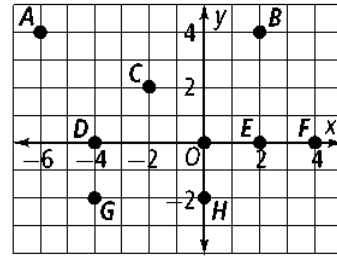


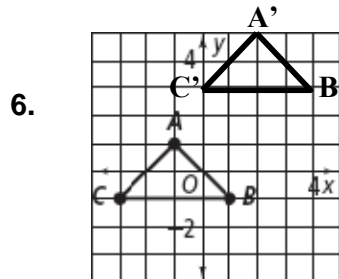
In Exercises 1–5, refer to the figure at the right.



1. What is the image of C under $T_{\langle 2, -4 \rangle}(C)$ 2. What rule describes the translation $F \rightarrow B$?

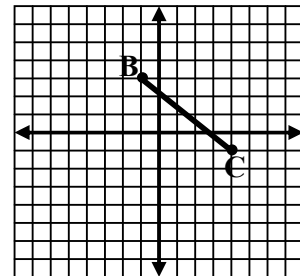
3. What is the image of E under $T_{\langle -6, 0 \rangle}(E)$ 4. What rule describes the translation $D \rightarrow H$?

5. What is the image of C under $(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 2, y - 4)$?



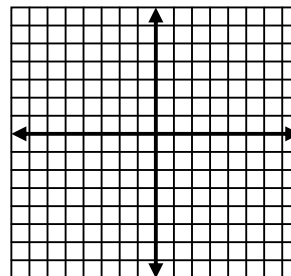
State the translation rule shown by this graph.

7. Find the coordinates of the endpoints of the image $T_{\langle 2, 3 \rangle}(\overline{BC})$



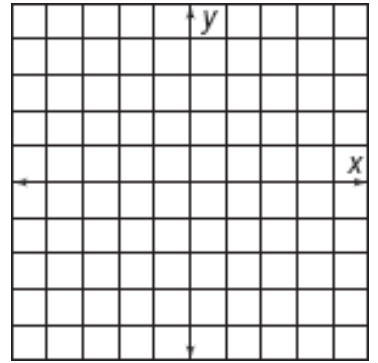
8. Given points $S(6, 1)$, $U(2, 5)$, and $B(-1, 2)$, draw and label $\triangle SUB$ and its reflection image across the line. Label the vertices of the image.

$R_{y=-1}(\triangle SUB)$



9. What are the two shortest words in the English language that you can write with capital letters so that each word looks like its own reflection across a line?

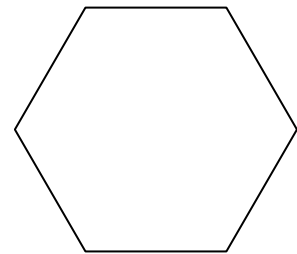
10. $\triangle ABC$ has vertices $A(2, 2)$, $B(4, 2)$, $C(2, 5)$
Graph $r_{(270^\circ, O)}(\triangle ABC)$.



11. Find the measure of a central angle of a regular octagon.
12. Find the sum of the interior angles of a decagon.

13. The length of the side of the regular hexagon is 30 cm.

- a.) Find the measure of the central angle.
- b.) Find the length of the apothem.
- c.) Find the area of one small triangle in **simplified radical form**.
- d.) Find the area of the regular hexagon. (nearest whole number or radical form)



Find the area of the regular polygon. Round your answer to the nearest **whole number** or leave in radical form.

14. Perimeter = 48 cm

