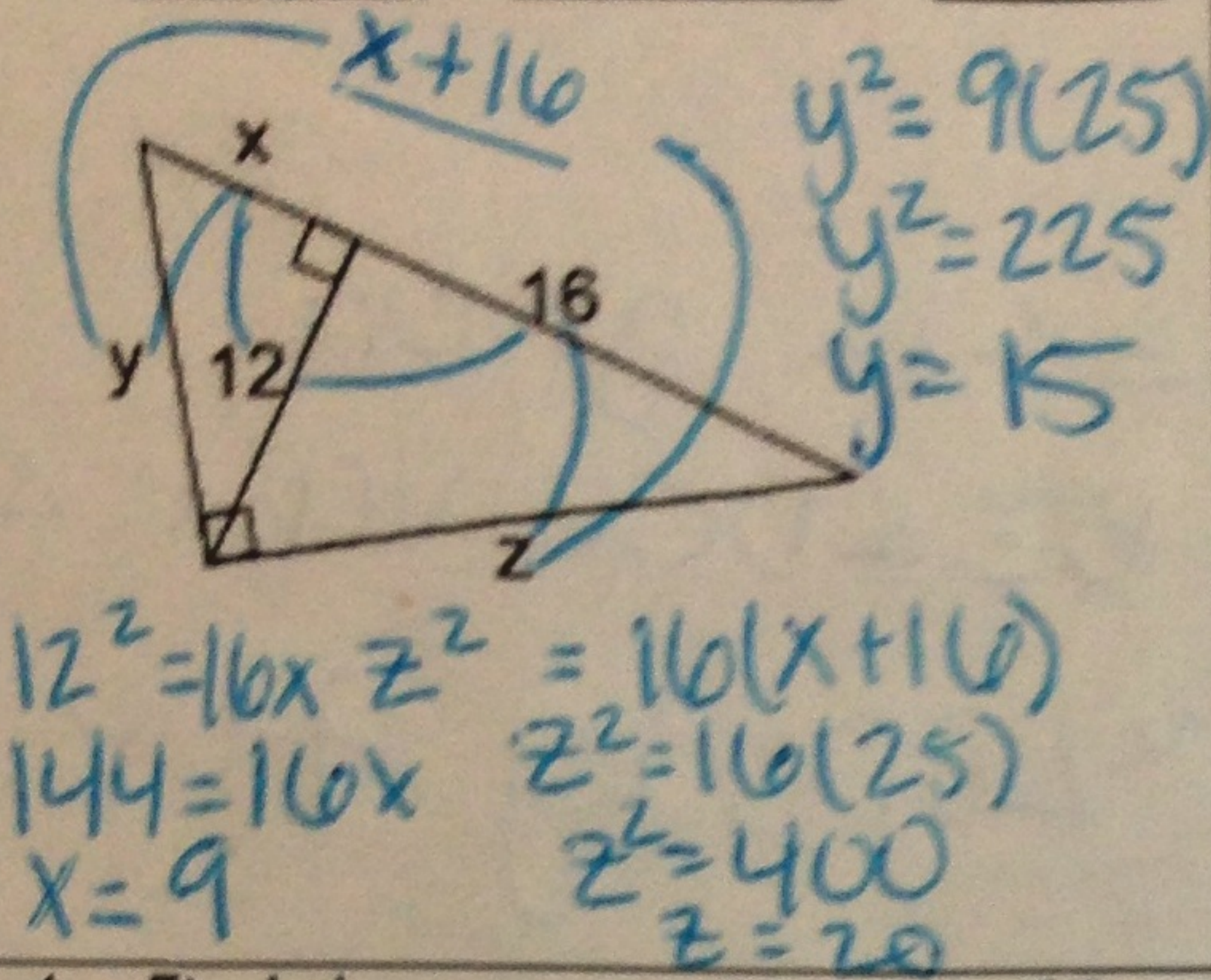
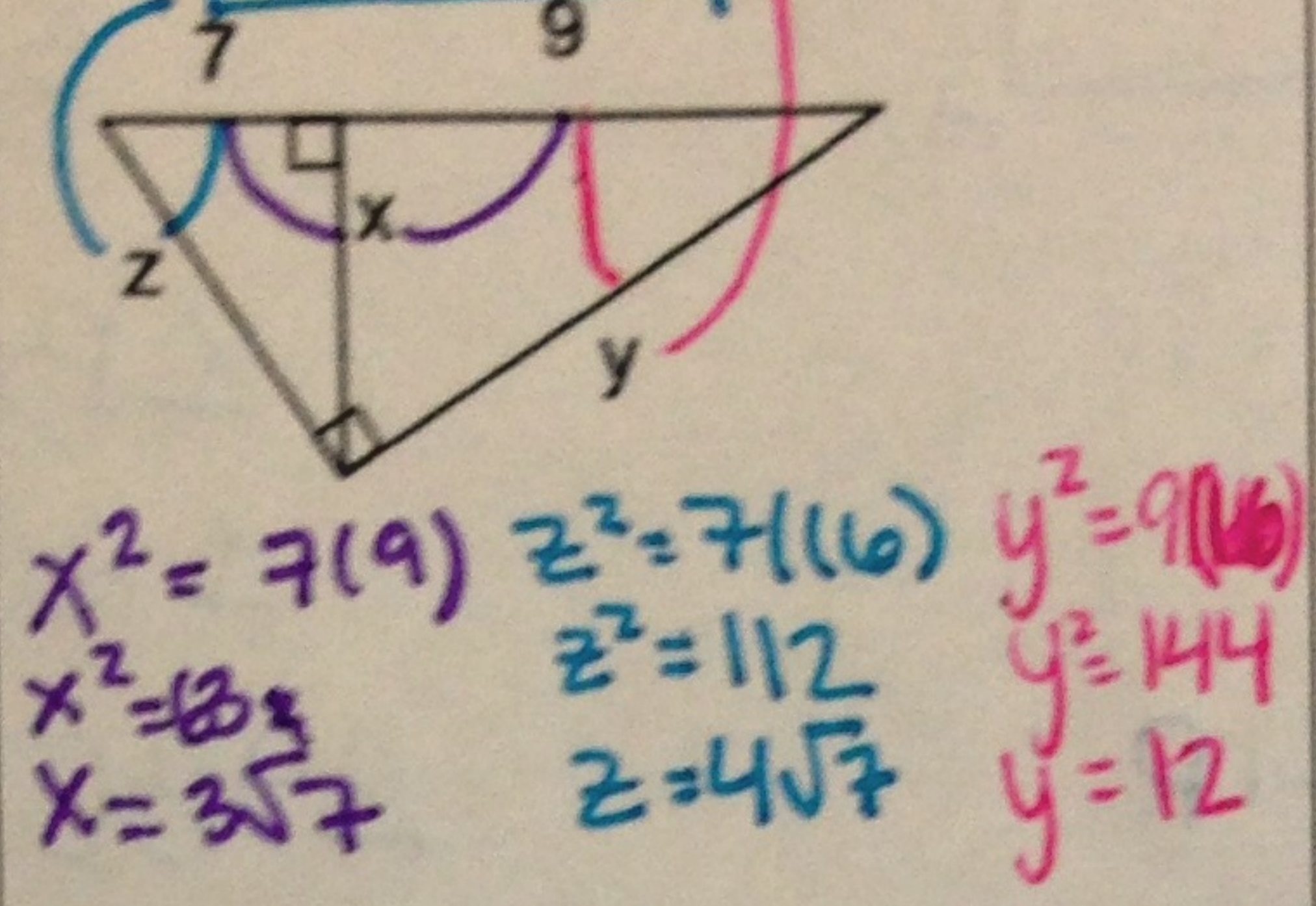


