

2) Is the image from #1 isometry? If yes, direct or opposite? Explain. (5 pts)

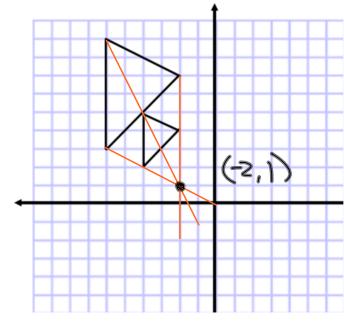
yes, it is an isometry. The point reflection kept its distances, which led keeping its original size.

It is direct b/c orientation is kept.

3) State two other single transformations that result in the same image as dilation by a factor of -1. (10 pts)

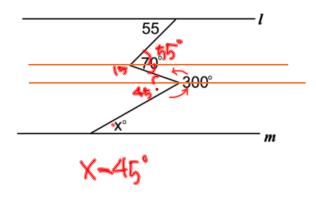
Point reflection about P.
Rotation of 180° about P.

4) Find the center of dilation from the given sketch. (5 pts) *Each box is a unit box.



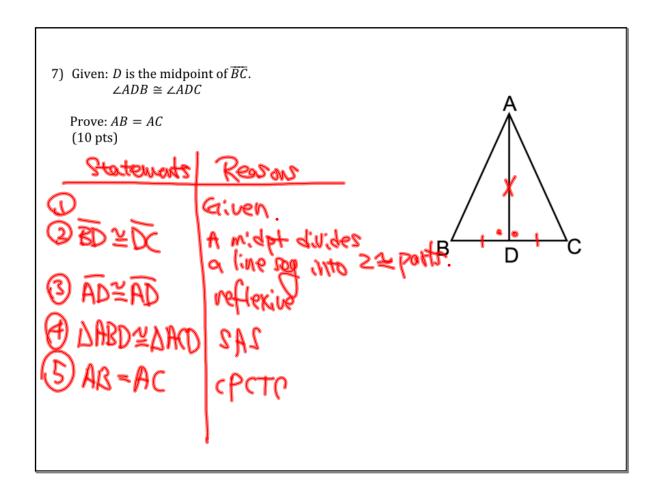
5) Given: $l \mid\mid m$

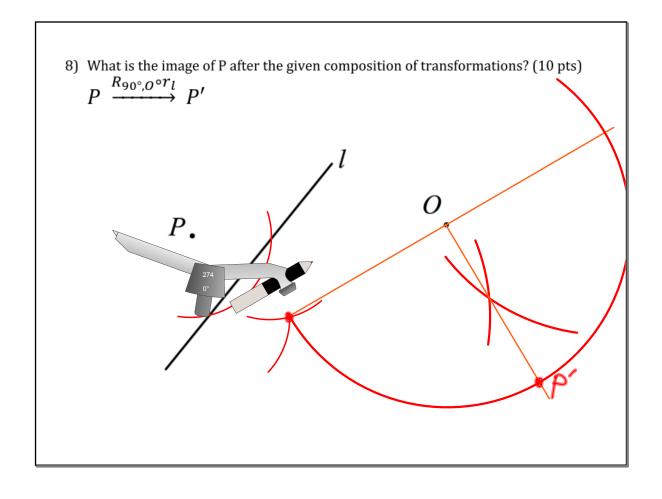
Find the measure of x. (10 pts)



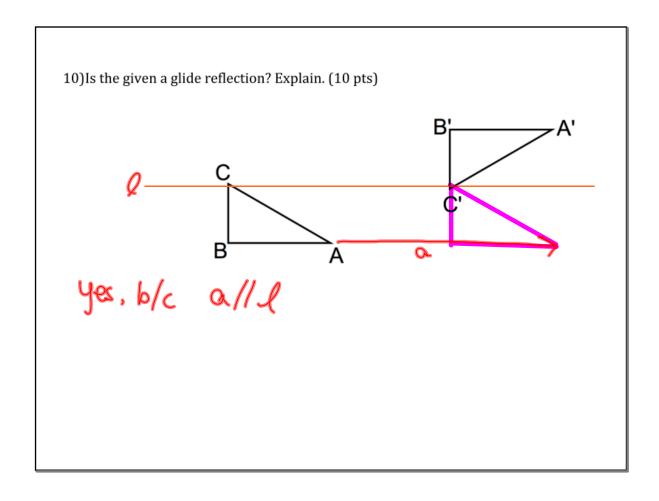
6) Two interior angles and an exterior angles have the given measures. Find the value of x. (10 pts)

$$5x+30^{\circ}$$
 $10x+40$
 $10x+40 = (5x+30)+(x+50)$
 $10x+40 = 6x+80$
 $4x = 40$
 $x=40$





9) State the composition of transformations that maps $\triangle ABC$ to $\triangle A'B'C'$. (10 pts)



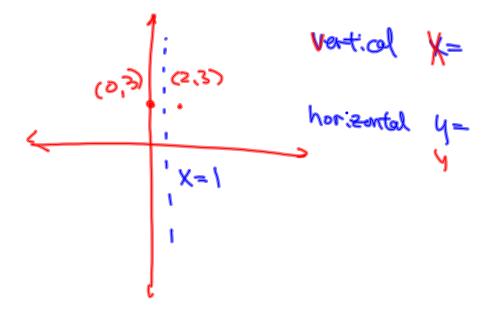
11) What is the center of the circle described by the given equation? (5 pts)

$$x^2 - 3x + y^2 + 6y = 1$$

$$\chi^{2}-3\chi$$
 + $\chi^{2}+6y$ =

$$(x^{2}-3x + y^{2}+6y) = (x-1.5)^{2} + (y+3)^{2} = (1.5, -3)$$

12) Find an equation of perpendicular bisector of \overline{AB} with A(2,3) and B(0,3). (5 pts)



5.

Given: $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{AC}$ $\overline{AD} \cong \overline{AE}$

Concl.: \overrightarrow{AF} bisects $\angle BAC$.

