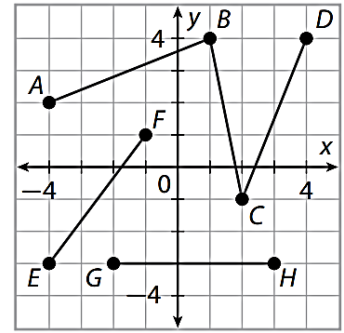


# 1.REV.3 – END OF CHAPTER REVIEW

Past due on: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Is  $\overline{EF} \cong \overline{GH}$ ? Show work and explain your reasoning.

2. Is  $\overline{AB} \perp \overline{BC}$ ? Show work and explain your reasoning.



3. Find the coordinates of point  $P$ , that lies  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the way on the directed line segment  $\overline{AB}$ , with endpoints  $A(-2, 5)$  &  $B(4, 9)$ .

4. Find the coordinates of point  $R$  that lies on the directed line segment  $\overline{QM}$ , with endpoints  $M(-9, -5)$  &  $Q(3, 5)$  and partitions the segment at a ratio of 2:5.

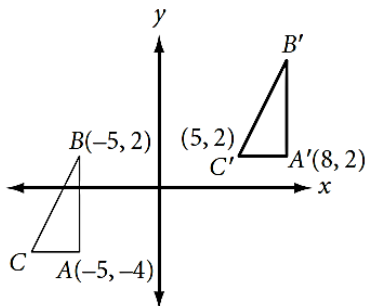
5. A translation moves  $P(3, 5) \rightarrow P'(6, 1)$ .

a. Describe the translation.

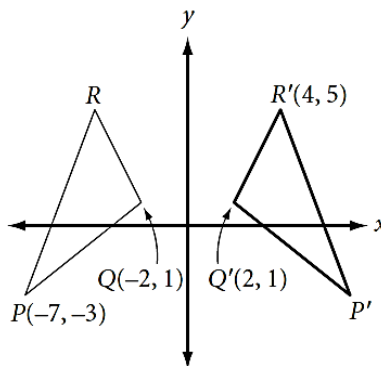
b. What are the coordinates of the image of point  $(-3, -5)$  under the same translation?

Describe the transformation shown **AND** find the missing coordinates.

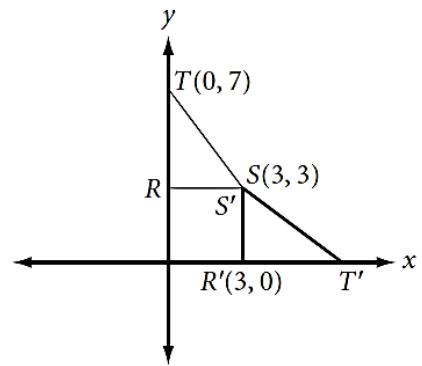
6. Find  $C$  &  $B'$ .



