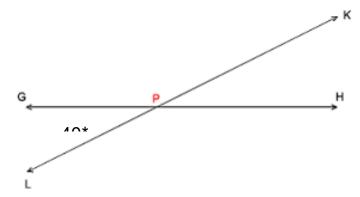
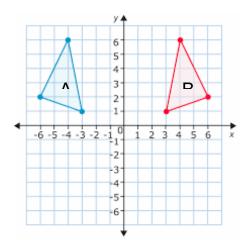
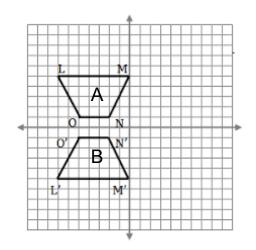
1) Lines GH and LK intersect at Point P.

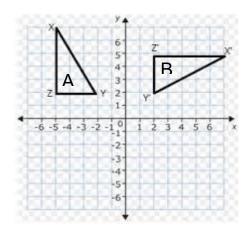


What is the angle measure of Angle KPH? Explain how you know.

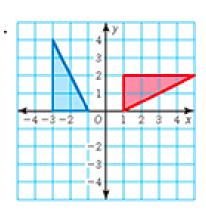
2) Name which transformation takes Figure A to Figure B in each picture? **Be specific!**



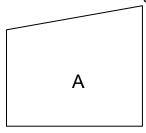




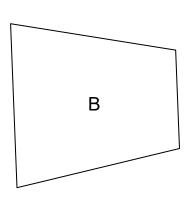
3) Explain why Figure B is not the image of Figure A



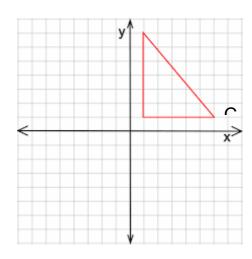
after a rotation using Centerpoint P.







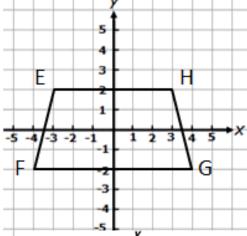
4) Perform the following transformations on Triangle ABC.



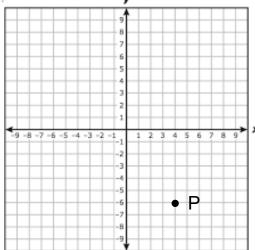
- a. Rotate Triangle ABC 270 degrees counterclockwise using the origin as the center of rotation. Label the image as Triangle DEF.
- b. Reflect Triangle ABC across the y-axis. Label the image as Triangle GHI.

5) Reflect Quadrilateral EFGH across the x-axis, then translate the image up 2 units and

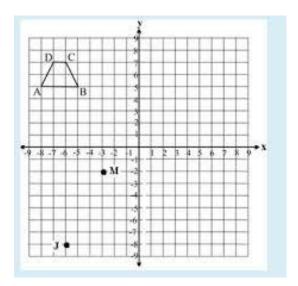
right 1 unit. Label this image as Quadrilateral MNOP.



6) Point P is located at coordinates (4, -6). What are the coordinates of the following points?



- a. Point M is the image of Point P after a rotation of 180 degrees using (0,0) as the center of rotation.
- b. Point R is the image of Point P after a translation 4 units left and reflecting using the x-axis.
- c. Point W is the image of Point P after a reflection using the y-axis then translating 3 units down.
- 7) Draw the image of this figure under a 90 degree clockwise rotation using Center M.



8) The figure on the right is reflected using line I to form the image on the left. Label the image as Polygon J'K'L'M'N'Use the information in the original figure to label the corresponding parts in the image and original.