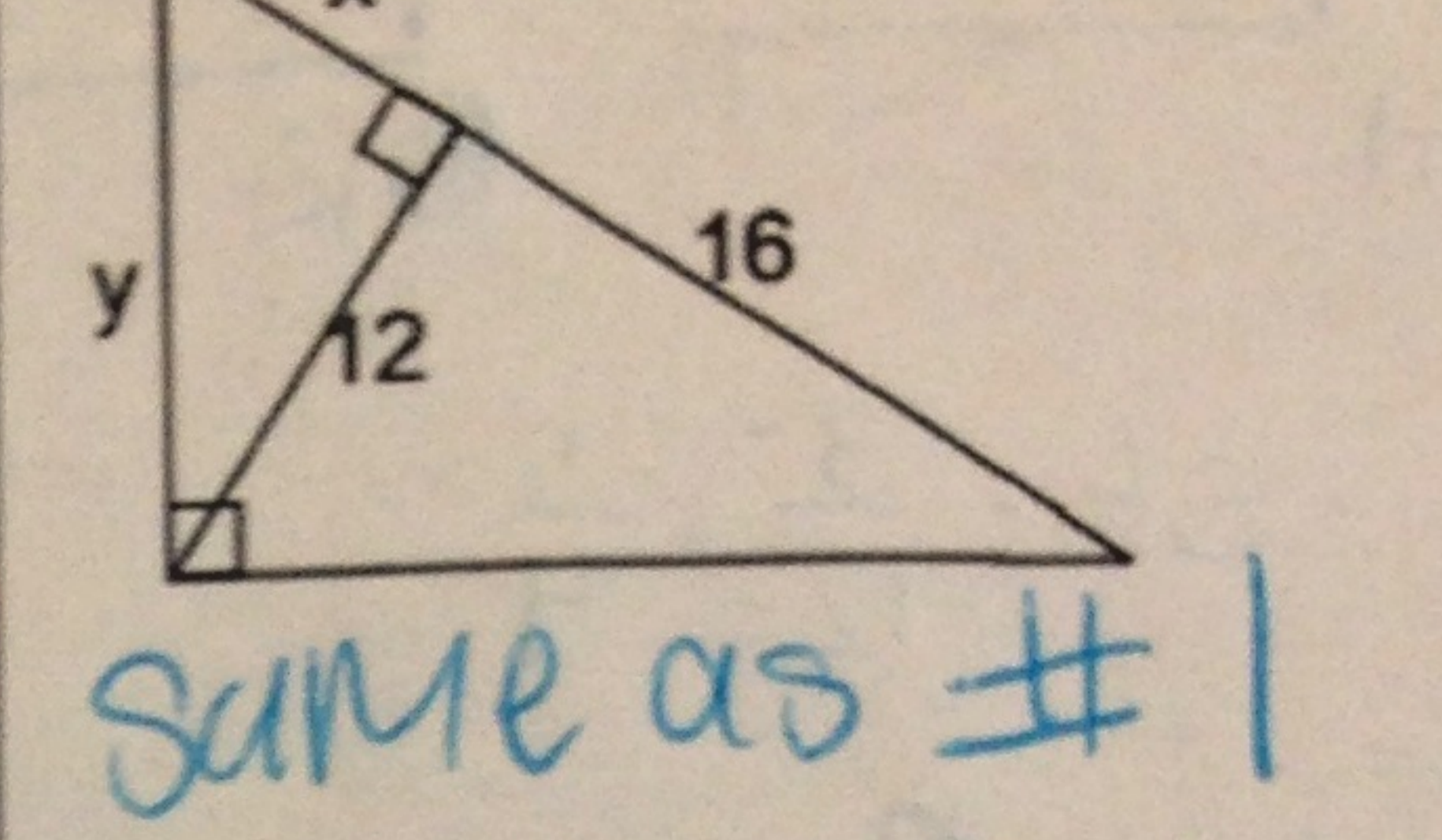
1. $x = 9$ $y = 15$ $z = 20$



2. $x =$ $y =$ $z =$

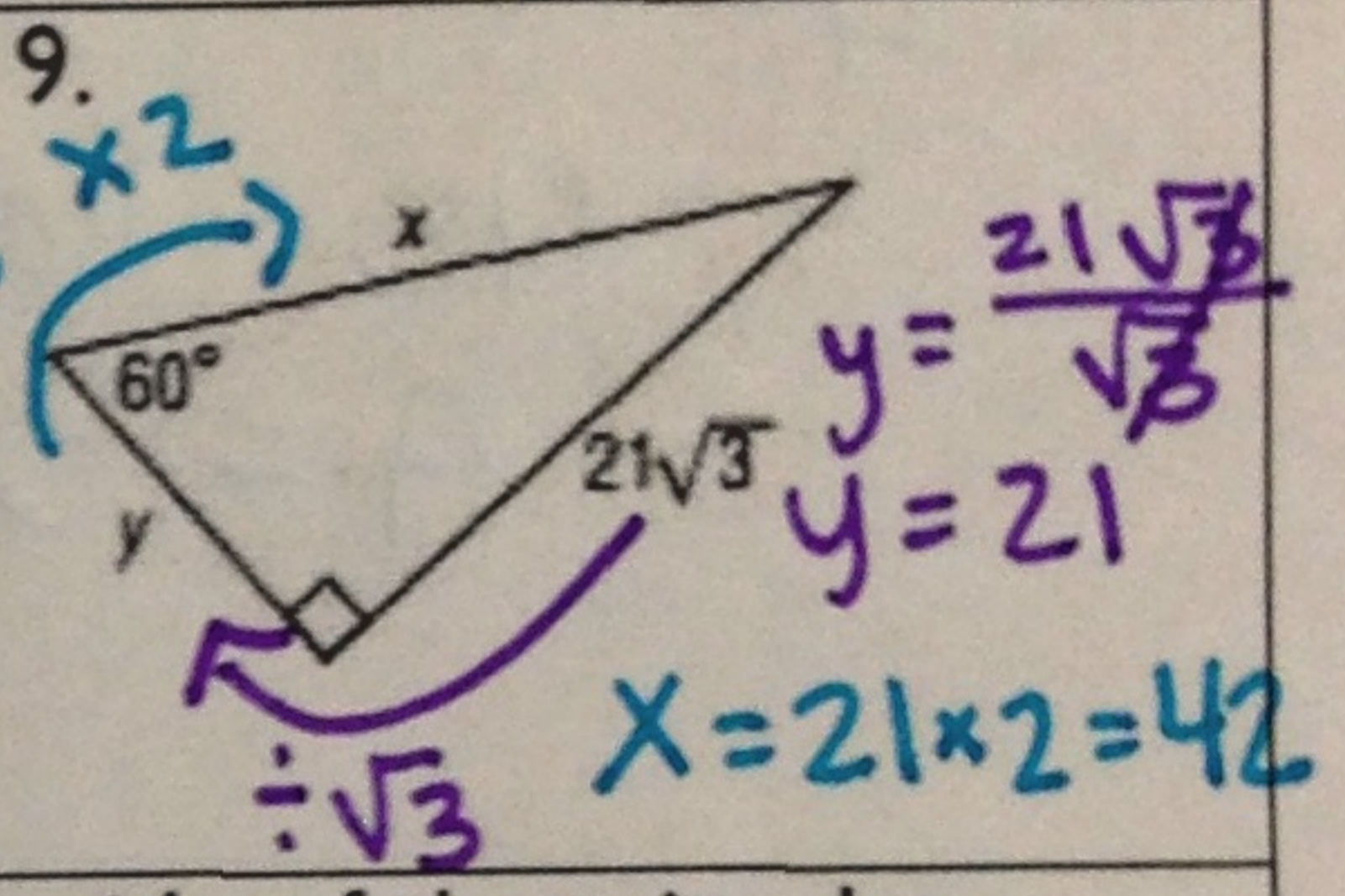
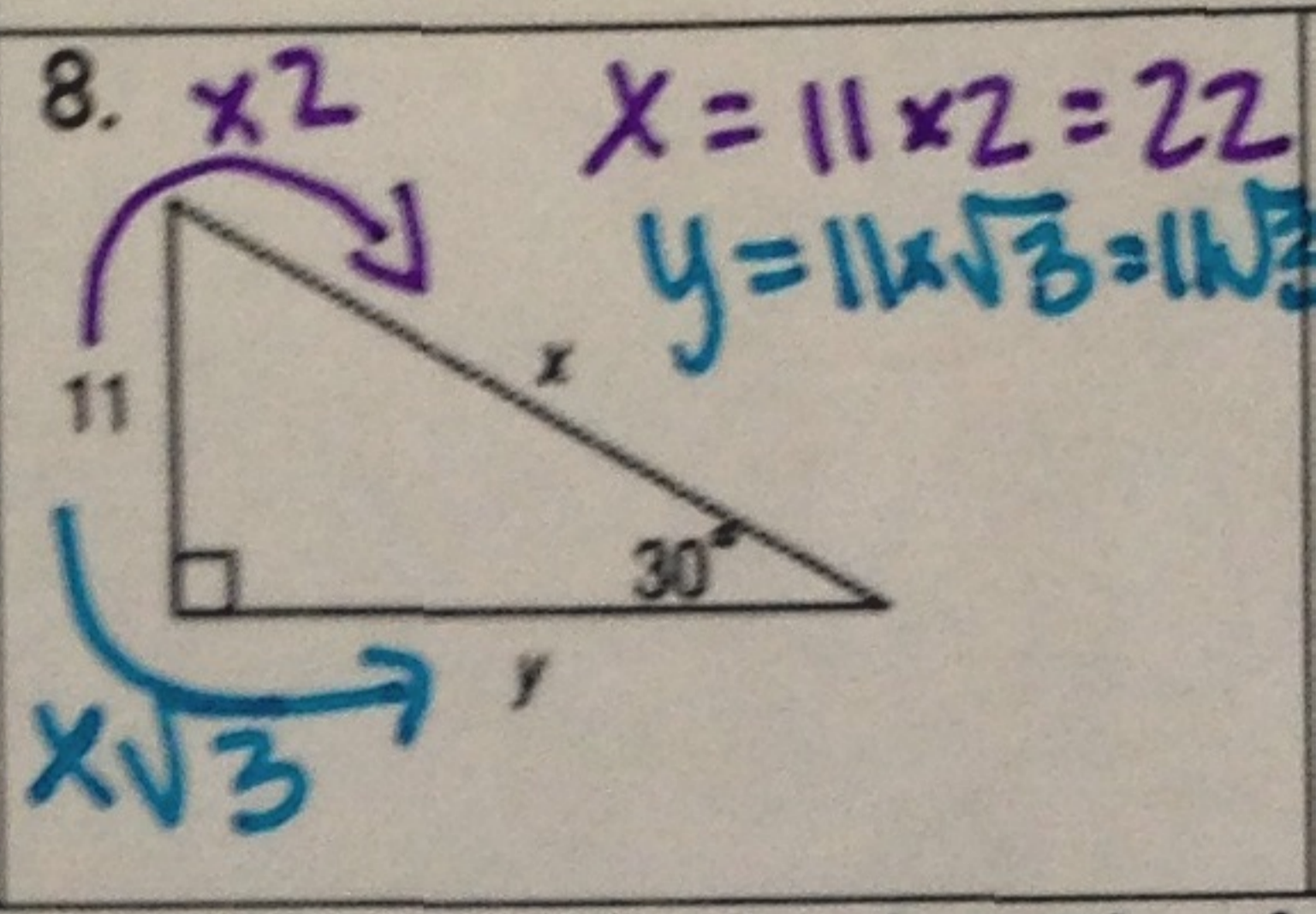
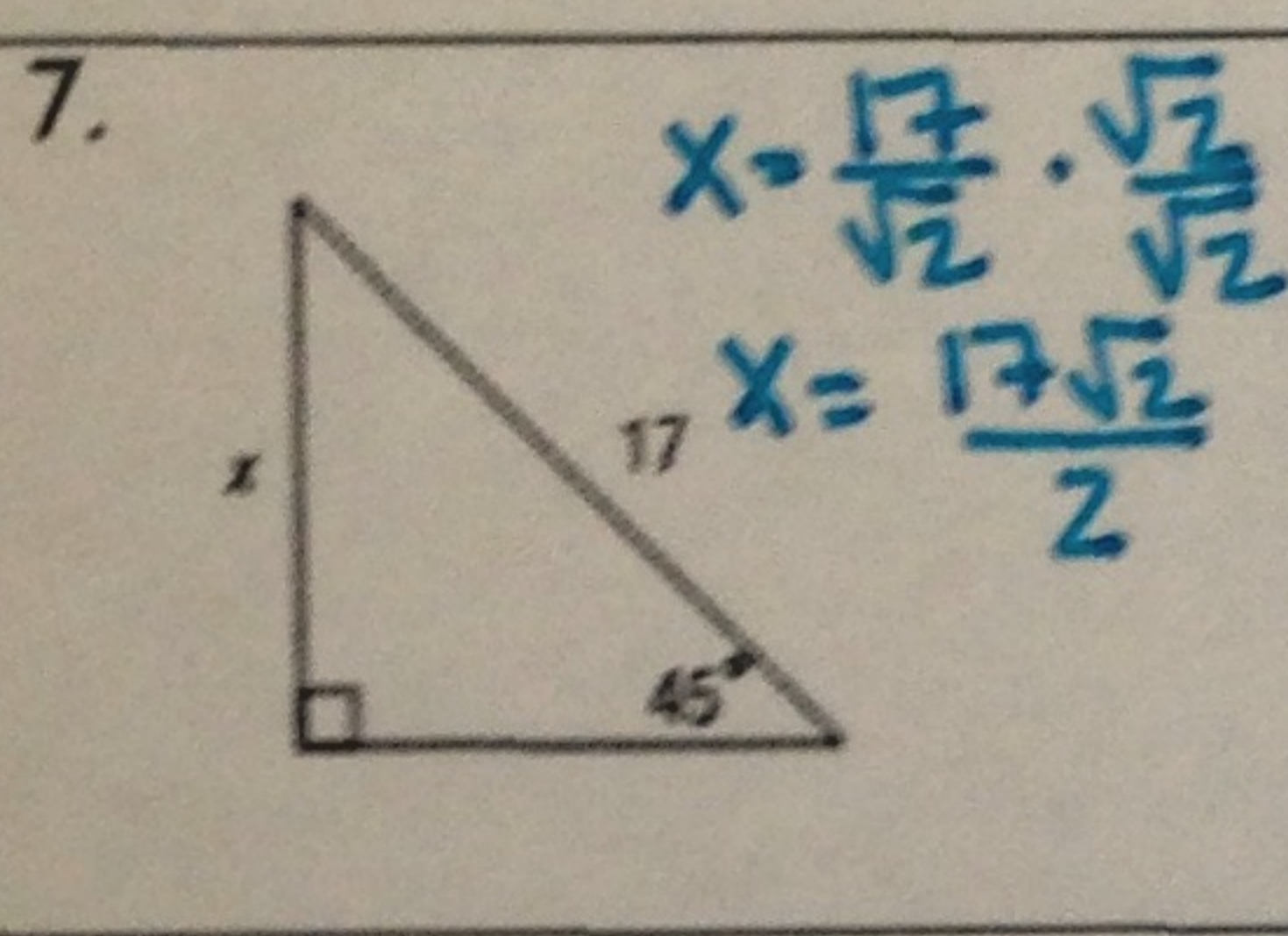
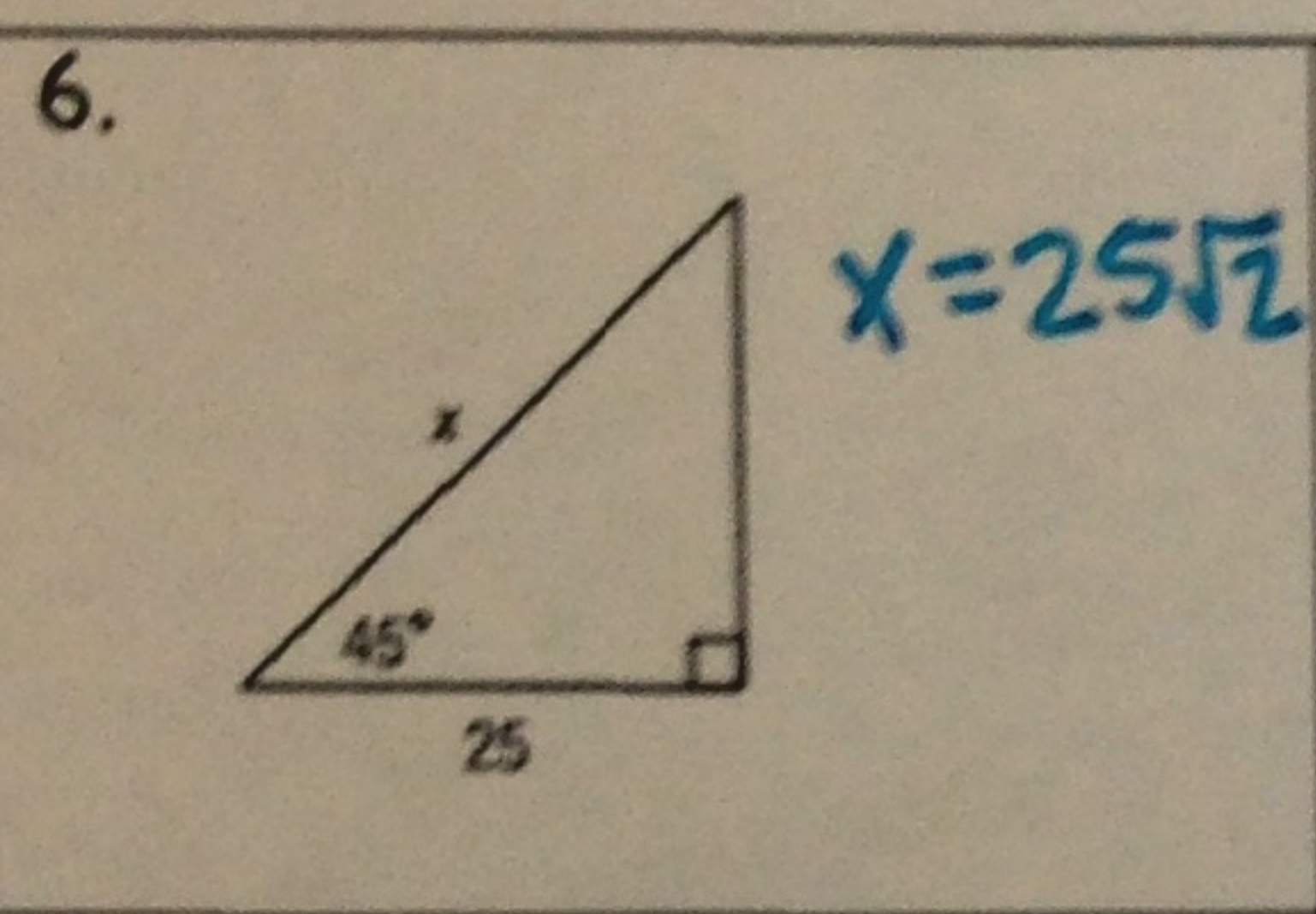


