# Name

В

# **Transformations**

Given Triangle ABC,

1. Reflect across x-axis



-2





### 4. Rotate 180°



5. Rotate 90° clockwise



6. Rotate 90° counterclockwise



7. Translate up 4 units



8. Translate left 6 units



9.  $(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 5, y - 2)$ 



## **Final Exam Review**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

#### **Geometry**

Vertical angles are always \_\_\_\_\_\_. Draw an example.

Linear pairs always \_\_\_\_\_. Draw an example.

Supplementary angles always \_\_\_\_\_.

Complementary angles always \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Draw 2 parallel lines cut by a transversal. Label the eight angles 1 through 8.

Name 2 pairs of alternate interior angles. Alternate interior angles formed by parallel lines are \_\_\_\_\_\_. Name 2 pairs of alternate exterior angles. Alternate exterior angles formed by parallel lines are \_\_\_\_\_. Name 4 pairs of corresponding angles. **Corresponding angles** formed by parallel lines are \_\_\_\_\_\_. Name 2 pairs of consecutive (same-side) interior angles. <u>Consecutive (same-side) interior angles</u> formed by parallel lines are \_\_\_\_\_\_. Draw a picture of an exterior angle of a triangle. The three interior angles of a triangle add up to \_\_\_\_\_ An exterior angle of a triangle is equal to the sum of \_\_\_\_\_\_. An **isosceles triangle** has two \_\_\_\_\_\_. If the sides are congruent the \_\_\_\_\_ are also congruent. An **<u>equilateral triangle</u>** has three \_\_\_\_\_\_. If all the sides are congruent, then A <u>midsegment</u> of a triangle \_\_\_\_\_\_. It is parallel to the third side and \_\_\_\_\_. Draw a picture.

# **Final Exam Review**

Name	

**<u>Congruent figures</u>** have congruent sides and angles.

There are 5 ways to prove two triangles are congruent. List them and draw a picture to show an example of each.

<u>Similar figures</u> have congruent angles and proportional sides.

There are 3 ways to prove two triangles are similar. List them and draw a picture to show an example of each.

Right Triangles		
Pythagorean Theorem:		
Special right triangles:		
45/45/90	30/60	0/90
Trigonomotnu		
ingonometry.		
Sin A =	Cos A =	Tan A =
Find a missing side.	Find a missin	ng angle.
53°	28	
7 ×	×	21
$\checkmark$	$\sim$	/ 21