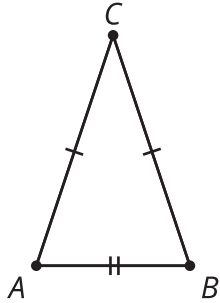


Check Your Readiness

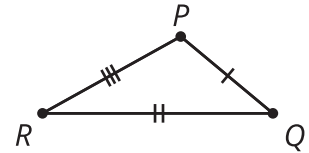
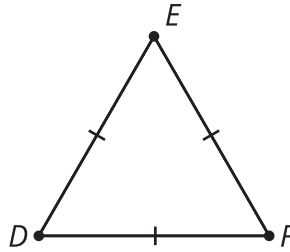
You may use a compass, a straightedge, and a protractor.

- 1 Label each diagram with its triangle type (equilateral, isosceles, scalene).

$$\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BC}$$



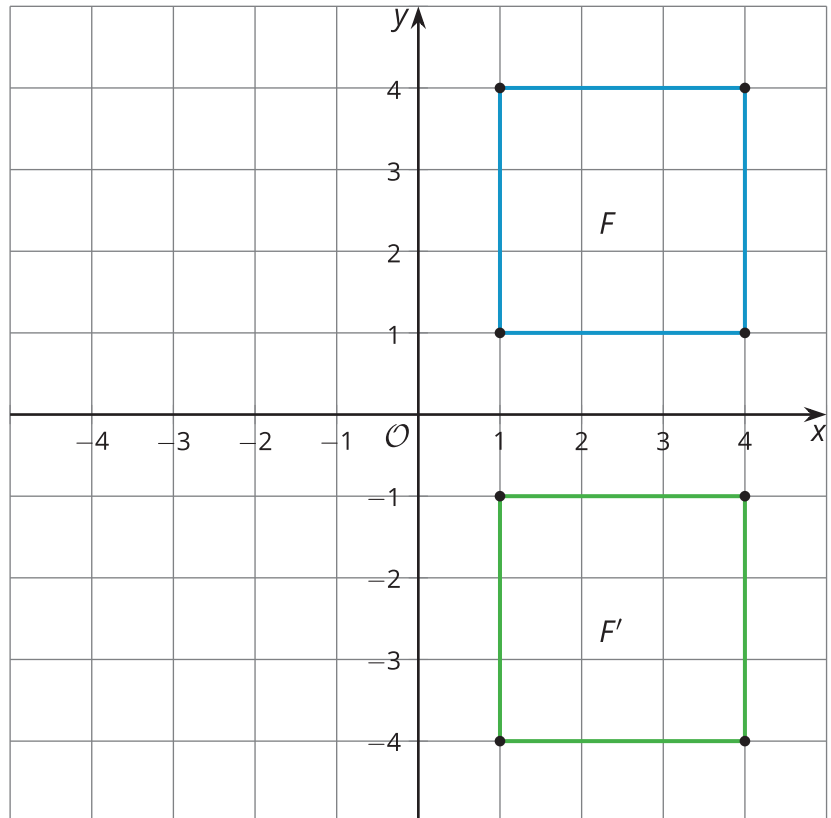
$$\overline{ED} \cong \overline{DF} \cong \overline{FE}$$



- 2 Draw a rectangle. Explain how you know your shape is a rectangle.

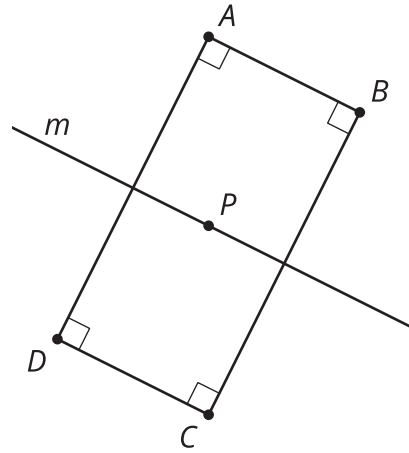
3

Select **all** transformations that take figure F to figure F' .



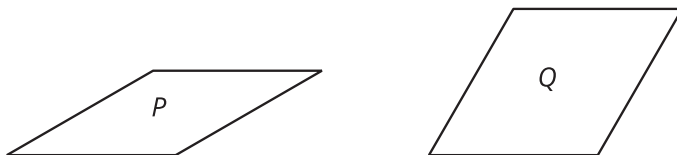
- A. Reflect figure F across the x -axis.
- B. Reflect figure F across the y -axis.
- C. Rotate figure F 90 degrees clockwise around the origin.
- D. Rotate figure F 180 degrees counterclockwise around the origin.
- E. Translate figure F so that $(4, 1)$ goes to $(4, -1)$.
- F. Translate figure F so that $(1, 4)$ goes to $(1, -1)$.

- 4 Select **all** transformations that take rectangle $ABCD$ onto itself.

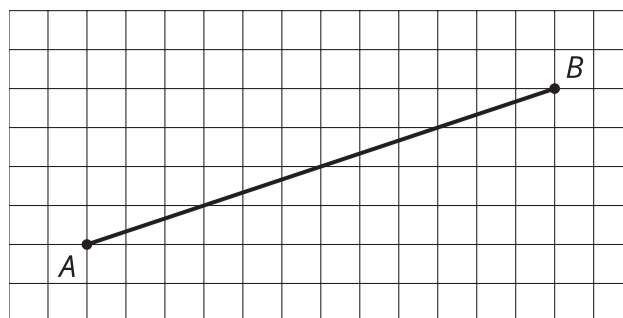


- A. Rotate by 90 degrees clockwise using center P .
- B. Rotate by 180 degrees clockwise using center P .
- C. Reflect across line m .
- D. Reflect across diagonal AC .
- E. Translate by the directed line segment from A to B .

- 5 Is there a rigid transformation taking Rhombus P to Rhombus Q ? Explain how you know.



- 6 Bisect segment AB by plotting the midpoint.



7

- a. Draw the image of quadrilateral $ABCD$ after a translation that takes A to A' . Label the image $A'B'C'D'$.
- b. Draw the image of quadrilateral $ABCD$ after a rotation 90 degrees clockwise around the origin. Label the image $A''B''C''D''$.

