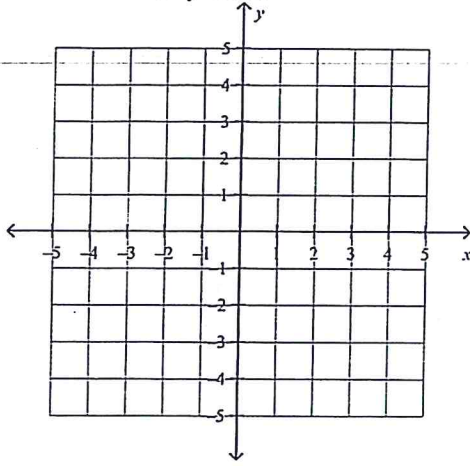


17. Find the radius and diameter of a frisbee with a circumference of 11π inches.

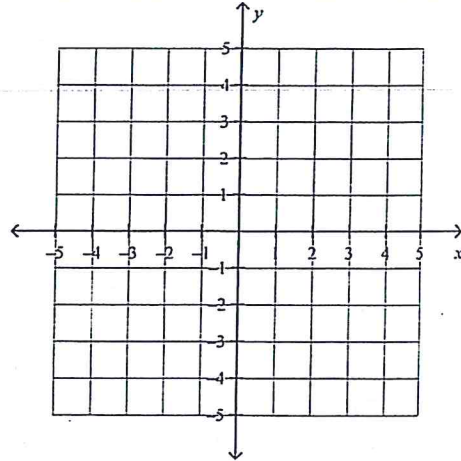
also: p 404:1-3,6
p 439:1-3
D: A
p 343:1-5

Name: _____

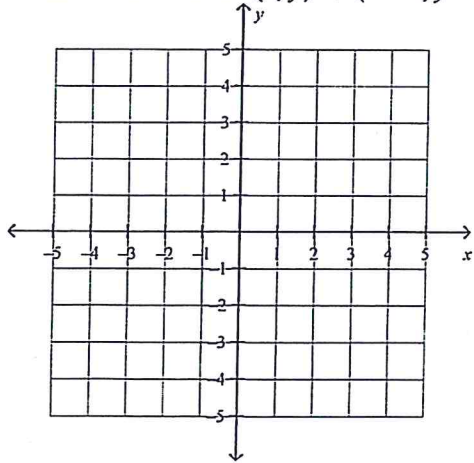
24. Graph $\triangle ABC$ with vertices $A(4, 4)$, $B(3, -2)$, and $C(-1, -1)$. Then graph the image of $\triangle ABC$ reflected in the y -axis.



26. Find the image of \overline{AB} with $A(-3, 1)$ and $B(-1, 5)$ under a rotation of 90° clockwise about the origin.

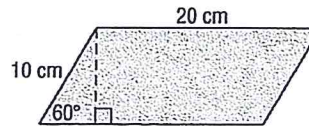


25. Find the image of \overline{WX} with $W(7, 1)$ and $X(-4, 5)$ under the translation $(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 4, y - 3)$.



Find the area of each parallelogram. Round to the nearest tenth if necessary.

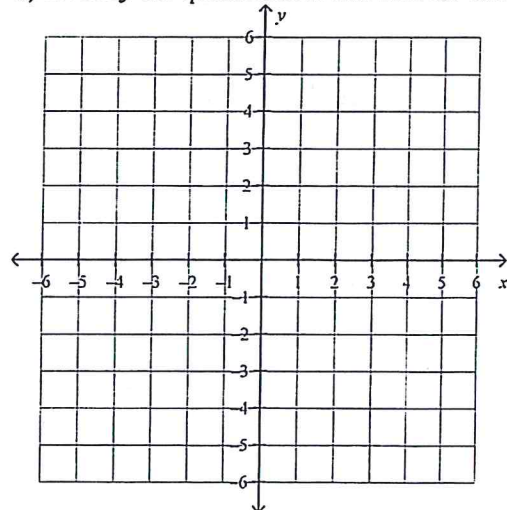
27.



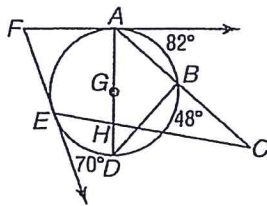
Find the area of each quadrilateral given the coordinates of the vertices.

28. $GHIJ$; $G(-2, 3)$, $H(1, 3)$, $I(2, -1)$, and $J(-3, -1)$

b) Identify the quadrilateral and find the area.



Use $\odot G$ with \overrightarrow{FA} and \overrightarrow{FE} tangent at A and E .



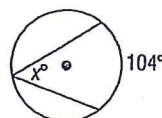
~~19. Find $m\angle ACE$.~~

20. Find $m\angle ADB$.

~~21. Find $m\angle AFE$.~~

~~22. Find $m\angle EHD$.~~

18. Find x .



A. The coordinates for the vertices of quadrilateral GHIJ are given in the table below.

Vertex	Coordinates
G	(-4, 0)
H	(0, 3)
I	(4, 1)
J	(4, -4)

1. On the grid provided in your answer document, plot the vertices of quadrilateral GHIJ. Connect the vertices to form a quadrilateral.
2. Find the slopes of \overline{GJ} and \overline{HI} and use the slopes to make a conclusion about the relationship between the segments. Show all of your work and/or explain your answer.
3. Find the lengths of \overline{GH} and \overline{IJ} and use the lengths of the segments to make a conclusion about the relationship between the segments. Show all of your work and/or explain your answer.
4. What type of quadrilateral is GHIJ? Be as specific as possible and use your answers from Parts 2 and 3 to support your answer.

BE SURE TO LABEL YOUR RESPONSES 1, 2, 3, AND 4.

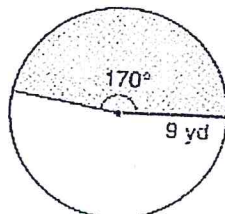
5. Find the area of the quadrilateral. Show all work.

B. In $\triangle ABC$, A is at $(-4, 1)$, B is at $(2, 4)$, and C is at $(-1, 1)$.

1. In your answer document, graph $\triangle ABC$. Make sure you label the vertices.
2. Translate $\triangle ABC$ from Part 1 six units right and 1 unit up and label the vertices DEF, respectively.
3. Reflect $\triangle DEF$ in Part 2 over the x-axis and label the vertices RST, respectively.
4. Rotate $\triangle RST$ in Part 3 clockwise 90 degrees about the origin and label the vertices MJK, respectively.

BE SURE TO LABEL YOUR RESPONSES 1, 2, 3, AND 4.

5. The designated fishing area is a circular pond pictured below. Find the approximate area of shaded region.



- A 120 yd^2
- B 140 yd^2
- C 134 yd^2
- D 127 yd^2