3. $x =$ $y =$ $z =$



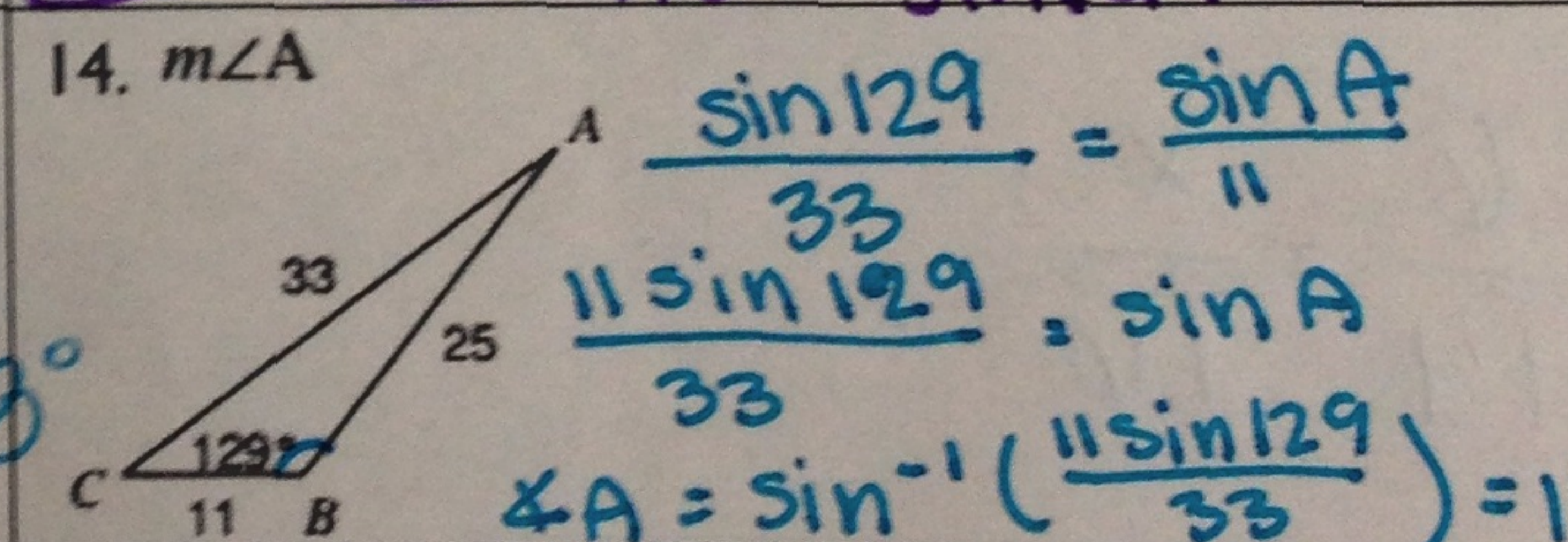
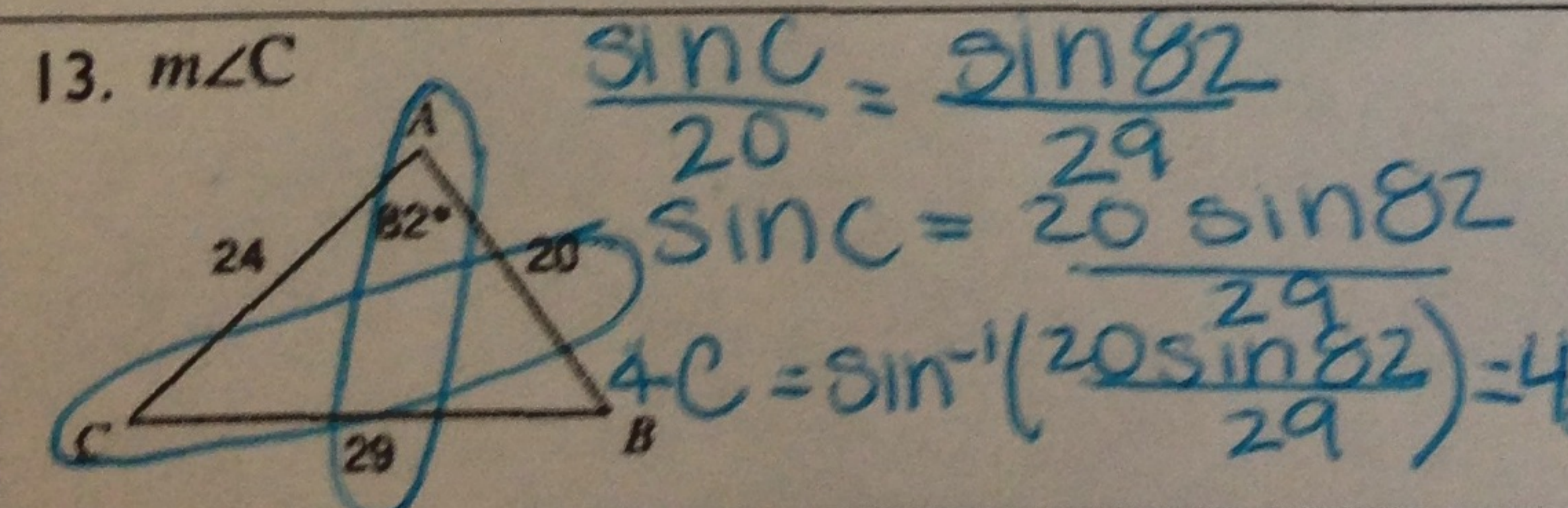
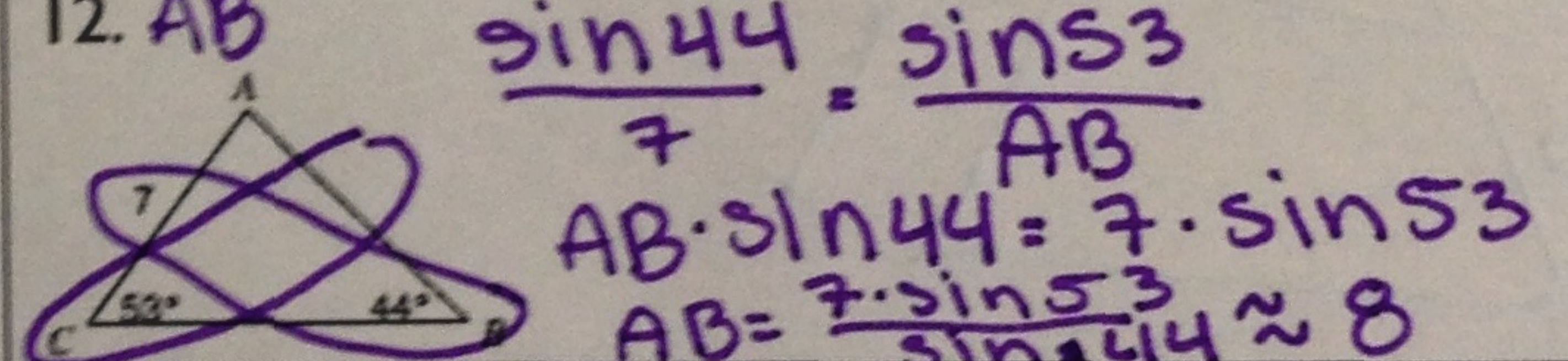
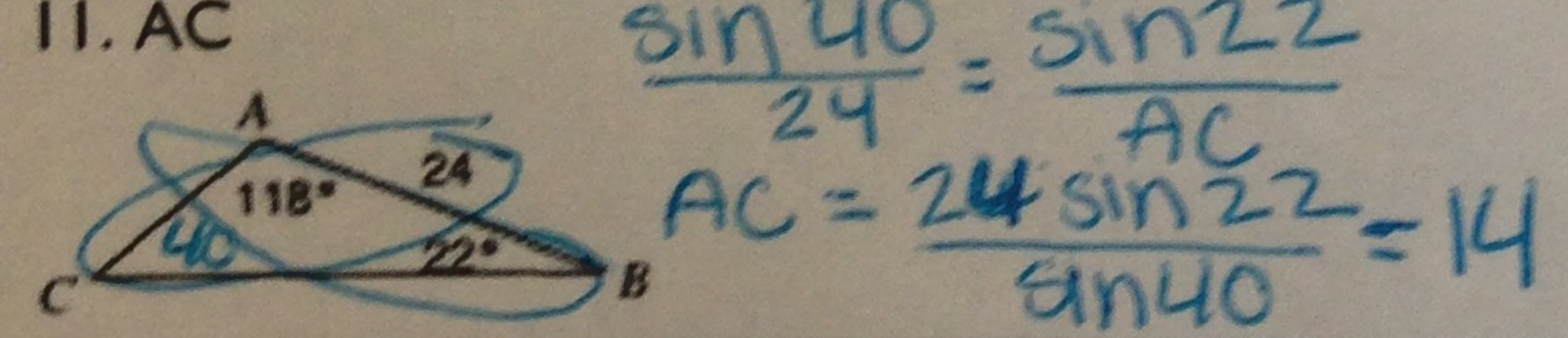
4. Find the geometric mean of 8 and 18.
 $\sqrt{8(18)} = \sqrt{144} = 12$

5. Find the geometric mean of 20 and 25.
 $\sqrt{20(25)} = \sqrt{500} = 10\sqrt{5}$

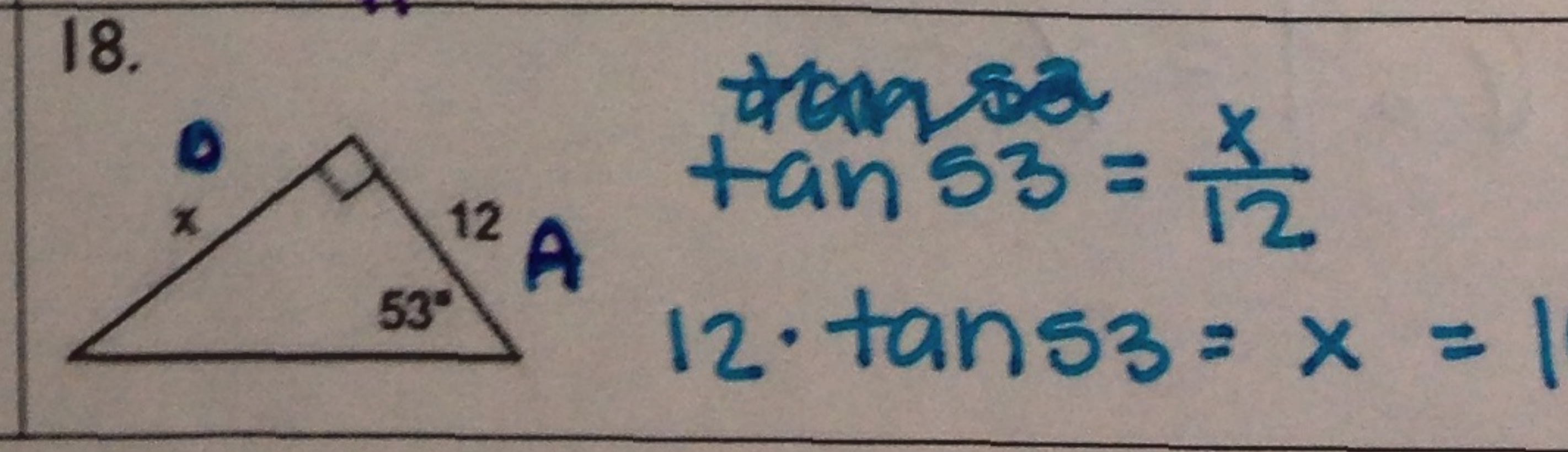
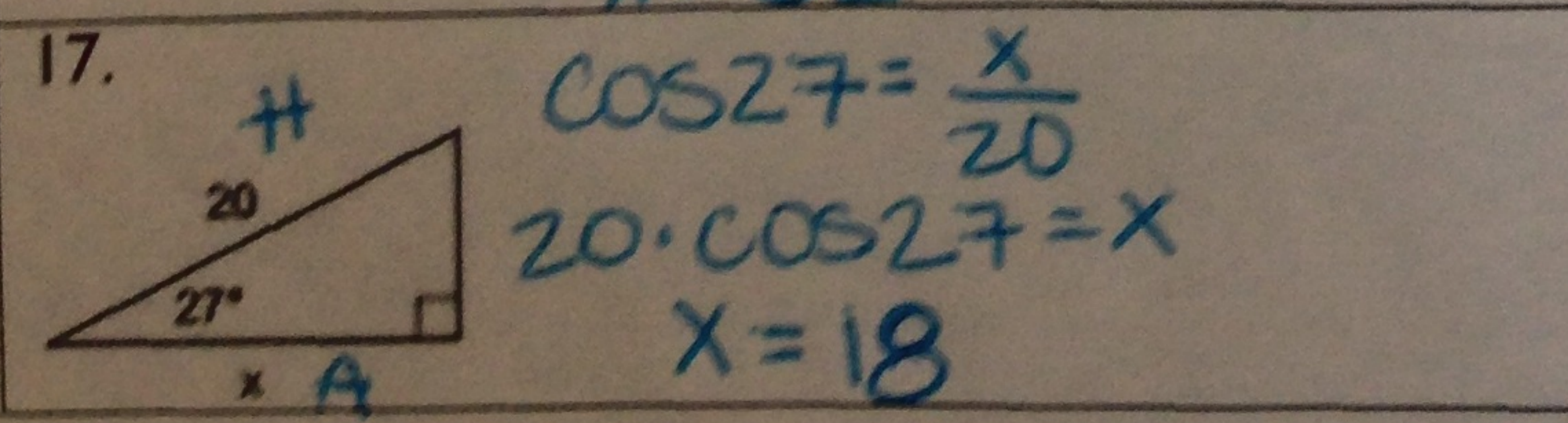
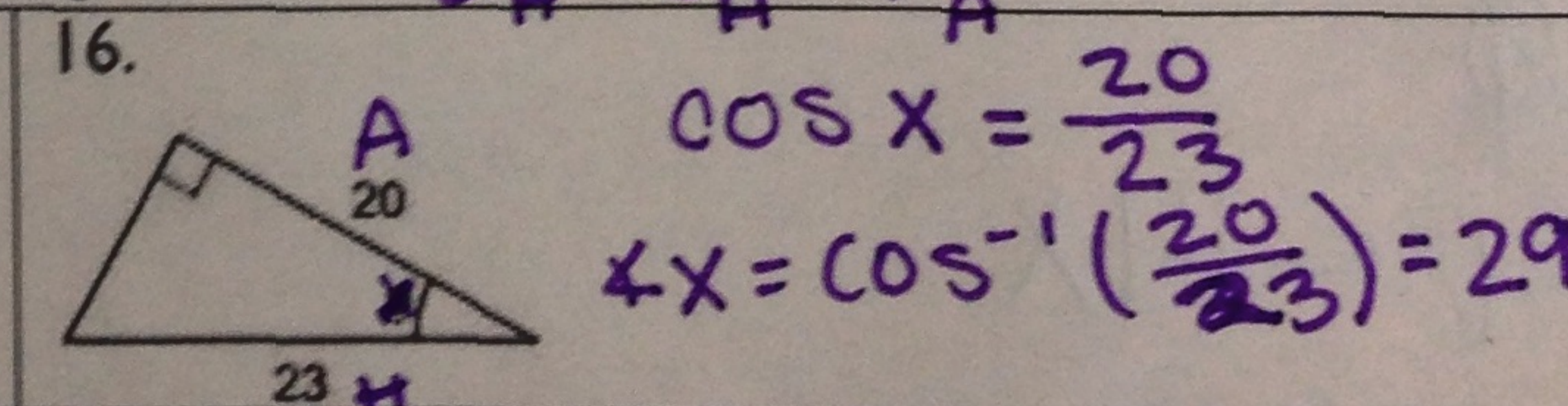
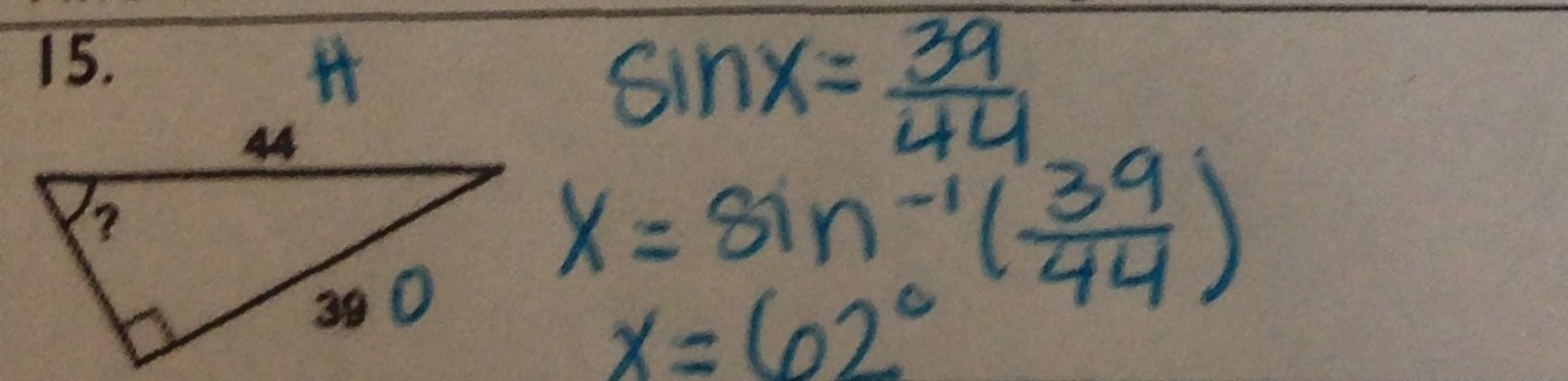


10. An equilateral triangle has an altitude length of 27 feet. Determine the length of a side of the triangle.
 $\frac{27}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{27\sqrt{3}}{3} = 9\sqrt{3}$ $x = 9\sqrt{3} \times 2 = 18\sqrt{3}$

Use law of sine to find each measurement indicated. Round your answers to the nearest tenth.



