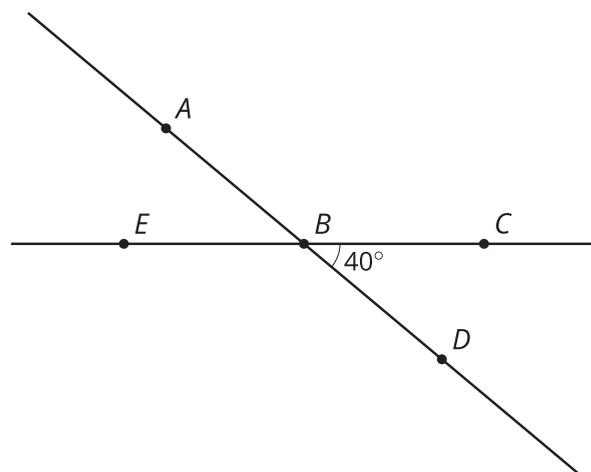
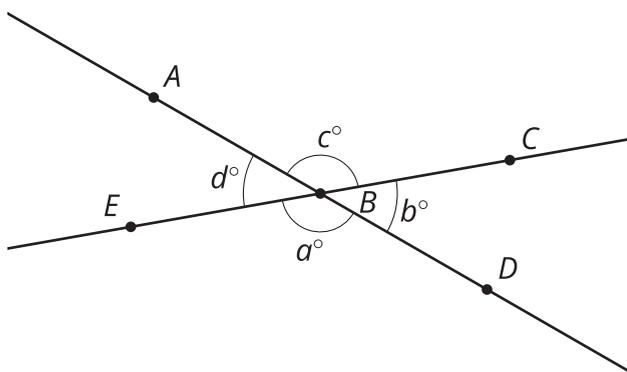


Lesson 19 Practice Problems

1. What is the measure of angle ABE ?

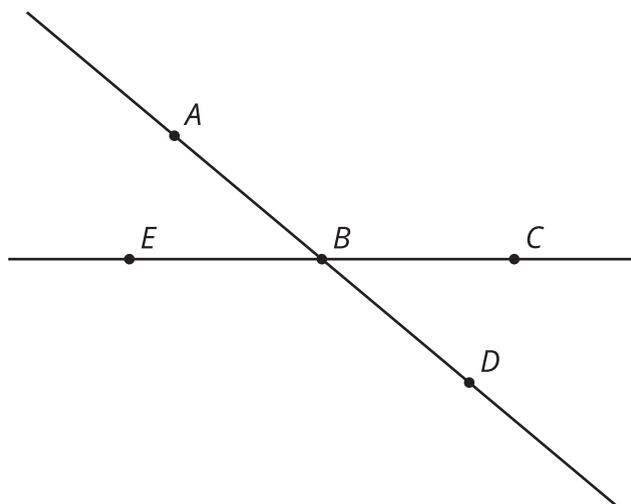


2. Select **all** true statements about the figure.

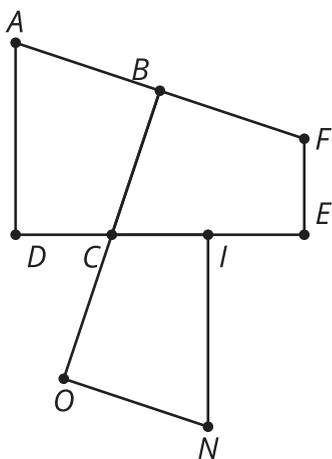


- A. $c + b = d + c$
- B. $d + b = 180$
- C. Rotate clockwise by angle ABC using center B . Then angle CBD is the image of angle ABE .
- D. Rotate 180 degrees using center B . Then angle CBD is the image of angle EBA .
- E. Reflect across the angle bisector of angle ABC . Then angle CBD is the image of angle ABE .
- F. Reflect across line CE . Then angle CBD is the image of angle EBA

