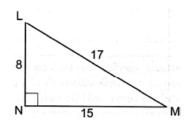
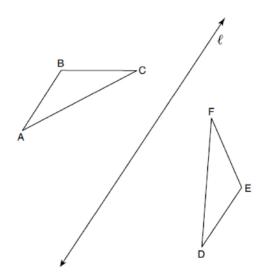
G.CO.B.6: Properties of Transformations 1

1 In right triangle LMN below, LN = 8, MN = 15, and LM = 17.



If triangle *LMN* is translated such that it maps onto triangle *XYZ*, which statement is always true?

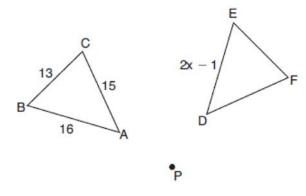
- 1) XY = 15
- 2) YZ = 17
- 3) $m\angle Z = 90^{\circ}$
- 4) $m\angle X = 90^{\circ}$
- 2 In the diagram below, $\triangle ABC$ is reflected over line ℓ to create $\triangle DEF$.



If $m\angle A = 40^{\circ}$ and $m\angle B = 95^{\circ}$, what is $m\angle F$?

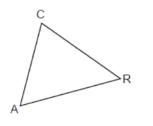
- 1) 40°
- 2) 45°
- 3) 85°
- 4) 95°

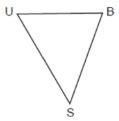
3 In the diagram below, $\triangle ABC$ with sides 13, 15, and 16, is mapped onto $\triangle DEF$ after a clockwise rotation of 90° about point P.



If DE = 2x - 1, what is the value of x?

- 1) 7
- 2) 7.5
- 3) 8
- 4) 8.5
- 4 In the diagram below, $\triangle CAR$ is mapped onto $\triangle BUS$ after a sequence of rigid motions.





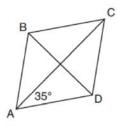
If AR = 3x + 4, RC = 5x - 10, CA = 2x + 6, and SB = 4x - 4, what is the length of \overline{SB} ?

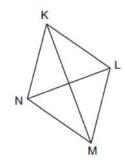
- 1) 6
- 2) 16
- 3) 20
- 4) 28

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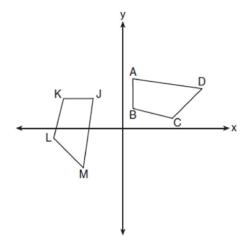
5 Rhombus *ABCD* can be mapped onto rhombus *KLMN* by a rotation about point *P*, as shown below.





What is the measure of $\angle KNM$ if the measure of $\angle CAD = 35$?

- 1) 35°
- 2) 55°
- 3) 70°
- 4) 110°
- 6 In the diagram below, a sequence of rigid motions maps *ABCD* onto *JKLM*.

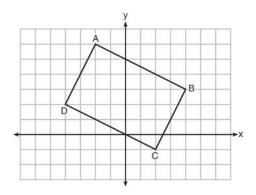


If $m\angle A = 82^{\circ}$, $m\angle B = 104^{\circ}$, and $m\angle L = 121^{\circ}$, the measure of $\angle M$ is

- 1) 53°
- 2) 82°
- 3) 104°
- 4) 121°

Name:

7 Quadrilateral *ABCD* is graphed on the set of axes below.

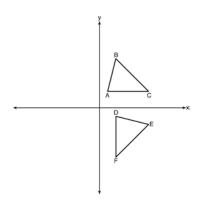


When ABCD is rotated 90° in a counterclockwise direction about the origin, its image is quadrilateral A'B'C'D'. Is distance preserved under this rotation, and which coordinates are correct for the given vertex?

- 1) no and C'(1,2)
- 2) no and D'(2,4)
- 3) yes and A'(6,2)
- 4) yes and B'(-3,4)

Name:

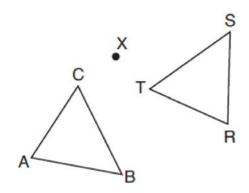
8 The image of $\triangle ABC$ after a rotation of 90° clockwise about the origin is $\triangle DEF$, as shown below.



Which statement is true?

- 1) $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{DE}$
- 2) $\overline{AB} \cong \overline{DF}$
- 3) $\angle C \cong \angle E$
- 4) $\angle A \cong \angle D$

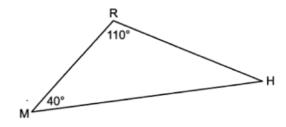
9 After a counterclockwise rotation about point X, scalene triangle ABC maps onto $\triangle RST$, as shown in the diagram below.



Which statement must be true?

- 1) $\angle A \cong \angle R$
- 2) $\angle A \cong \angle S$
- 3) $\overline{CB} \cong \overline{TR}$
- 4) $\overline{CA} \cong \overline{TS}$

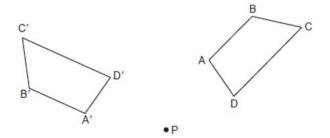
10 In $\triangle RHM$ below, m $\angle R = 110^{\circ}$ and m $\angle M = 40^{\circ}$.



If $\triangle RHM$ is reflected over side \overline{HM} to form quadrilateral RHR'M, which statement is always true?

- 1) Quadrilateral *RHR'M* is a parallelogram.
- 2) $m\angle MHR' = 40^{\circ}$
- 3) $m\angle HMR' = 40^{\circ}$
- 4) $\overline{MR} \cong \overline{HR'}$

11 Trapezoid ABCD is drawn such that $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{DC}$. Trapezoid A'B'C'D' is the image of trapezoid ABCD after a rotation of 110° counterclockwise about point P.



