

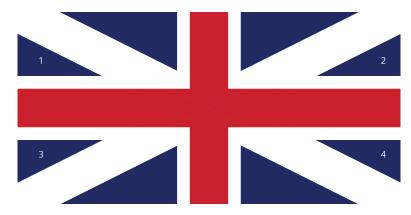
Lesson 9 Practice Problems

1. Here is the design for the flag of Trinidad and Tobago.



Describe a sequence of translations, rotations, and reflections that take the lower left triangle to the upper right triangle.

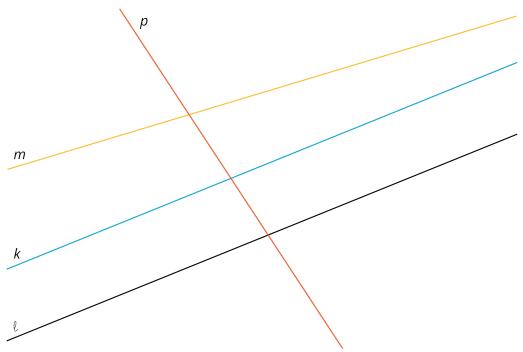
2. Here is a picture of an older version of the flag of Great Britain. There is a rigid transformation that takes Triangle 1 to Triangle 2, another that takes Triangle 1 to Triangle 3, and another that takes Triangle 1 to Triangle 4.



- a. Measure the lengths of the sides in Triangles 1 and 2. What do you notice?
- b. What are the side lengths of Triangle 3? Explain how you know.
- c. Do all eight triangles in the flag have the same area? Explain how you know.



3. a. Which of the lines in the picture is parallel to line ℓ ? Explain how you know.



- b. Explain how to translate, rotate or reflect line ℓ to obtain line k.
- c. Explain how to translate, rotate or reflect line ℓ to obtain line p.

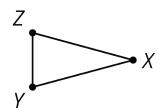
(From Unit 1, Lesson 8.)

4. Point A has coordinates (3,4). After a translation 4 units left, a reflection across the x-axis, and a translation 2 units down, what are the coordinates of the image?

(From Unit 1, Lesson 5.)



5. Here is triangle XYZ:



Draw these three rotations of triangle XYZ together.

- a. Rotate triangle $\it XYZ$ 90 degrees clockwise around $\it Z$.
- b. Rotate triangle XYZ 180 degrees around Z.
- c. Rotate triangle XYZ 270 degrees clockwise around Z.

(From Unit 1, Lesson 7.)