Find the measure of the indicated angle to the nearest degree.



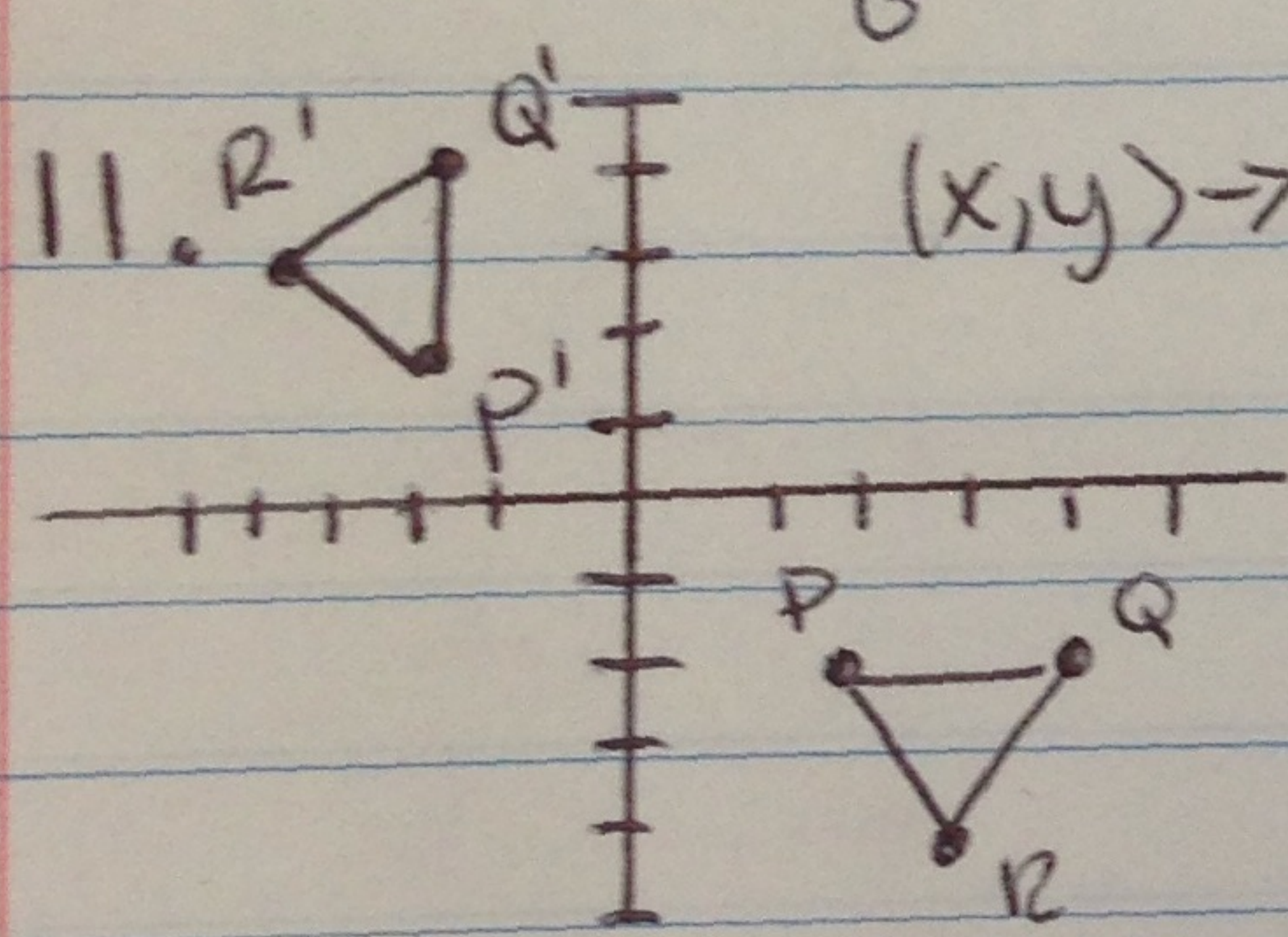
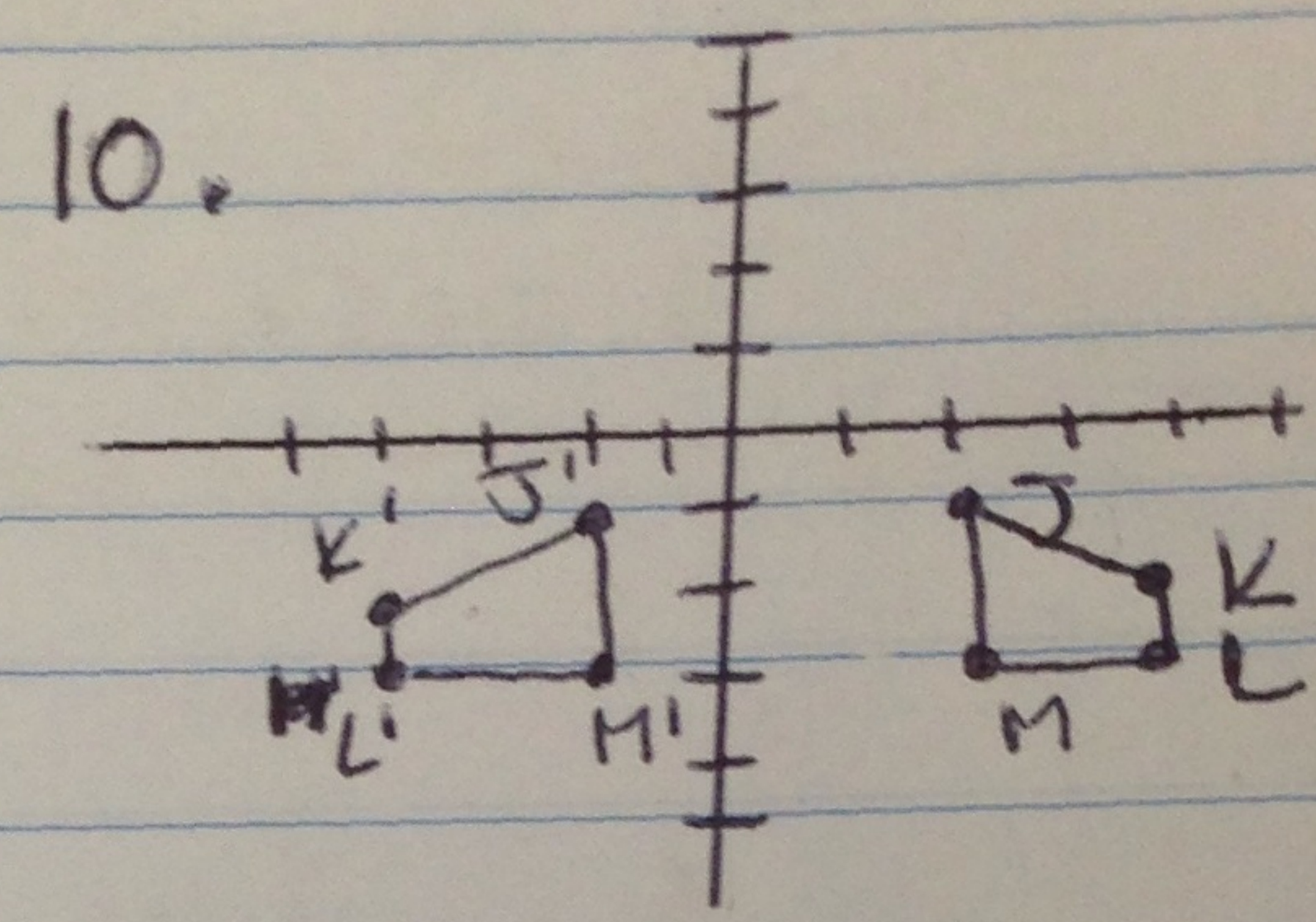
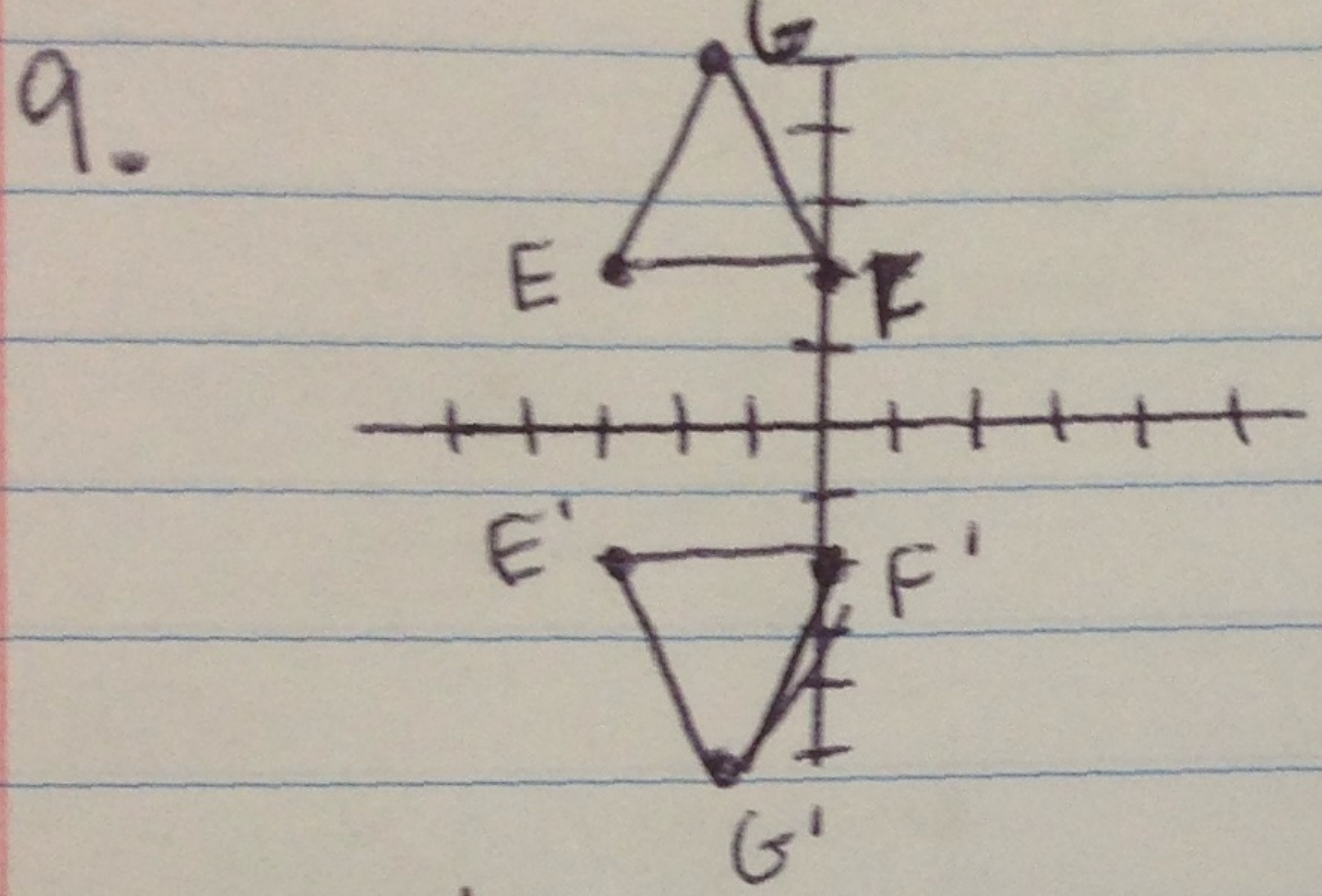
1. Regular Tessellation

2.