Which statement is always true?

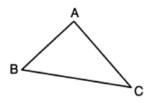
- 1) $\angle A \cong \angle D'$
- 2) $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{B'D'}$
- 3) $\overline{A'B'} \parallel \overline{D'C'}$
- 4) $\overline{B'A'} \cong \overline{C'D'}$

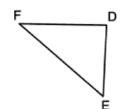
Regents Exam Questions

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12 In the diagram below, a line reflection followed by a rotation maps $\triangle ABC$ onto $\triangle DEF$.





Which statement is always true?

- 1) $\overline{BC} \cong \overline{EF}$
- 2) $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{DE}$
- 3) $\angle A \cong \angle F$
- 4) $\angle B \cong \angle D$
- 13 In the diagram below, $\triangle BRI$ is the image of $\triangle JOE$ after a translation. Triangle CAT is the image of $\triangle BRI$ after a line reflection.





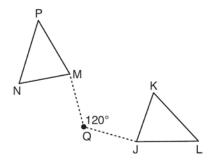


Which statement is always true?

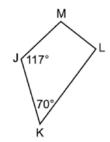
- 1) $\angle R \cong \angle T$
- 2) $\angle J \cong \angle A$
- 3) $\overline{JE} \cong \overline{RI}$
- 4) $\overline{OE} \cong \overline{AT}$

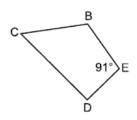
Name: _____

14 Triangle MNP is the image of triangle JKL after a 120° counterclockwise rotation about point Q. If the measure of angle L is 47° and the measure of angle N is 57°, determine the measure of angle M. Explain how you arrived at your answer.



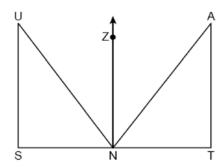
15 In the diagram below, quadrilateral *BCDE* maps onto quadrilateral *JKLM* using a sequence of rigid motions.





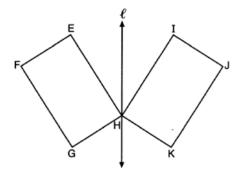
Determine and state the degree measure of angle *D*.

16 In the diagram below, $\triangle TAN$ is the image of $\triangle SUN$ after a reflection over \overline{NZ} .



Use the properties of rigid motions to explain why $\triangle TAN \cong \triangle SUN$.

17 In the diagram below, parallelogram EFGH is mapped onto parallelogram IJKH after a reflection over line ℓ .



Use the properties of rigid motions to explain why parallelogram *EFGH* is congruent to parallelogram *IJKH*.

- 18 If $\triangle ABC$ is mapped onto $\triangle DEF$ after a line reflection and $\triangle DEF$ is mapped onto $\triangle XYZ$ after a translation, the relationship between $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle XYZ$ is that they are always
 - 1) congruent and similar
 - 2) congruent but not similar
 - 3) similar but not congruent
 - 4) neither similar nor congruent
- 19 Quadrilateral *MATH* is congruent to quadrilateral *WXYZ*. Which statement is always true?
 - 1) MA = XY
 - 2) $m\angle H = m\angle W$
 - 3) Quadrilateral *WXYZ* can be mapped onto quadrilateral *MATH* using a sequence of rigid motions.
 - 4) Quadrilateral *MATH* and quadrilateral *WXYZ* are the same shape, but not necessarily the same size.
- 20 Triangle A'B'C' is the image of triangle ABC after a translation of 2 units to the right and 3 units up. Is triangle ABC congruent to triangle A'B'C'? Explain why.

G.CO.B.6: Properties of Transformations 1

Answer Section

1 ANS: 3

The measures of the angles of a triangle remain the same after a translation because translations are rigid motions which preserve angle measure.

REF: 082401geo

2 ANS: 2

$$180 - 40 - 95 = 45$$

REF: 082201geo

3 ANS: 4

$$2x - 1 = 16$$

$$x = 8.5$$

REF: 011902geo

4 ANS: 3

$$5x - 10 = 4x - 4$$
 4(6) $-4 = 20$

$$x = 6$$

REF: 012408geo

5 ANS: 4

$$90 - 35 = 55$$
 $55 \times 2 = 110$

REF: 012015geo

6 ANS: 1

$$360 - (82 + 104 + 121) = 53$$

REF: 011801geo

- 7 ANS: 4 REF: 011611geo
- 8 ANS: 4

The measures of the angles of a triangle remain the same after all rotations because rotations are rigid motions which preserve angle measure.

REF: fall1402geo

- 9 ANS: 1 REF: 061801geo 10 ANS: 3 REF: 062407geo 11 ANS: 3 REF: 062302geo
- 12 ANS: 1

The lengths of the sides of a triangle remain the same after all rotations and reflections because rotations and reflections are rigid motions which preserve distance.

REF: 012301geo

13 ANS: 4 REF: 062401geo

14 ANS:

M = 180 - (47 + 57) = 76 Rotations do not change angle measurements.

REF: 081629geo

15 ANS:

$$D = 360 - (117 + 70 + 91) = 82$$

REF: 012525geo

16 ANS:

Reflections preserve distance, so the corresponding sides are congruent.

REF: 082430geo

17 ANS:

Reflections preserve distance and angle measure.

REF: 062228geo

18 ANS: 1

Distance and angle measure are preserved after a reflection and translation.

REF: 081802geo

19 ANS: 3 REF: 082203geo

20 ANS:

Yes, as translations do not change angle measurements.

REF: 061825geo