## Math 7 Plus Unit 4 <br> Rigid Transformations \& Congruence Additional Practice Problems

1. The two triangles shown are congruent. Given the characteristics of congruent shapes, find the $x$-coordinate of point $F$.

2. Rotate the quadrilateral $90^{\circ}$ counterclockwise around point A. Draw the new figure on the same set of axes.


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3. Figure $A B C D$ has been reflected over the $y$-axis. Give the coordinates of its vertices.

4. Figure $A B C D$ is to be translated up 3 and right 5. Explain how this translation will affect the $x$ - and $y$-coordinates of the new shape.


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5. Describe a rotation that would take figure $A B C$ into the third quadrant using the origin as the center of rotation.

6. Describe the transformation that takes figure $A B C E$ to figure $A^{\prime} B^{\prime} C^{\prime} E^{\prime}$.


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Use the diagram below for \#7 through \#9.

7. Explain why figure EFGH cannot be the reflection of figure $A B C D$.
8. Describe a transformation or series of transformations that would take figure $A B C D$ to figure EFGH.
9. Imagine figure ABCD and figure EFGH are two canvases a museum wishes to hang on their wall. Wooden frames are created for each of the shapes. Would the wooden frames be identical? Explain your answer using what you know about the characteristics of rigid transformations.
10. Explain why any rigid transformation results in a congruent figure.

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Use the graph below for \#11 through \#13.

11. What are the coordinates of point $D$ after the figure is reflected over the $x$-axis?
a. $(-3,-3)$
b. $(3,3)$
c. $(3,-3)$
d. $(-3,3)$
12. If the measure of angle $B C D=45^{\circ}$, what is the measure of angle $B^{\prime} C^{\prime} D^{\prime}$ ?
a. $90^{\circ}$
b. 35 C
c. $45^{\circ}$
d. $55^{\circ}$
13. What transformation would result in $A^{\prime}(0,0)$ ?
a. a translation of down 2 , right 4
b. a translation of up 4 , right 2
c. a reflection over the $y$-axis
d. a rotation about the origin of $180^{\circ}$

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Figures FGHJ and RSTU are congruent. The following text box shows facts about the figures.

```
length of FG = 4
length of GH = 7
length of HJ = 11.5
length of FJ = 2.5
    angle R=45
angle S = 125 }\mp@subsup{}{}{\circ
    angle T = 15 
angle U = 175 
```

14. Which statement is true?
a. We do not have enough information to determine the lengths of the sides of Figure RSTU.
b. We do not have enough information to determine the measures of the angles of Figure FGHJ.
c. The areas of the two figures are equal.
d. Both figures are rectangles.
15. Triangle $A B D$ has vertices $A(-5,2), B(-3,6)$, and $D(-2,2)$. After rotating $90^{\circ}$ counterclockwise about the origin, what are the coordinates of $B^{\prime}$ ?
a. $(6,3)$
b. $(6,-3)$
c. $(-6,-3)$
d. $(-3,-6)$

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Line $A B$ is parallel to line CF. Use the angle diagram below to answer question \#6 and \#7.

16. Which statement is false?
a. Angles BDE and DEF are supplementary.
b. There are four sets of vertical angles shown in the diagram.
c. The measure of angle ADG is smaller than the measure of angle CED.
d. The sum of angles $B D G, A D G, A D E$, and $B D E$ is $360^{\circ}$.
17. If the measure of angle ADG is $42^{\circ}$, what is the measure of the sum of angles CED and BDE?
a. $42^{\circ}$
b. $138^{\circ}$
c. $180^{\circ}$
d. $84^{\circ}$

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18. Find the measure of angle $x$.

a. $30^{\circ}$
b. $150^{\circ}$
c. $157^{\circ}$
d. $143^{\circ}$

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19. Which transformation takes figure $A B C E$ to figure $A^{\prime} B^{\prime} C^{\prime} E^{\prime}$ ?

a. a translation of left 10
b. a rotation of $90^{\circ}$ clockwise about the origin
c. a reflection over the $y$-axis
d. a rotation of $90^{\circ}$ counterclockwise about the origin
20. Figure WEST is to be translated up 3 and right 5. Explain how this translation will affect the $x$ - and $y$-coordinates of the new shape.
a. add 3 to each $x$-coordinate and add 5 to each $y$-coordinate
b. add 5 to each $x$-coordinate and add 3 to each $y$-coordinate
c. subtract 3 from each $x$-coordinate and subtract 5 from each $y$-coordinate
d. subtract 5 from each $x$-coordinate and subtract 3 from each $y$-coordinate
