

Name\_

Class Period\_

Remember this worksheet is just a guide to help you prepare for the Unit 5 Test. You are responsible for all material covered in Unit 5. Use your Unit 5 Quiz, Notes, and Homework Assignments to also help you prepare for the Unit 5 Test!





2. Which one of the images can be **reflected** to match the letter Z on the left?

4.



How many lines of symmetry does the given object appear to have?



Name the transformation that maps:





Q

8. In the diagram,  $\ell \parallel m$  and  $\Delta ABC$  is reflected first in line  $\ell$  and then in line m. This set of reflections is equivalent to doing what kind of singular transformation?



9. If  $\ell$  and m were **intersecting** lines, and  $\Delta ABC$  was reflected first in line  $\ell$  and then in line m, what would the resulting transformation be?

Describe any rotations (of 180° or less) that will map each figure onto itself.



An isometry is a transformation in the plane that preserves length. Identify each **transformation** and each **isometry**. (*Preimages are unshaded and images are shaded*.)



Draw the image of each figure, using the given transformation. 19. Translation  $(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 8, y - 3)$  20. Reflection across the x-axis.





21. Reflection across the line x = -2



22. Reflection across the y-axis.



23. Rotation 180° about the origin



24. Rotation **90° clockwise** about the origin.



25. Translation (x, y) → (x + 9, y - 8) Rotation 90° CCW about the origin

				1	0					
			1		8					Ħ
-			/		6					$\square$
		1			4					$\square$
		/			2					
-10	1	-6	-4	-2	2	2	4	6	8	10
-				-	4					$\square$
_					6					$\square$
-					8					$\square$
				-1	ŋЕ					

26. Translation  $(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 4, y - 2)$ Rotation 180° about the origin. Reflection about the line y = x.



Examine the diagram. Note that <u>**B'** is at the same point as B</u>, and <u>**C'** is at the same point as C</u>, although these are not labeled.

- 27.1s this an isometry? Is it a dilation?
- 28. What transformation has taken place to map ABCD to A'B'C'D'? Be specific.

29. Write the function/rule that maps ABCD to A'B'C'D'.

Specify if the following equations or graphs are even, odd, or neither.

30. 
$$y = 2x^3 - 4$$
 31.  $y = 5x^6 - 4x^2$  32.  $y = 10$  33.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x^3$ 



- 36. Given f(x) is odd and point A(-4, 19) is a point on the function. Name another point on the **odd function**.
- 37. Given h(x) is odd and point B(16, -21) is a point on the function. Name another point on the **odd function**.
- 38. Given f(x) is even and point C(-14, -16) is a point on the function. Name another point on the **even function**.
- 39. Given f(x) is even and point D(34, 40) is a point on the function. Name another point on the **even function**.

Cumulative Review:

1. Graph the inequality:  $2x - y \le 4$ 



2. Solve the system of linear equations by using the method of your choice.

$$-3x + 4y = -18$$
$$x + 2y = -4$$