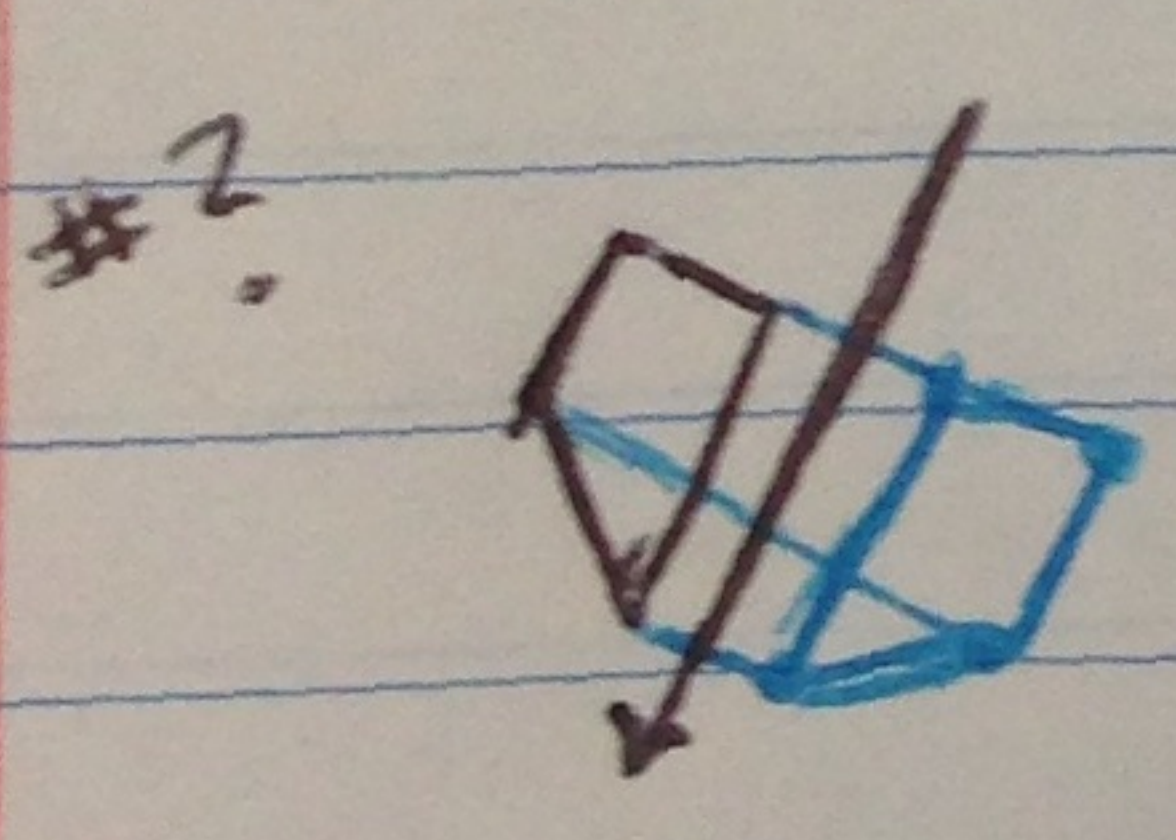
3. Isometry

4. Composition transformation

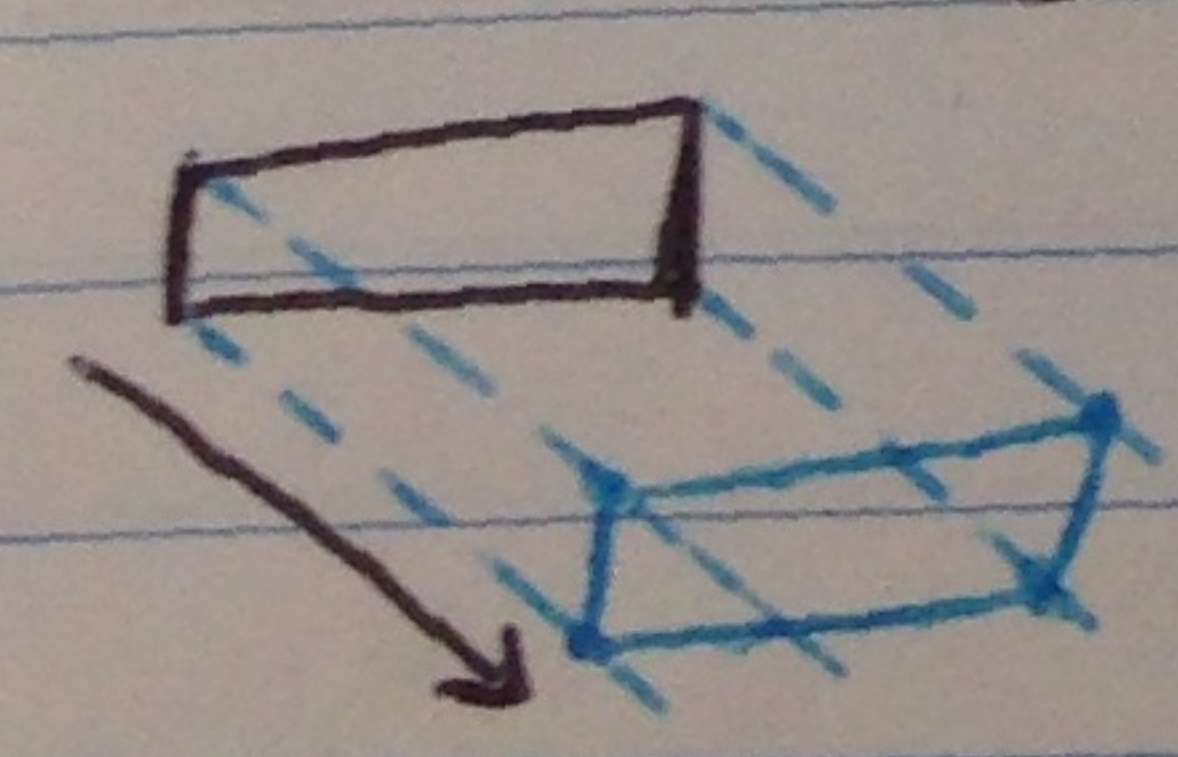
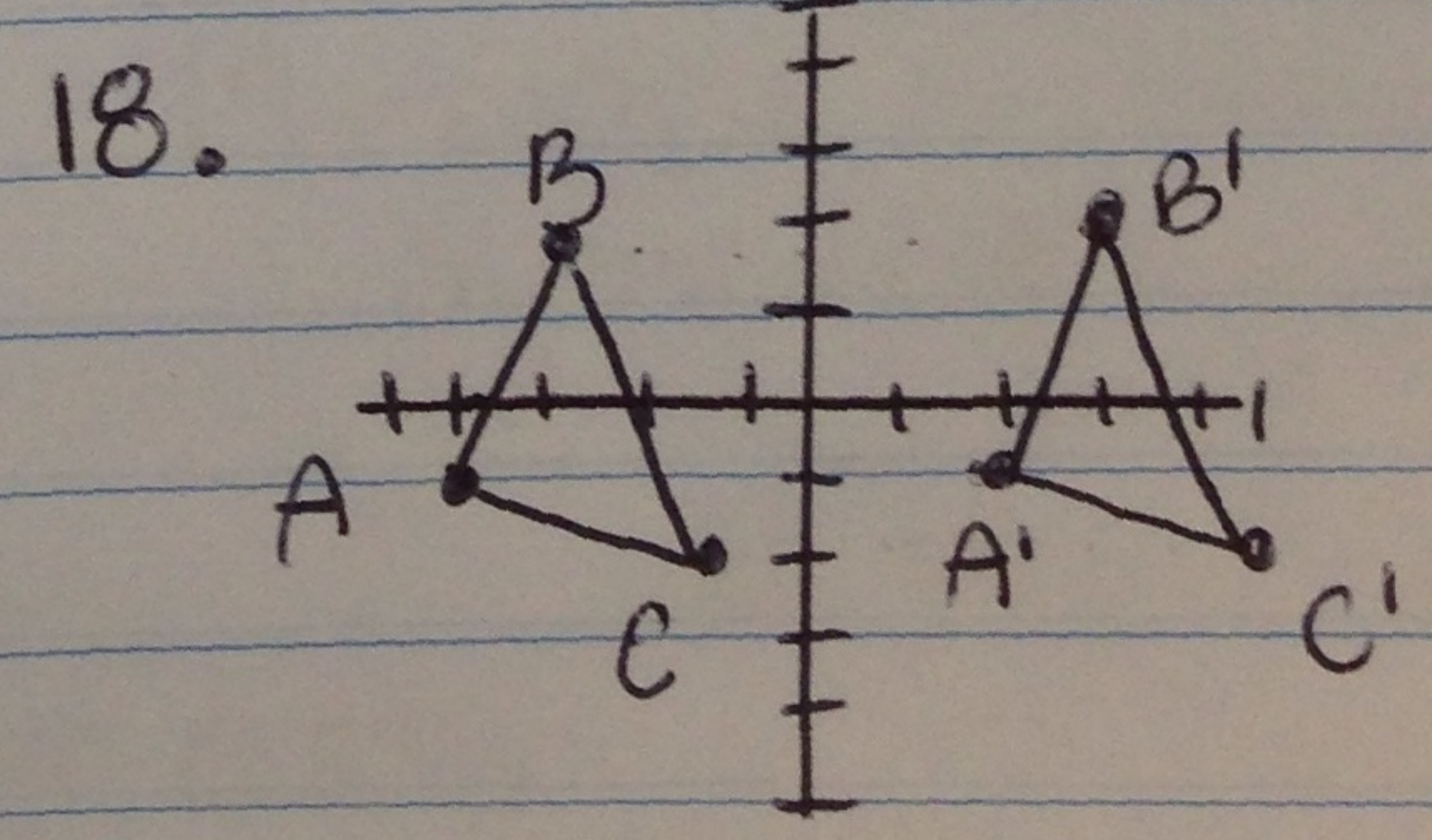
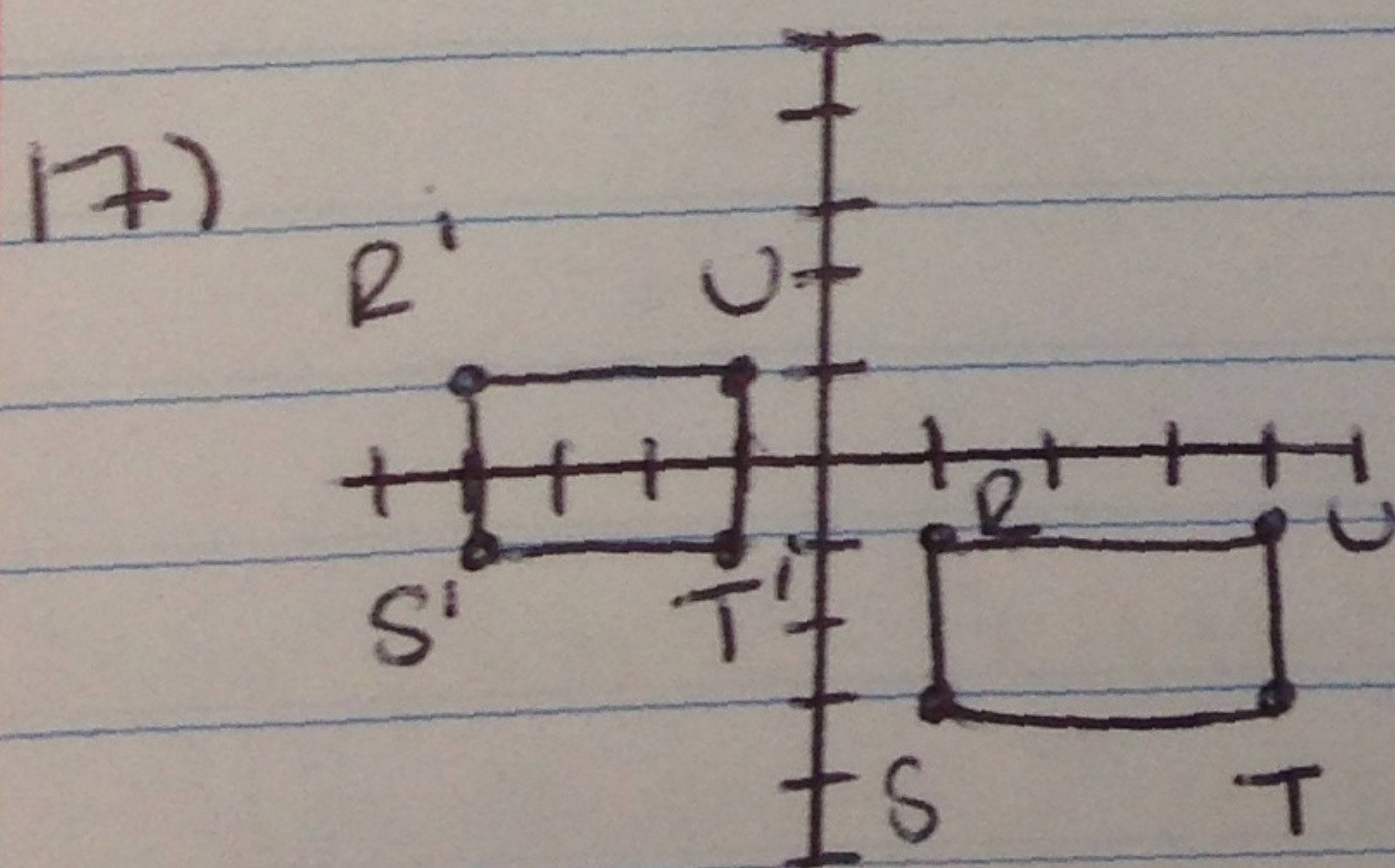
5. yes reflection 6. no 7. no 8. yes



$(x, y) \rightarrow (y, x)$
 $P(2, -2) \rightarrow P'(-2, 2)$
 $Q(4, -2) \rightarrow Q'(-2, 4)$
 $R(3, -4) \rightarrow R'(-4, 3)$

