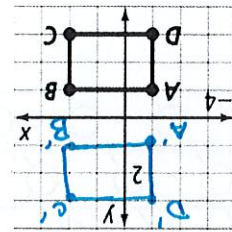
4. Point  $R(x, y)$  moves 13 units right and 14 units down. What is a rule that describes this translation?

$(x, y) \rightarrow (x+13, y-14)$

Draw the image of each figure for the given transformation.

5. reflection across  $y = 0$

6.  $90^\circ$  rotation about the origin



Do you UNDERSTAND?

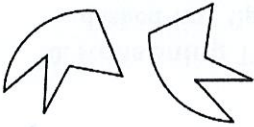
7. Sketch the line(s) of symmetry. For rotational symmetry, state the angle of rotation.



8. Reasoning The point  $(-1, -1)$  is the image under the translation  $(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 5, y + 5)$ . What is its preimage?

$(4, -6)$

9. Reasoning The two images in the diagram are congruent. Is one a reflection image, a translation image, or a rotation image of the other?



Relation

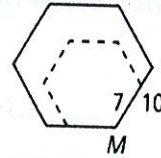
10. Open-Ended The word BEE has a horizontal line of symmetry. Find two other three-letter words for which this is true.

## Unit 1 Study Guide

Lessons 9-5 through 9-7

### Do you know HOW?

1. The solid-line figure is a dilation of the dashed-line figure with center of dilation  $M$ . Is the dilation an enlargement or a reduction? What is the scale factor of the dilation?



enlargement;  $\frac{10}{7}$

2.  $\triangle ONM$  has vertices  $O(-4, 2)$ ,  $N(3, 6)$ , and  $M(0, 3)$ . What are the vertices of the image of  $\triangle ONM$  for a glide reflection where the translation is  $(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 3, y)$  and the reflection line is  $y = 1$ ?

$(-1, 6), (6, 4), (3, -1)$

3. A dilation has the center  $(0, 0)$ . Find the image of the point  $(3, 11)$ , given a scale factor of 3.

$(9, 33)$

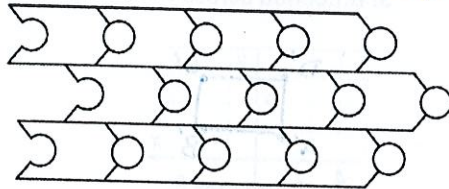
4. A dilation has the center  $(0, 0)$ . Find the image of the point  $(2, -4)$ , given a scale factor of 4.

$(8, -16)$

5. Is the transformation of  $\overline{AB}$  with vertices  $A(2, 3)$  and  $B(-1, 2)$ , first across  $x = 4$ , and then across  $y = -2$ , a translation or a rotation? For a translation, describe the direction and distance. For a rotation, tell the center of rotation and the angle of rotation.

Rotation around  $(4, -2)$ ;  $180^\circ$

6. What is the repeating figure in this tessellation? What types of symmetries does the tessellation have?



### Do you UNDERSTAND?

7. **Compare and Contrast** Explain how a dilation is the same as or different from an isometry.

A dilation has similar image and pre-image, but not congruent. Isometries have congruent pre image and image.

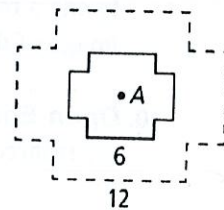
8. **Error Analysis** A student used image and preimage lengths of an

enlargement to find a scale factor of  $\frac{3}{4}$ . Explain her possible error.

An enlargement has a scale factor greater than 1. image is numerator. pre-image is denominator.

9. **Reasoning** Will a regular 19-gon tessellate a plane? Explain.

10. **Reasoning** The solid-line figure is a dilation of the dashed-line figure with center of dilation  $A$ . Tell whether the dilation is an enlargement or a reduction and find the scale factor of the dilation.



reduction;  $\frac{1}{2}$