### Lesson 16 Practice Problems

1. For each figure, identify any angles of rotation that create symmetry.
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1. A triangle has rotation symmetry that can take any of its vertices to any of its other vertices. Select **all** conclusions that we can reach from this.
	1. All sides of the triangle have the same length.
	2. All angles of the triangle have the same measure.
	3. All rotations take one half of the triangle to the other half of the triangle.
2. Select **all**the angles of rotation that produce symmetry for this flower.
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	1. 45 degrees
	2. 90 degrees
	3. 135 degrees
	4. 180 degrees
	5. 225 degrees
	6. 270 degrees
1. Identify any lines of symmetry the figure has.
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* (From Unit 1, Lesson 15.)
1. A triangle has a line of symmetry. Select **all** conclusions that *must* be true.
	1. All sides of the triangle have the same length.
	2. All angles of the triangle have the same measure.
	3. No sides of the triangle have the same length.
	4. No angles of the triangle have the same measure.
	5. Two sides of the triangle have the same length.
	6. Two angles of the triangle have the same measure.
* (From Unit 1, Lesson 15.)
1. Here are 4 triangles that have each been transformed by a different transformation. Which transformation is *not* a rigid transformation?
	1. 
	2. 
	3. 
	4. 
* (From Unit 1, Lesson 10.)
1. Match each directed line segment with the translation from Polygon $P$ to Polygon $Q$ by that directed line segment.
* Translation 1
* 
* Translation 2
* 
* Translation 3
* 
* Translation 4
* 
	1. 
	2. 
	3. 
	4. 
	+
	1. Translation 1
	2. Translation 2
	3. Translation 3
	4. Translation 4
* (From Unit 1, Lesson 12.)



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