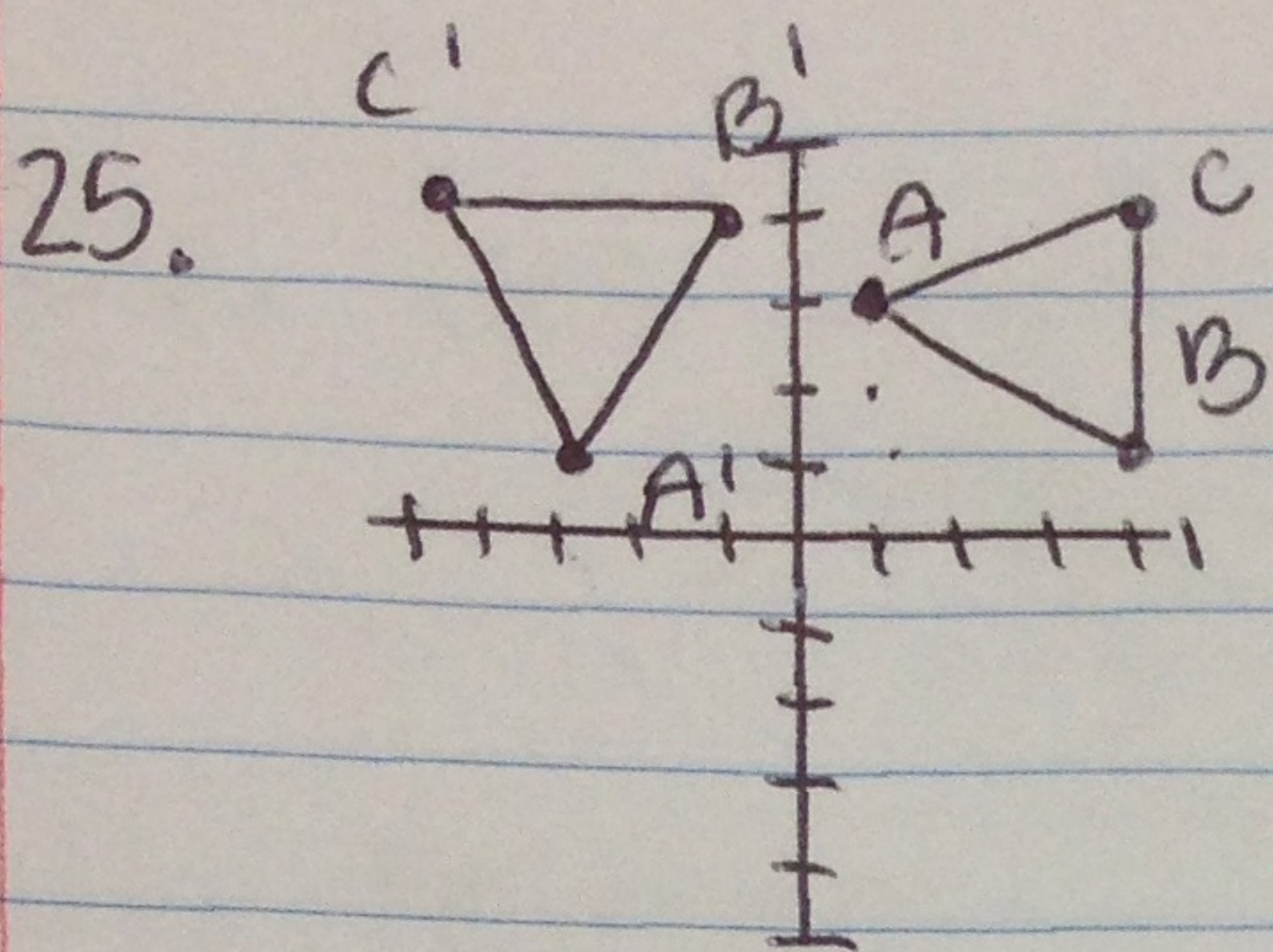


13. NO 14. yes 15. NO 16. NO translation

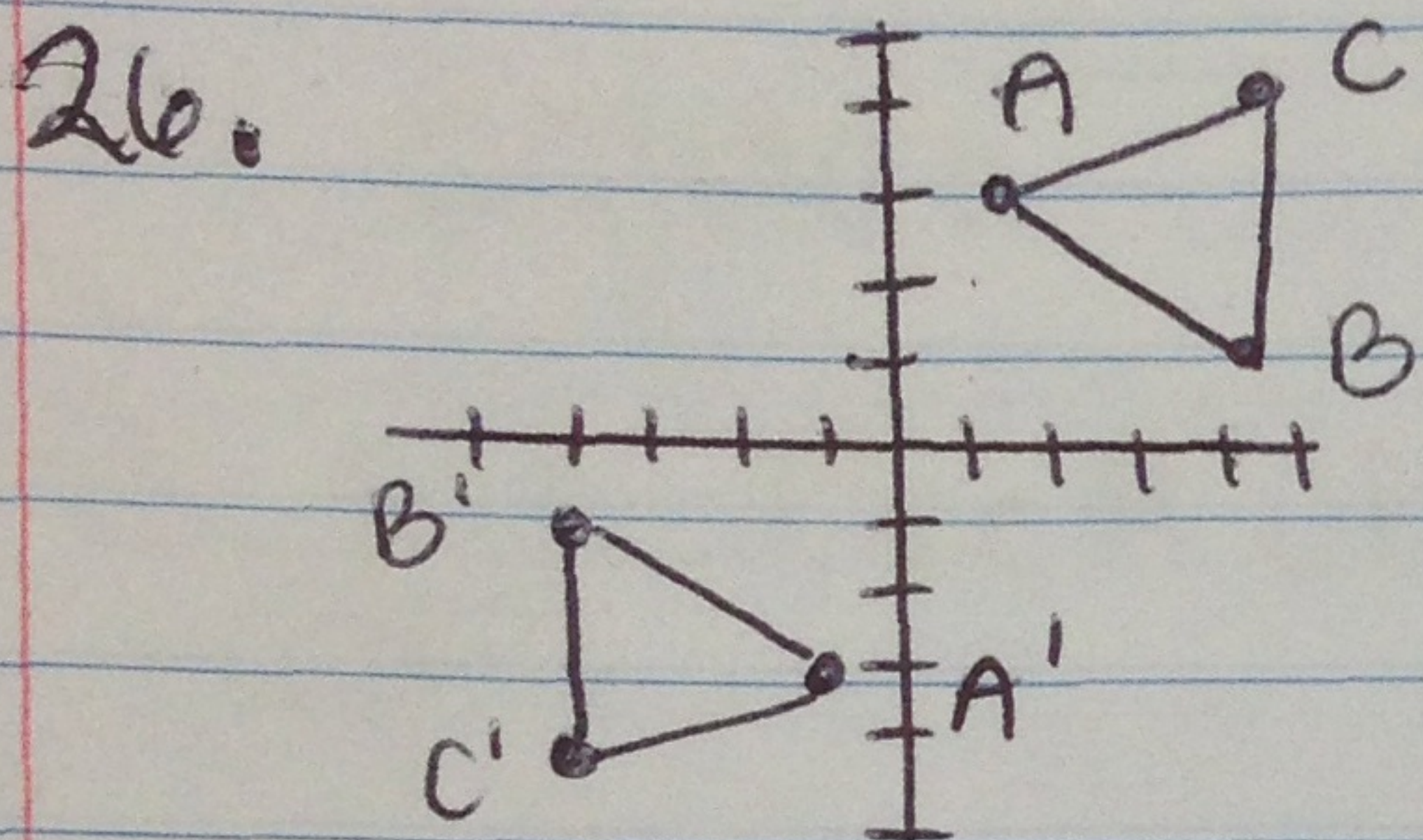


21. yes rotation
 22. yes rotation
 23. NO
 24. ~~yes~~ NO

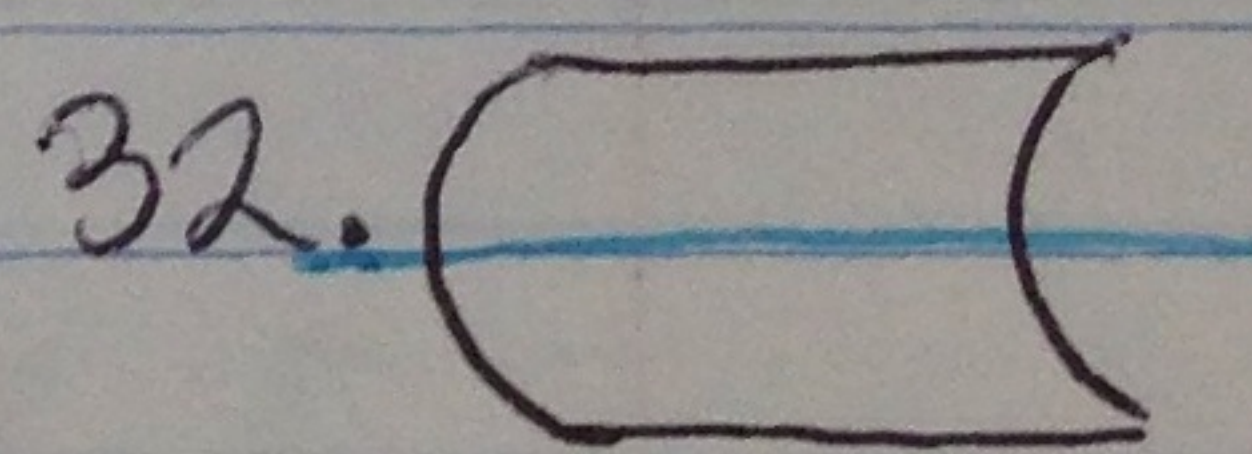
