### Lesson 5 Practice Problems

1. Write a sequence of rigid motions to take figure $ABC$ to figure $DEF$.
* 
1. Prove the circle centered at $A$ is congruent to the circle centered at $C$.
* $AB=CD$
* 
1. Which conjecture is possible to prove?
	1. All quadrilaterals with at least one side length of 3 are congruent.
	2. All rectangles with at least one side length of 3 are congruent.
	3. All rhombuses with at least one side length of 3 are congruent.
	4. All squares with at least one side length of 3 are congruent.
2. Match each statement using only the information shown in the pairs of congruent triangles.
	1. The 2 sides and the included angle of one triangle are congruent to 2 sides and the included angle of another triangle.
	2. The 2 angles and the included side of one triangle are congruent to 2 angles and the included side of another triangle.
	3. In the 2 triangles there are 3 pairs of congruent sides.
	4. 
	5. 
	6. 
* (From Unit 2, Lesson 4.)
1. Triangle $HEF$ is the image of triangle $HGF$ after a reflection across line $FH$. Write a congruence statement for the 2 congruent triangles.
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* (From Unit 2, Lesson 2.)
1. Triangle $ABC$ is congruent to triangle $EDF$. So, Lin knows that there is a sequence of rigid motions that takes $ABC$ to $EDF$.
* Select **all** true statements after the transformations:
* 
	1. Angle $A$ coincides with angle $F$.
	2. Angle $B$ coincides with angle $D$.
	3. Angle $C$ coincides with angle $E$.
	4. Segment $BA$ coincides with segment $DE$.
	5. Segment $BC$ coincides with segment $FE$.
* (From Unit 2, Lesson 3.)
1. This design began from the construction of a regular hexagon. Is quadrilateral $JKLO$ congruent to the other 2 quadrilaterals? Explain how you know.
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* (From Unit 1, Lesson 22.)



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