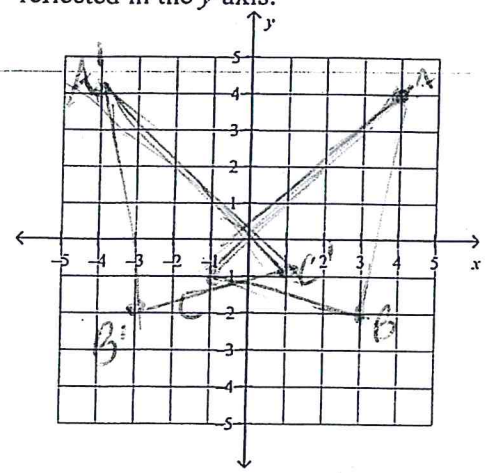
Name: Key

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

$d = 11$ in $r = 5.5$ in

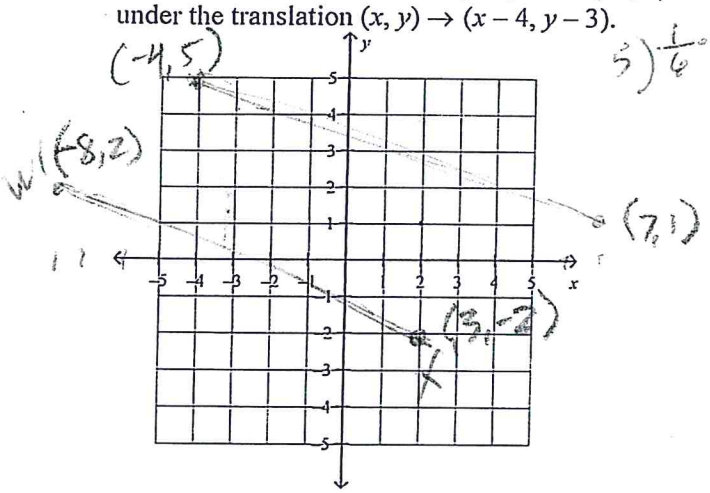
also: p404: 1-3, 6
p. 439: 1-3
p343: 1-5

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.

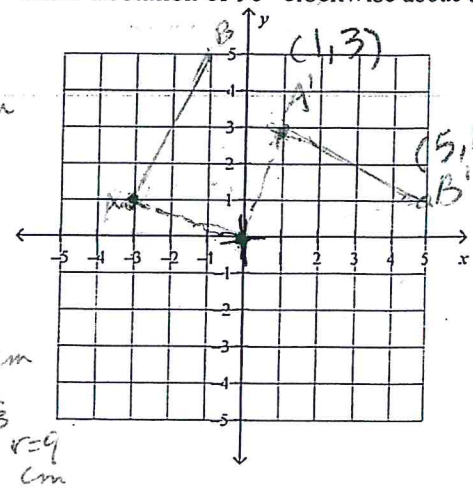


p 343:
1) $\frac{80}{360} \cdot 6\pi$ $\frac{4}{3}\pi$ cm
2) $\frac{1}{3} \cdot 24\pi =$ 8π cm
3) $\frac{210}{360} \cdot 24\pi$ $\frac{7}{12} \cdot 24\pi =$ 14π cm
4) $\frac{6\pi}{2\pi r} = \frac{120}{360}$ $18\pi = 2\pi r$ $r = 9$ cm
5) $\frac{1}{6} \cdot 36\pi = 6\pi$ cm

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



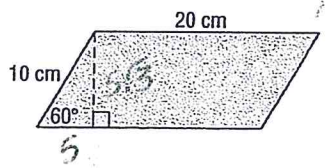
26. Find the image of $\overline{AB}$ with $A(-3, 1)$ and $B(-1, 5)$ under a rotation of 90° clockwise about the origin.



p404
1) True
2) True
3) True
6) True

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

27.

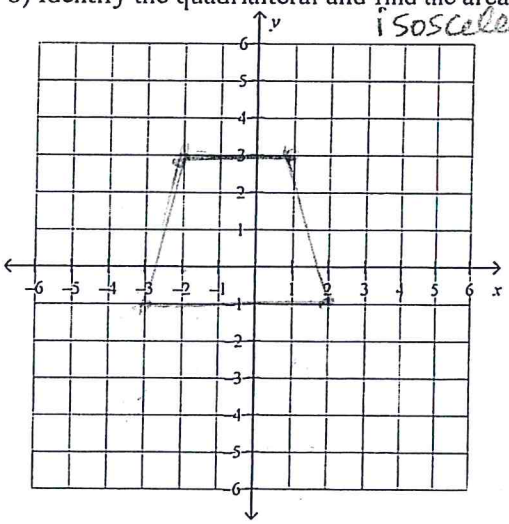


$20 \cdot 5\sqrt{3}$
$100\sqrt{3}$
173.2 cm²

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

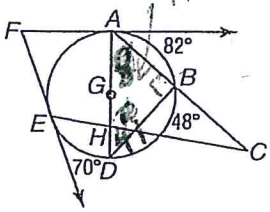
28. $GHIJ$; $G(-2, 3)$, $H(1, 3)$, $I(2, -1)$, and $J(-3, -1)$