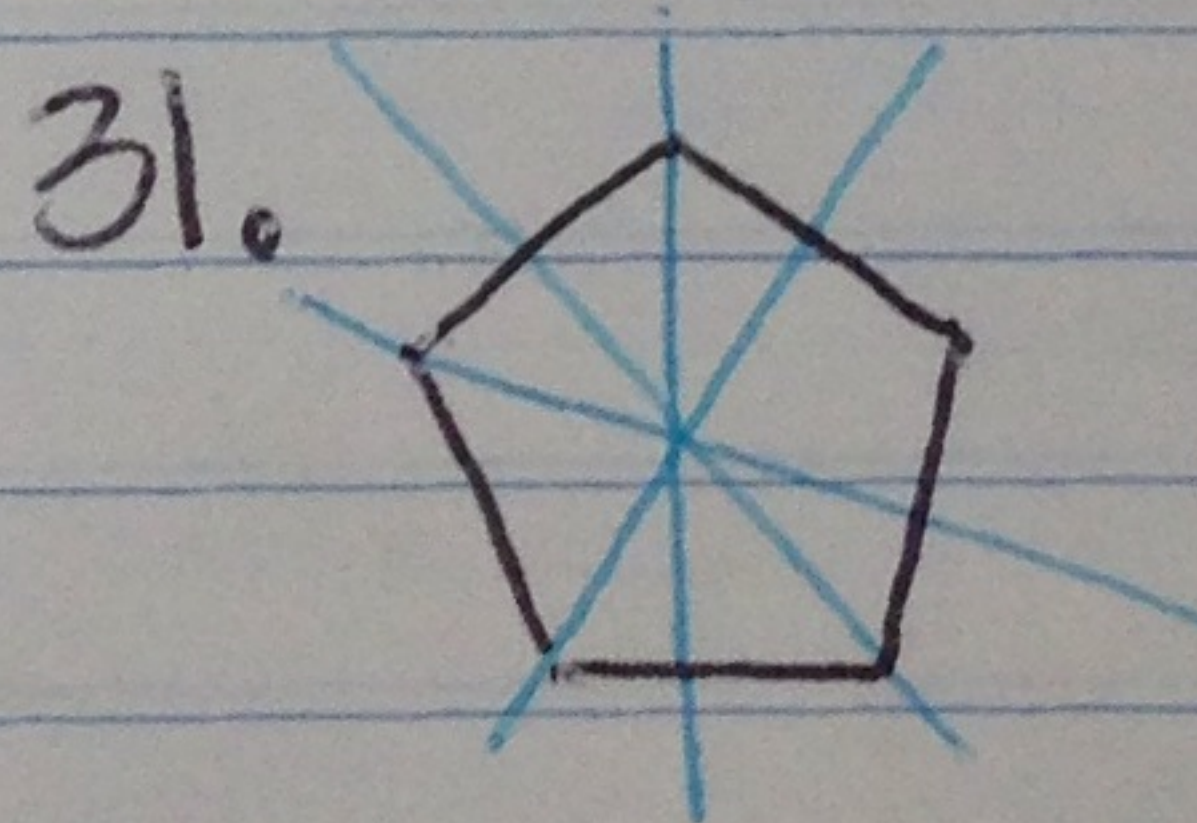
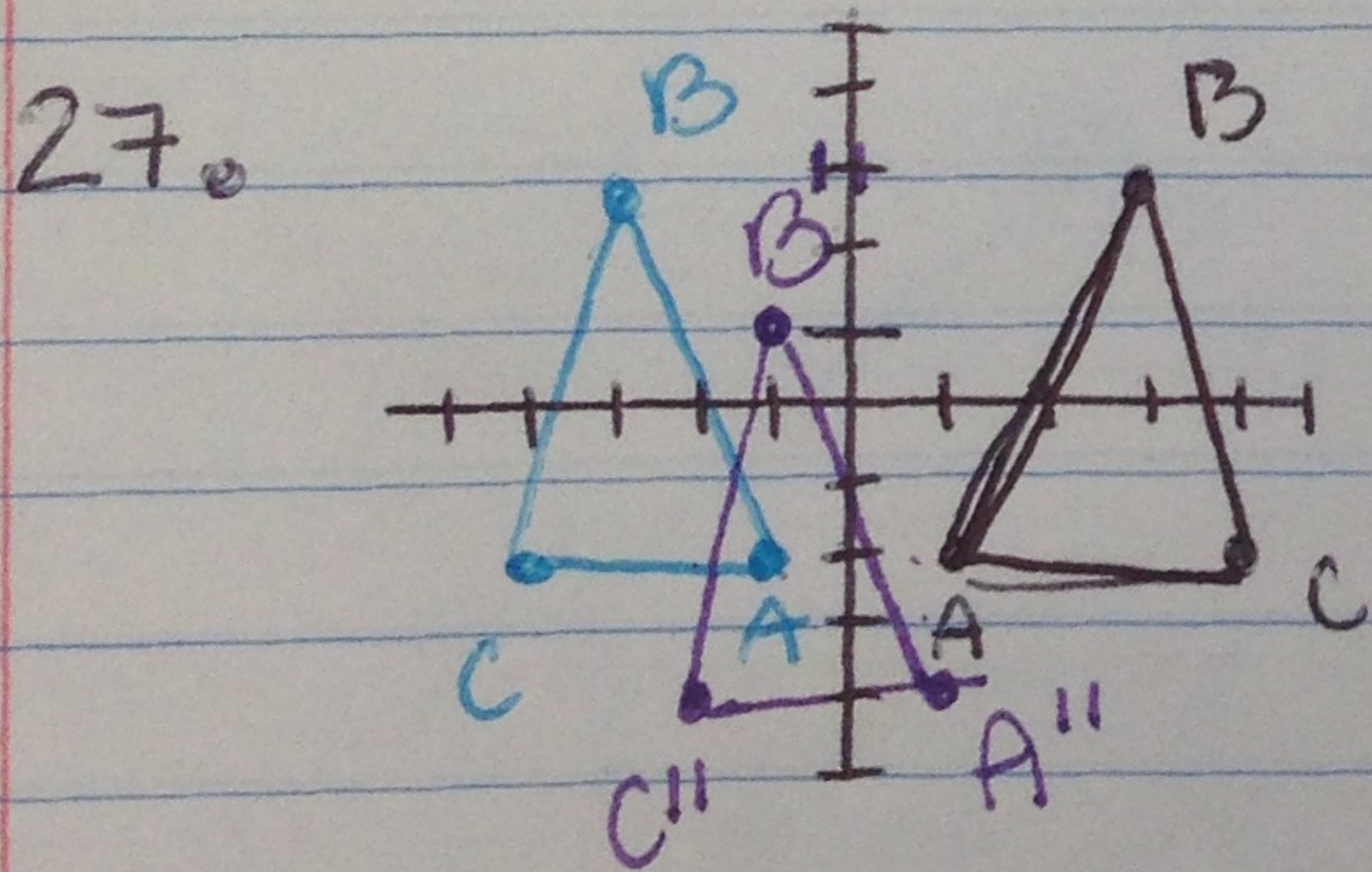
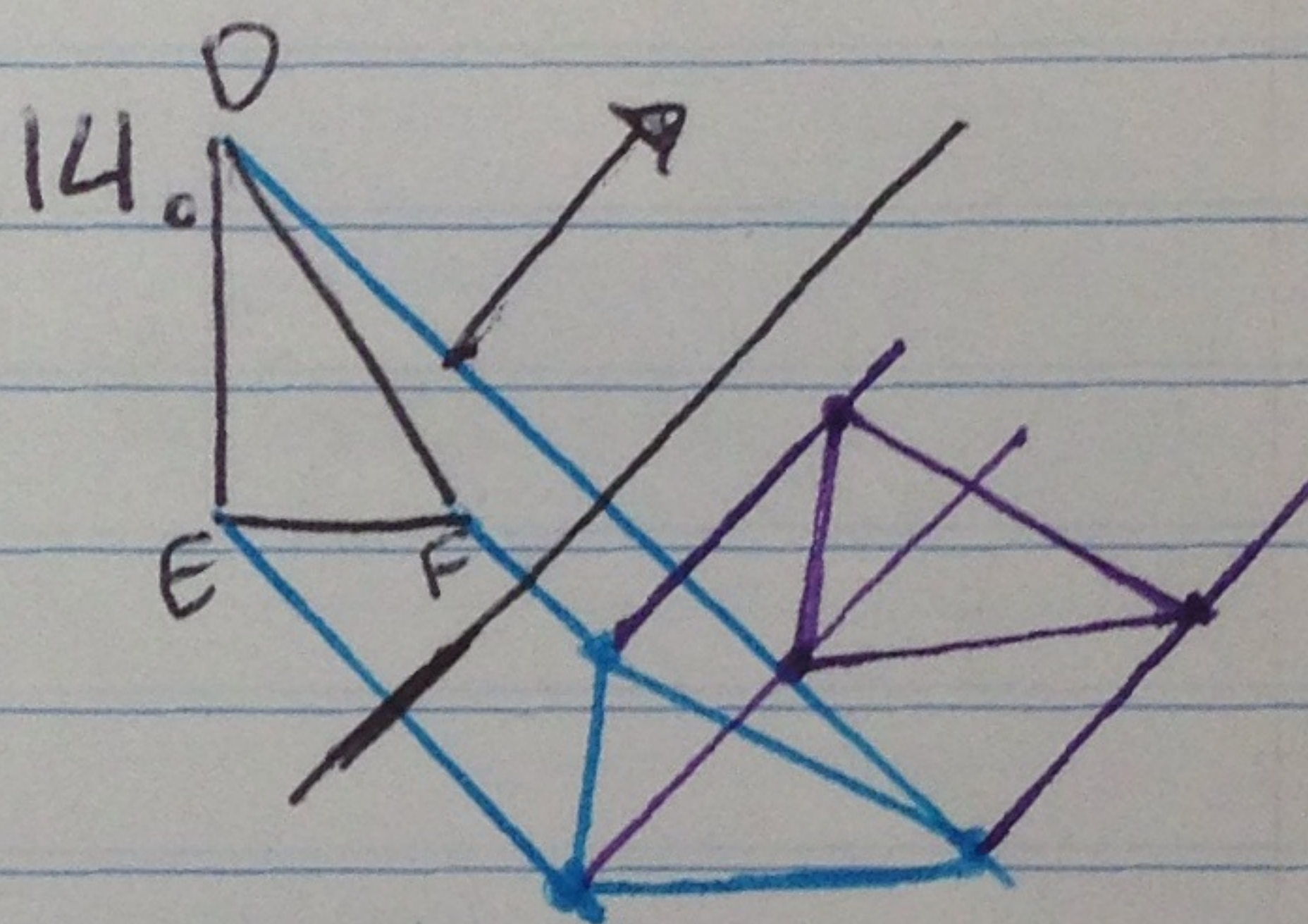
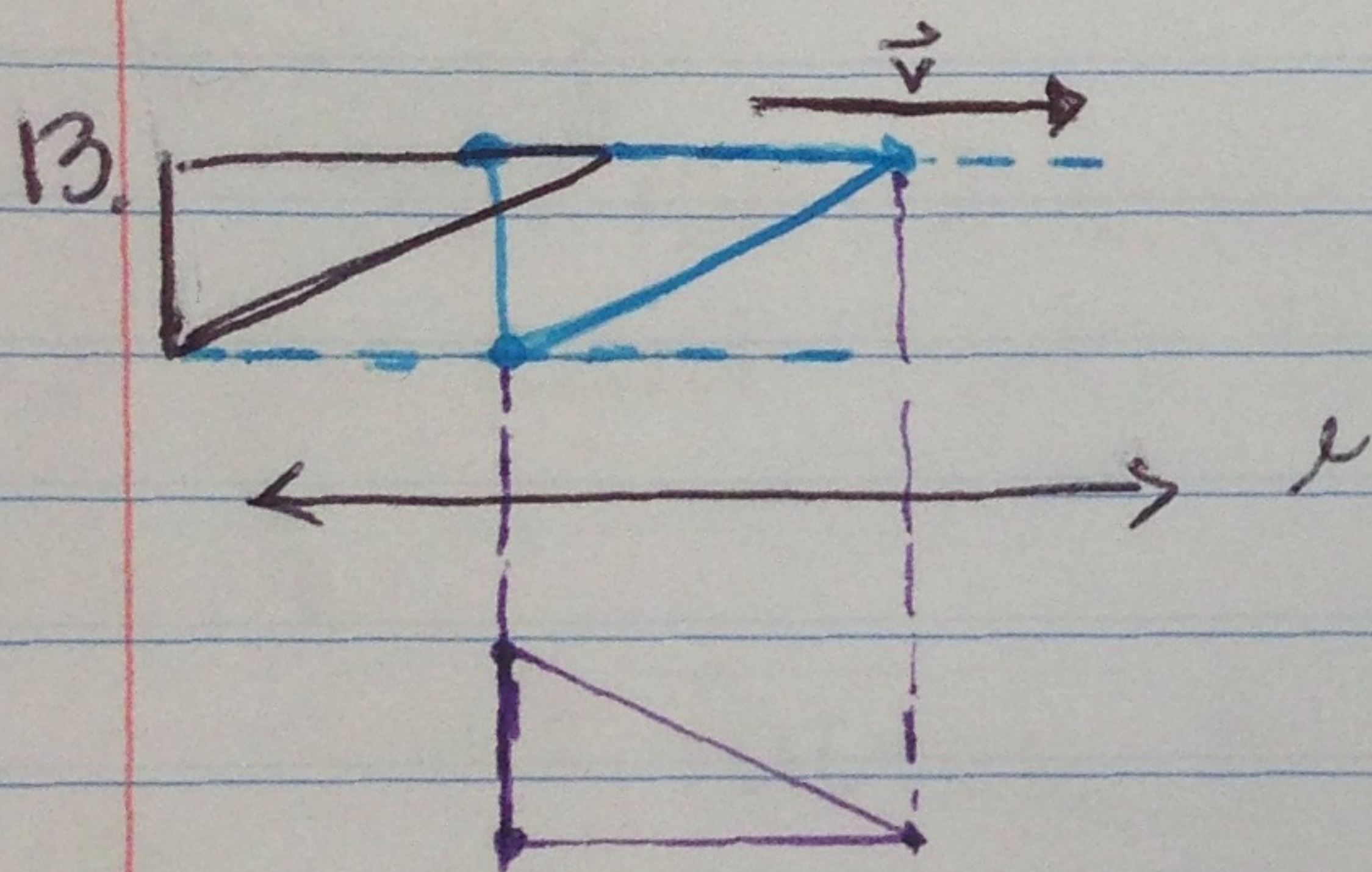
* PURPLE =
final Answer



