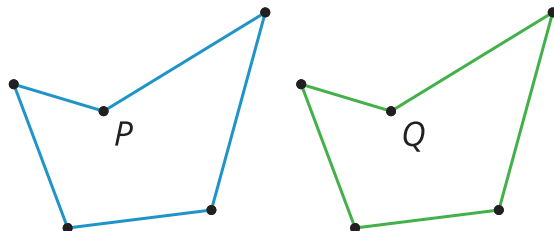


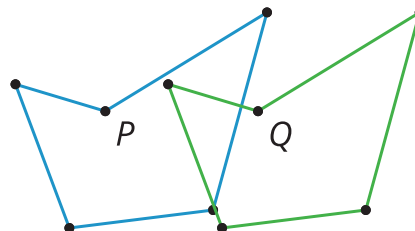
Lesson 12 Practice Problems

1. Match the directed line segment with the image of Polygon P being transformed to Polygon Q by translation by that directed line segment.

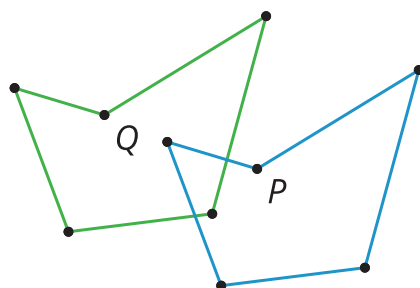
Translation 1



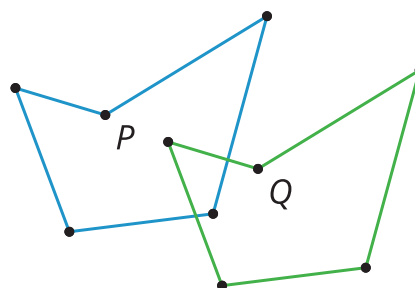
Translation 2

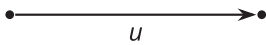
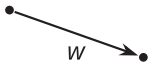
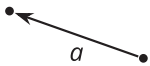
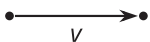


Translation 3



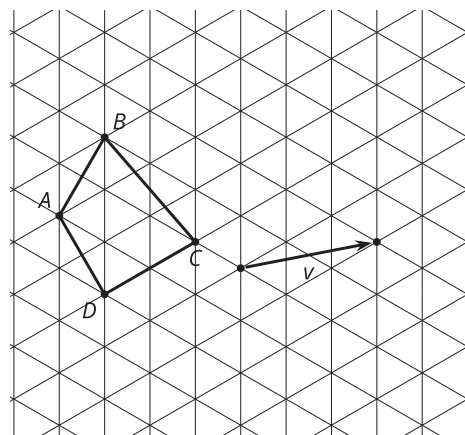
Translation 4



- A. 
- B. 
- C. 
- D. 

- 1. Translation 1
- 2. Translation 2
- 3. Translation 3
- 4. Translation 4

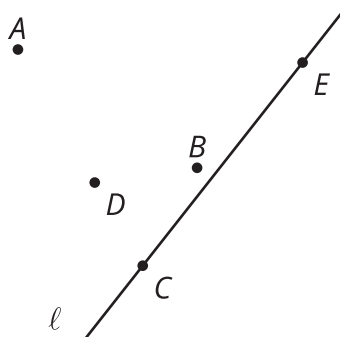
2. Draw the image of quadrilateral $ABCD$ when translated by the directed line segment v . Label the image of A as A' , the image of B as B' , the image of C as C' and the image of D as D' .



3. Which statement is true about a translation?

- A. A translation takes a line to a parallel line or itself.
- B. A translation takes a line to a perpendicular line.
- C. A translation requires a center of translation.
- D. A translation requires a line of translation.

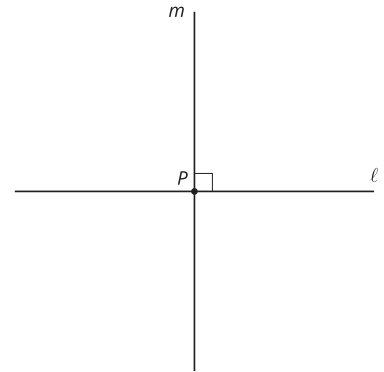
4. Select **all** the points that stay in the same location after being reflected across line ℓ .



- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- E. E

(From Unit 1, Lesson 11.)

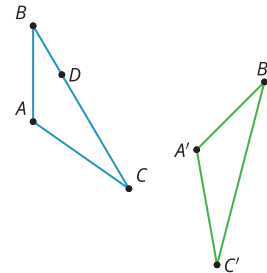
5. Lines ℓ and m are perpendicular. A point Q has this property: rotating Q 180 degrees using center P has the same effect as reflecting Q over line m . $m \perp \ell$



- a. Give two possible locations of Q .
- b. Do all points in the plane have this property?

(From Unit 1, Lesson 11.)

6. There is a sequence of rigid transformations that takes A to A' , B to B' , and C to C' . The same sequence takes D to D' . Draw and label D' :



(From Unit 1, Lesson 10.)

7. Two distinct lines, ℓ and m , are each perpendicular to the same line n .
- a. What is the measure of the angle where line ℓ meets line n ?
 - b. What is the measure of the angle where line m meets line n ?

(From Unit 1, Lesson 6.)