7. Find  $R$  &  $P'$ .

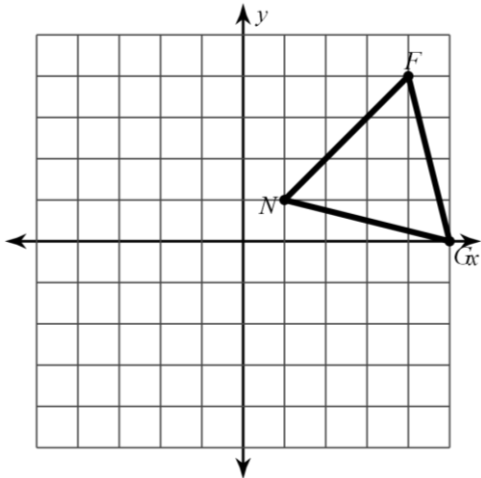


8. Find  $R$  and  $T'$ .

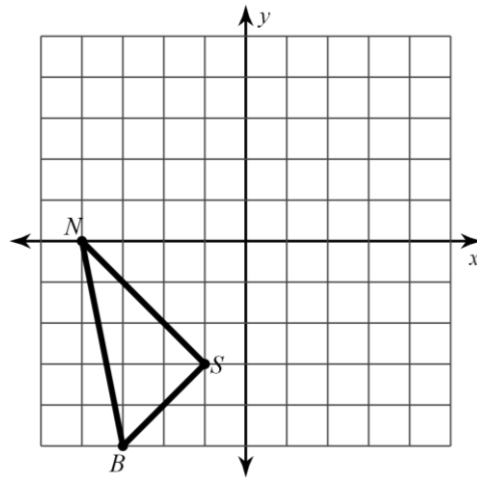


Draw and label the image after performing the sequence of transformations.

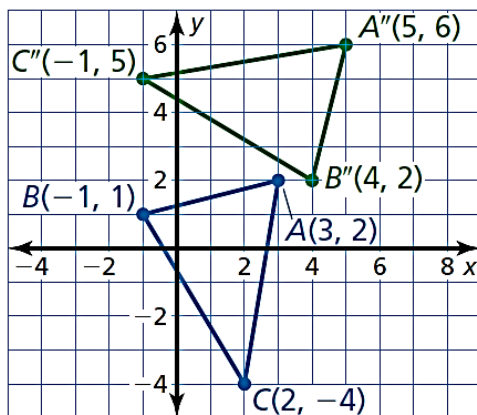
9. Rotate  $\triangle FNG$   $180^\circ$  and then translate it 5 units up and 3 units right.



10. Reflect  $\triangle BNS$  over  $x = 1$ , then rotate it  $90^\circ$  counterclockwise. Lastly, translate it left 3 units and down 2 units.



11. Describe the sequence of transformations that maps  $\triangle ABC$  onto  $\triangle A''B''C''$ .



12. Consider  $\overline{NY}$  with endpoints  $N(-11, 5)$  &  $Y(5, -7)$ . Follow the steps to find the equation of the line that is the perpendicular bisector to  $\overline{NY}$ .
- In order to find the equation of a *perpendicular* line we first need to know the **slope** of  $\overline{NY}$ .
  - What would be the slope of the line perpendicular to  $\overline{NY}$ ?
  - Find the “bisector” (**the midpoint**).
  - Using the slope from *b* and the point from *c*, find the equation of the perpendicular bisector of  $\overline{NY}$ .

Write an equation of the line to satisfy the given conditions. The final equation should be written in slope-intercept form.

13. The line is parallel to  $y = 2x - 7$  and passes through the point  $(2, -5)$ .      14. The line is perpendicular to  $y = 5x - 3$  and passes through the point  $(2, 1)$ .

15. Are the lines parallel, perpendicular, or neither?

a.  $\begin{cases} y = -0.5x + 4 \\ y - 2x = 4 \end{cases}$

b.  $\begin{cases} y - x = 4 \\ x + y = 5 \end{cases}$

c.  $\begin{cases} 5x + y = 7 \\ y = 5x + 1 \end{cases}$

d.  $\begin{cases} 2x + y = 4 \\ 2y + 4x = 16 \end{cases}$

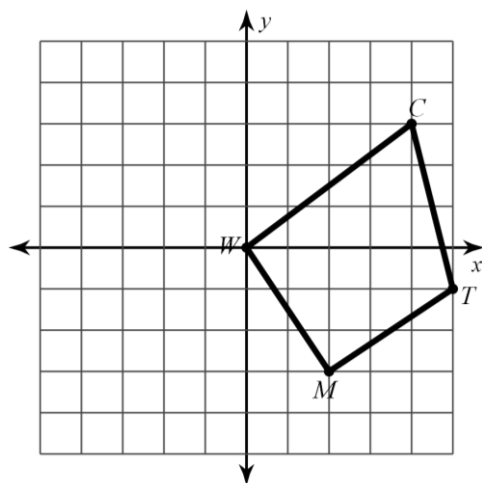
16. Determine the perimeter and the area of the composite figure. Round your answers to the nearest hundredth, if necessary.