Rotate 90° : $(x, y) \rightarrow (-y, x)$
 $A(1, 3) \rightarrow A'(-3, 1)$
 $B(4, 1) \rightarrow B'(-1, 4)$
 $C(4, 4) \rightarrow C'(-4, 4)$



Rotate 180° : $(x, y) \rightarrow (-x, -y)$
 $A(1, 3) \rightarrow A'(-1, -3)$
 $B(4, 1) \rightarrow B'(-4, -1)$
 $C(4, 4) \rightarrow C'(-4, -4)$



19. plane symmetry $\bar{3}$
symmetry about an axis

20. plane symmetry
symmetry about an axis

21. plane symmetry

33. yes
order = 3
 $\theta = \frac{360}{3} = 120^\circ$

34. No

35. yes
order = 3
 $\theta = \frac{360}{3} = 120^\circ$

36. yes rotational symmetry
 order 2
 $n = \frac{360}{2} = 180^\circ$

41. neither

42. semi-regular

43. regular

44. neither

4a. yes (see ~~it~~ above)
~~120~~

4b. no

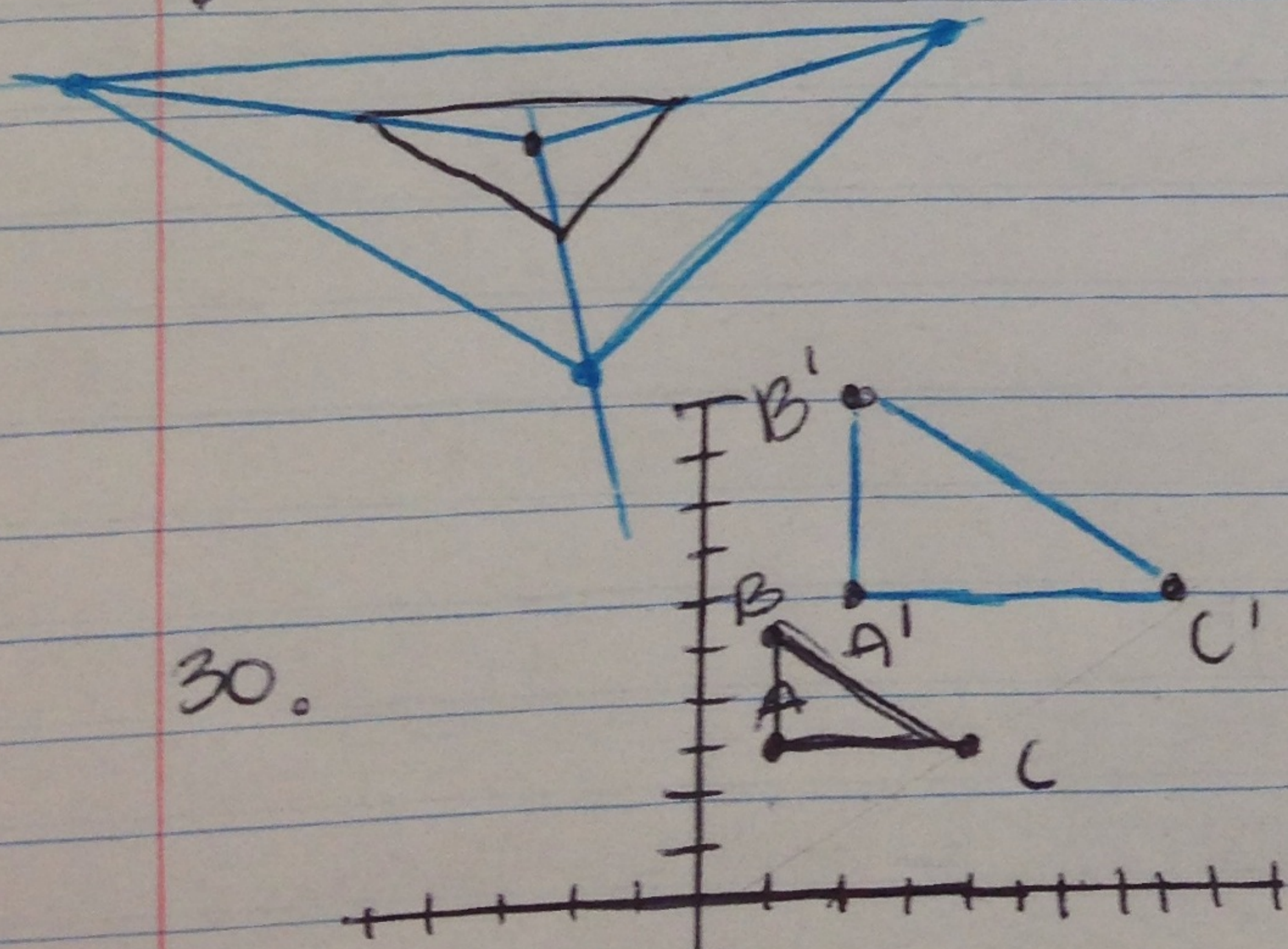
$$90 + 120 = 210 + 90 = 300$$

you can't make 360° w/ 90° and 120°

9-7

scale factor: 3

~~9~~



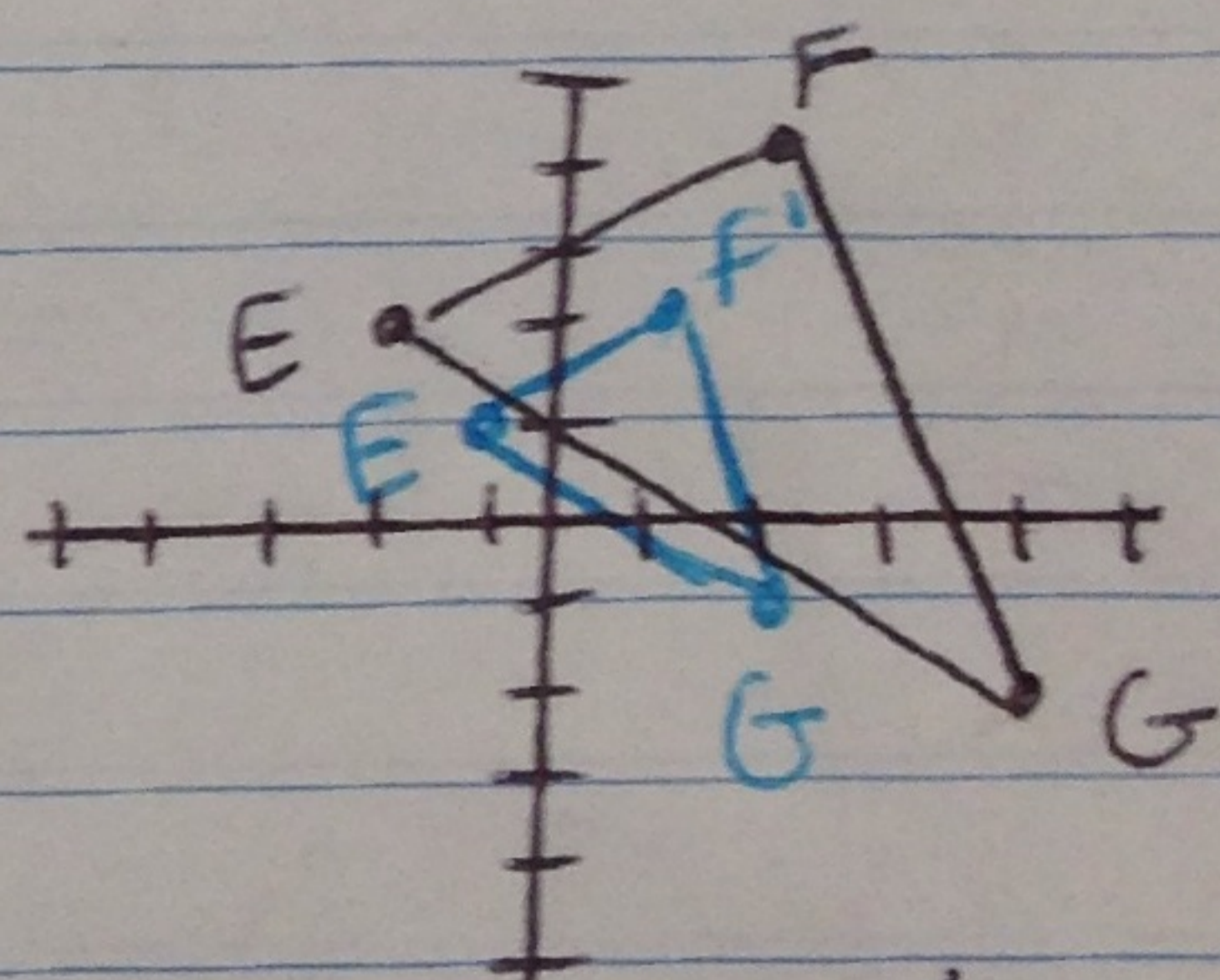
30.

$$C(4,3) \rightarrow C'(8,6)$$

$$A(1,3) \rightarrow A'(2,6)$$

$$B(1,5) \rightarrow B'(2,10)$$

31.

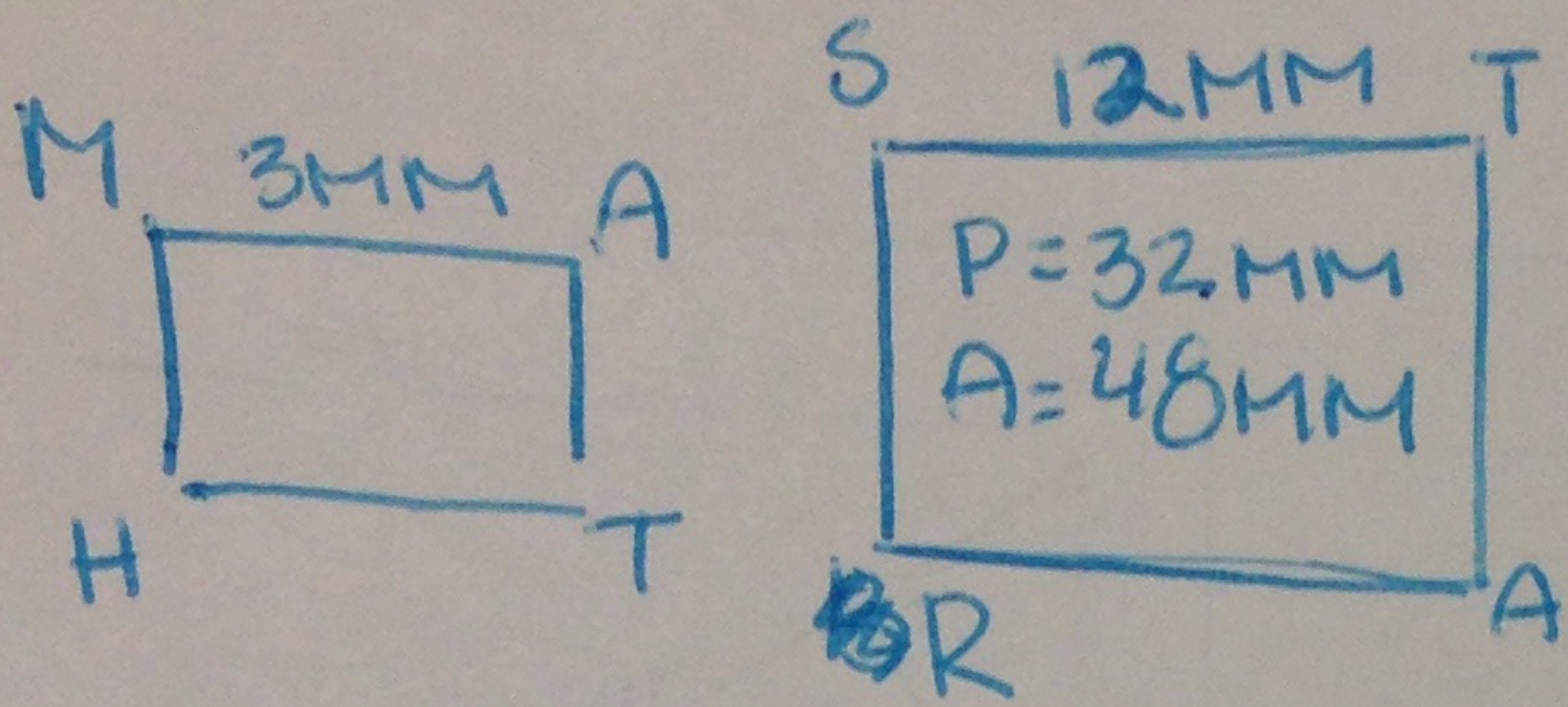


$$E(-2,2) \rightarrow E'(-1,1)$$

$$F(2,4) \rightarrow F'(1,2)$$

$$G(4,-2) \rightarrow G'(2,-1)$$

1) Chapter 7 Review



$$SF = \frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4}$$

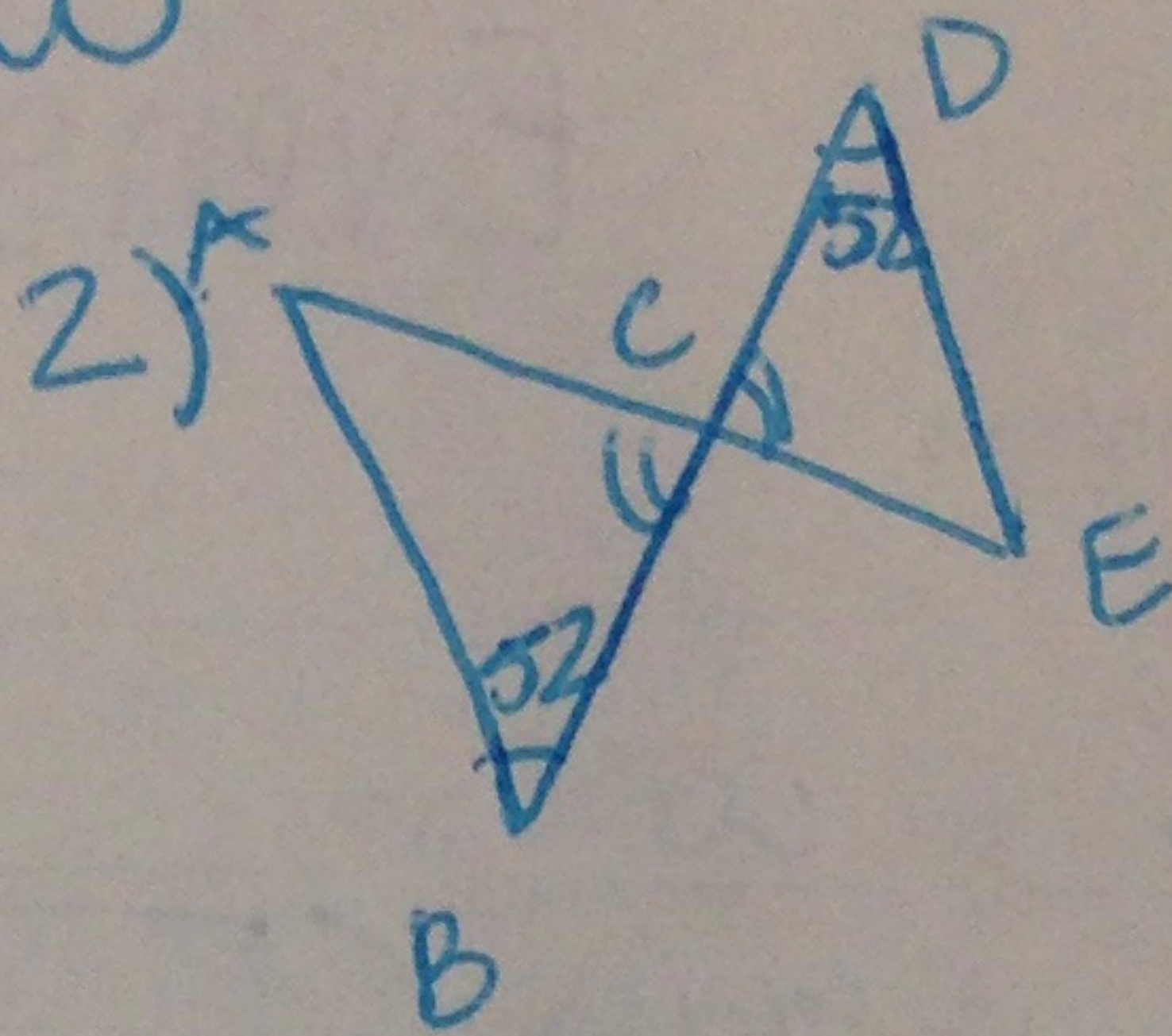
$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{P}{32} \quad 32 = 4P$$

$$P = 8$$

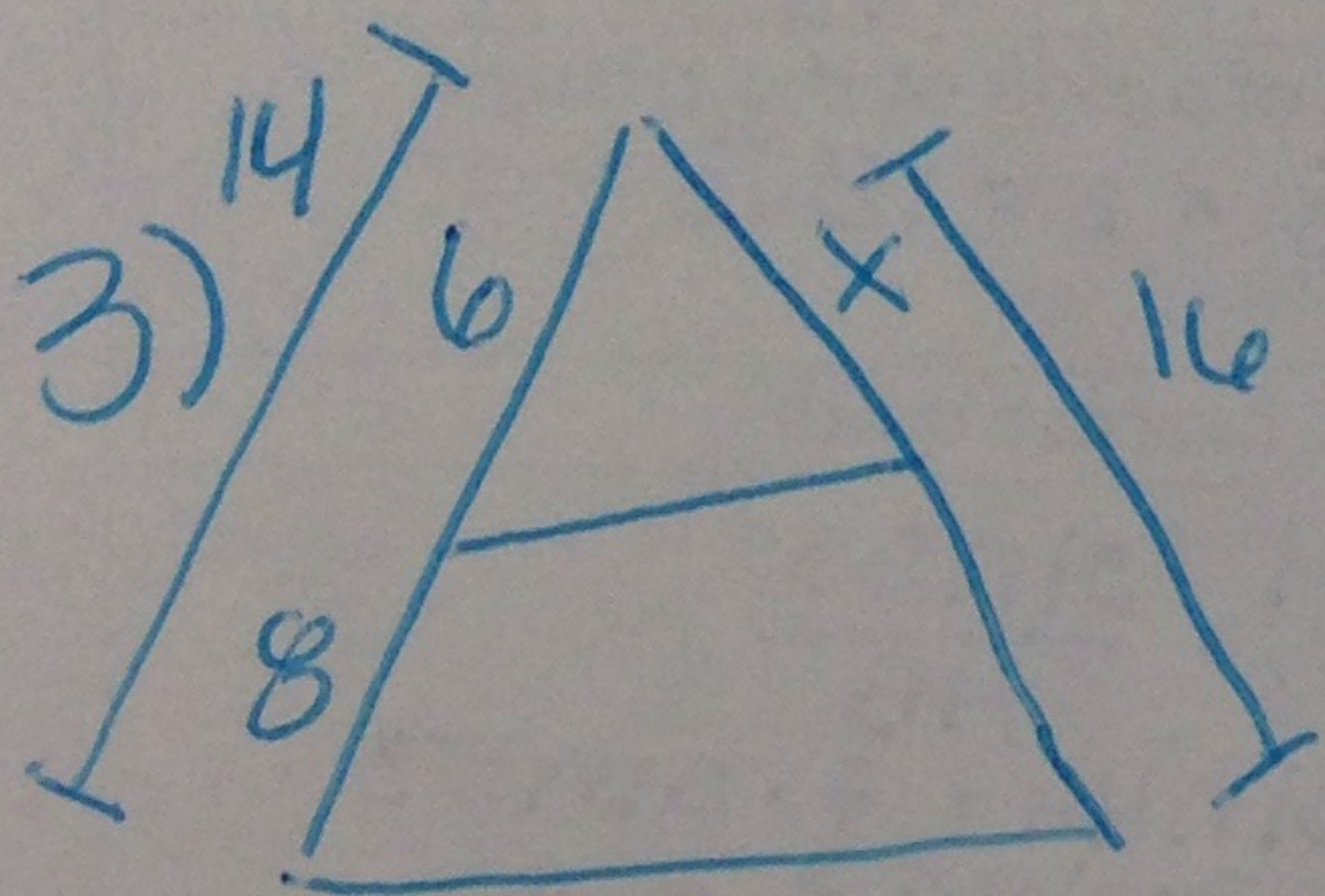
$$\frac{1^2}{4^2} = \frac{1}{16} = \frac{A}{48}$$

$$48 = 16A$$

$$A = 3$$



$\angle B \cong \angle D$ given
 $\angle ACB \cong \angle DCE$ vert \angle s
 $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DCE$ by AA \sim .



$$\frac{6}{14} = \frac{x}{16}$$

~~100~~

$$96 = 14x$$

$$6.9 = x$$