3. Point D is rotated 180 degrees using B as the center. Explain why the image of D must lie on the ray BA .

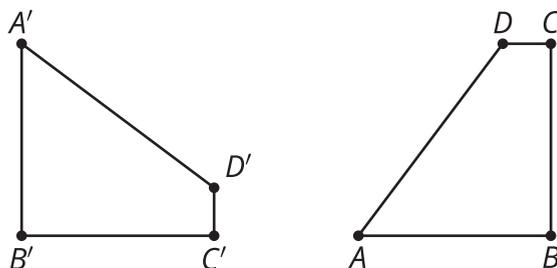


4. Draw the result of this sequence of transformations.
- Rotate $ABCD$ clockwise by angle ADC using point D as the center.
 - Translate the image by the directed line segment DE .



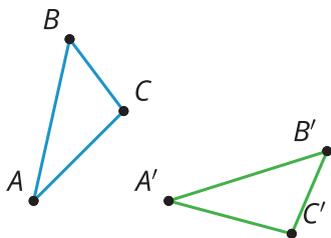
(From Unit 1, Lesson 18.)

5. Quadrilateral $ABCD$ is congruent to quadrilateral $A'B'C'D'$. Describe a sequence of rigid motions that takes A to A' , B to B' , C to C' , and D to D' .



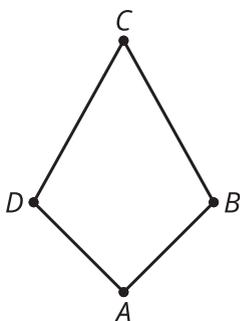
(From Unit 1, Lesson 17.)

6. Triangle ABC is congruent to triangle $A'B'C'$. Describe a sequence of rigid motions that takes A to A' , B to B' , and C to C' .



(From Unit 1, Lesson 17.)

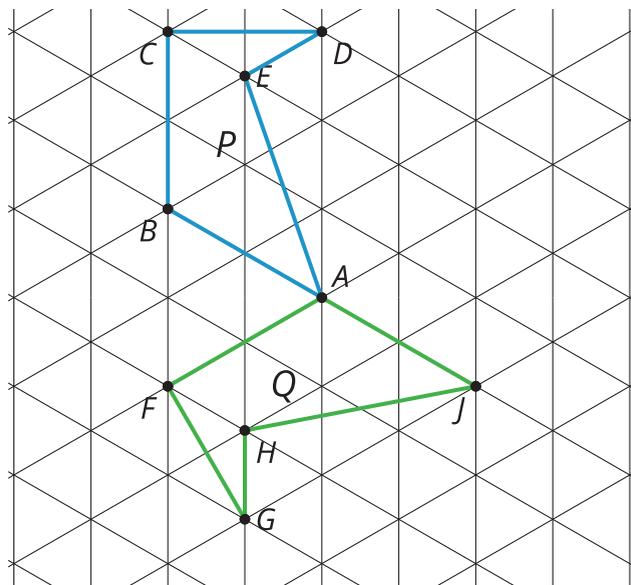
7. In quadrilateral $BADC$, $AB = AD$ and $BC = DC$. The line AC is a line of symmetry for this quadrilateral.



- Based on the line of symmetry, explain why the diagonals AC and BD are perpendicular.
- Based on the line of symmetry, explain why angles ACB and ACD have the same measure.

(From Unit 1, Lesson 15.)

8. Here are 2 polygons:



Select **all** sequences of translations, rotations, and reflections below that would take polygon P to polygon Q .

- A. Reflect over line BA and then translate by directed line segment CB .
- B. Translate by directed line segment BA then reflect over line BA .
- C. Rotate 60° clockwise around point B and then translate by directed line segment CB .
- D. Translate so that E is taken to H . Then rotate 120° clockwise around point H .
- E. Translate so that A is taken to J . Then reflect over line BA .

(From Unit 1, Lesson 13.)