RECORD THE SIDE LENGTHS BELOW.

$CW = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $CT = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$MW = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $MT = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Perimeter:  $\underline{\hspace{4cm}}$       Area:  $\underline{\hspace{4cm}}$



17. Determine the perimeter and the area of the composite figure. Round your answers to the nearest hundredth, if necessary.

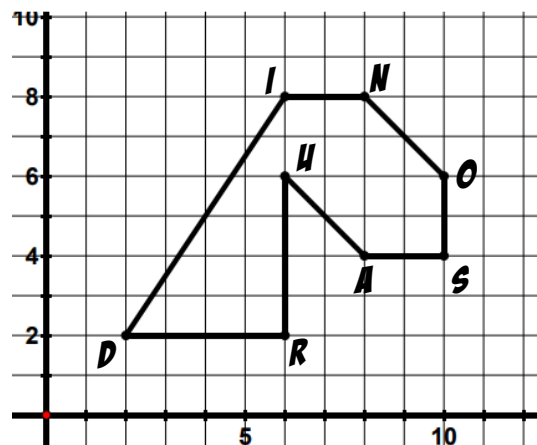
RECORD THE SIDE LENGTHS BELOW.

$DI = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $IN = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $NO = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$OS = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $SA = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $AU = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$UR = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$        $RD = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

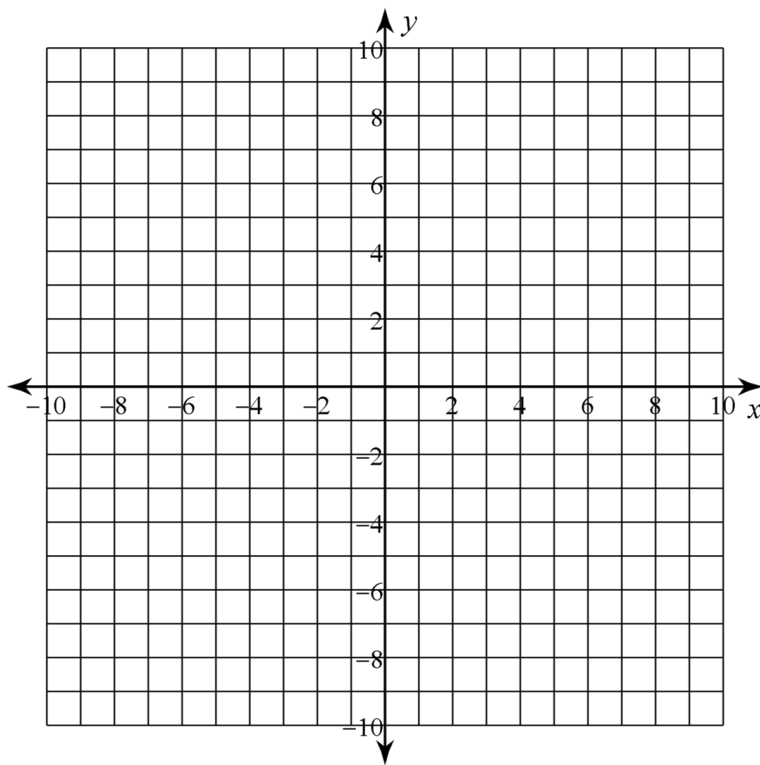
Perimeter:  $\underline{\hspace{4cm}}$       Area:  $\underline{\hspace{4cm}}$



In the space provided, create your own composite figure that incorporates the following:

- At least six sides.
- At most HALF of the sides can be horizontal and/or vertical.
- Each vertex is labeled with a different letter.
- Each quadrant is used.

*Look at Problem 17 for an example of what is expected.*



Then, determine the perimeter and area of your composite figure.