b) Identify the quadrialteral and find the area. isosceles trapezoid



$\frac{5+3}{2} \cdot 4$
16 cm²

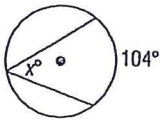
Use $\odot G$ with $\overrightarrow{FA}$ and $\overrightarrow{FE}$ tangent at A and E.



p439: 1-3
1) $\frac{60}{360} \cdot \pi(6)^2 =$ 6π cm²
2) $\frac{120}{360} \cdot 64\pi = \frac{64}{3}\pi$ cm²
3) $\frac{270}{360} \cdot 256\pi = 192\pi$ cm²

19. Find $m\angle ACE$.
20. Find $m\angle ADB$. 41°
21. Find $m\angle AFE$.
22. Find $m\angle EHD$.

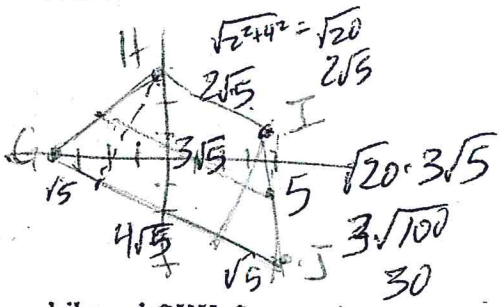
18. Find x.



52°

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.

   $\overline{GJ}$ $\frac{0+4}{-4-4}=\frac{4}{-8}=\frac{-1}{2}$

   parallel (same slope) HI $\frac{3-1}{0-4}=\frac{2}{-4}=\frac{-1}{2}$

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.

   they are congruent $\sqrt{4^2+3^2}=5$ $\sqrt{0^2+5^2}=5$

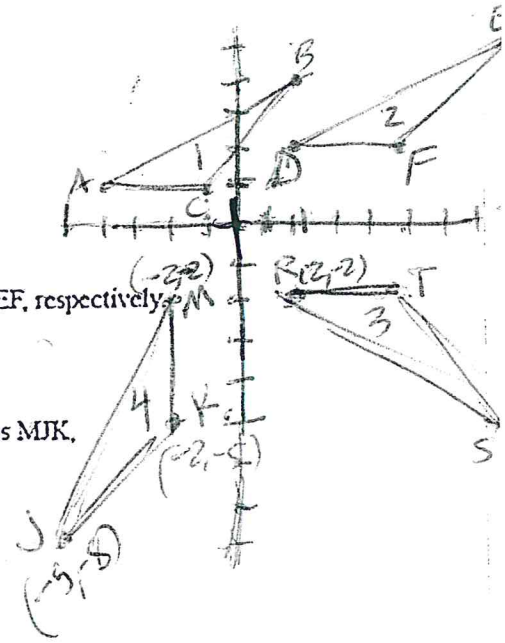
4. What type of quadrilateral is GHIJ? Be as specific as possible and use your answers from Parts 2 and 3 to support your answer.

   iSosceles trapezoid - 1 pr parallel side non-parallel are congruent

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

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

B. In ΔABC, A is at (−4, 1), B is at (2, 4), and C is at (−1, 1).



1. In your answer document, graph ΔABC. Make sure you label the vertices.

2. Translate ΔABC from Part 1 six units right and 1 unit up and label the vertices DEF, respectively.

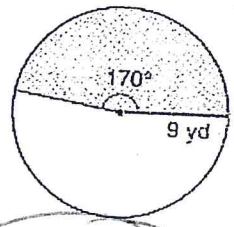
3. Reflect ΔDEF in Part 2 over the x-axis and label the vertices RST, respectively.

4. Rotate ΔRST 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 fishhing area is a circular pond pictured below. Find the approximate area of shaded region.

$\frac{170}{360}=\frac{x}{81\pi}$



$\frac{17}{36}\cdot 81\pi$ $\frac{17\cdot 9}{4}\pi$ ≈ 120.17

A 120 yd^2

B 140 yd^2

C 134 yd^2

D 127 yd^2