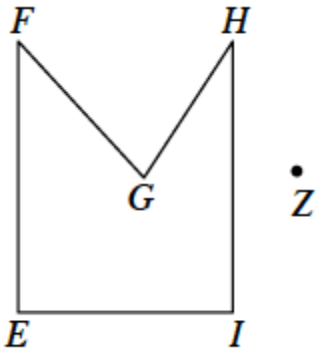
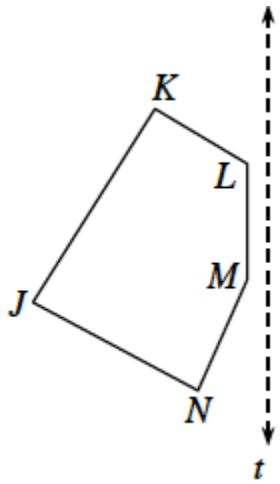
CL 1-128. Perform the indicated transformations to each of the figures below. Label each image with prime notation ($A \rightarrow A'$).

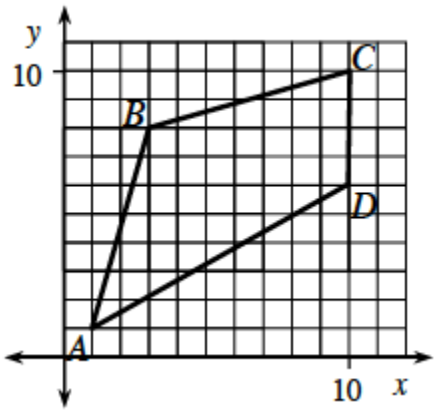
a. Rotate *EFGHI* 90° clockwise ↻ about point *Z*

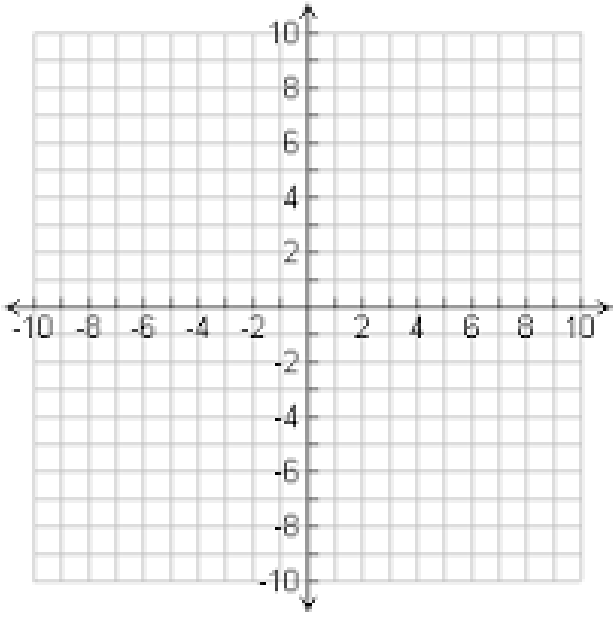


b. Reflect *JKLMN* over line *t*

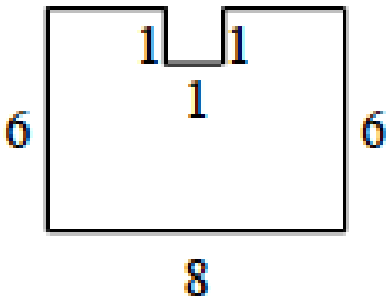


c. Translate *ABCD* down 5 units and right 3 units. Copy the figure from this exercise onto the graph before performing the indicated transformation.





CL 1-129. Assume that all angles in the diagram below are right angles and that all the measurements are in centimeters. Find the perimeter of the figure.



CL 1-130. Estimate the measures of the angles below. Are there any that you know for sure?

a. 

b. 

c. 

d. 

CL 1-131. Examine the angles above in problem CL 1-130. If these four angles are placed in a bag, what is the probability of randomly selecting:

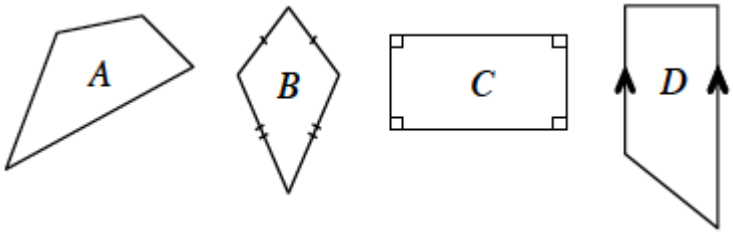
a. An acute angle

b. An angle greater than 60°

c. A 90° angle

d. An angle less than or equal to 180°

CL 1-132. Examine the shapes below.



a. Describe what you know about each shape above based on the information provided in the diagram. Then name the shape.

Shape A is a _____

I know this because…

Shape B is a _____

I know this because…

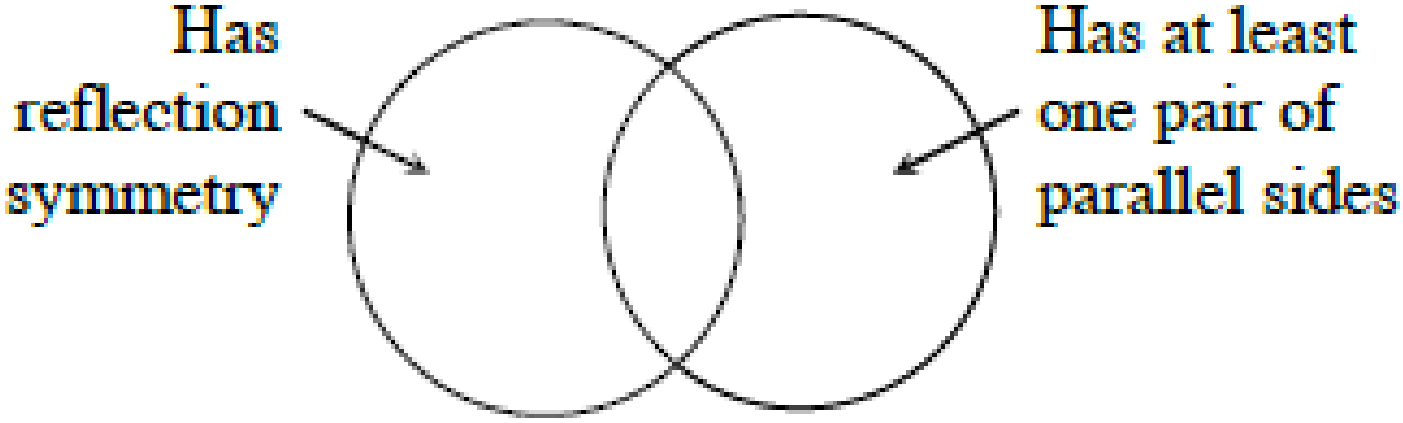
Shape C is a _____

I know this because…

Shape D is a _____

I know this because…

Decide where each shape would be placed in the Venn diagram below.



CL 1-133. Solve each equation below. Check your solution.

a. $3x - 12 + 10 = 8 - 2x$

b. $\frac{x}{7} = \frac{3}{2}$

c. $5 - (x + 7) + 4x = 7(x - 1)$

d. $x^2 + 11 = 36$

CL 1-134. Find the value of y for each equation twice: first for $x = 8$, then for $x = -3$.

a. $y = x^2 + 13x + 8$

For x = 8:

For x = - 3:

b. $y = 6x - 2$

For x = 8:

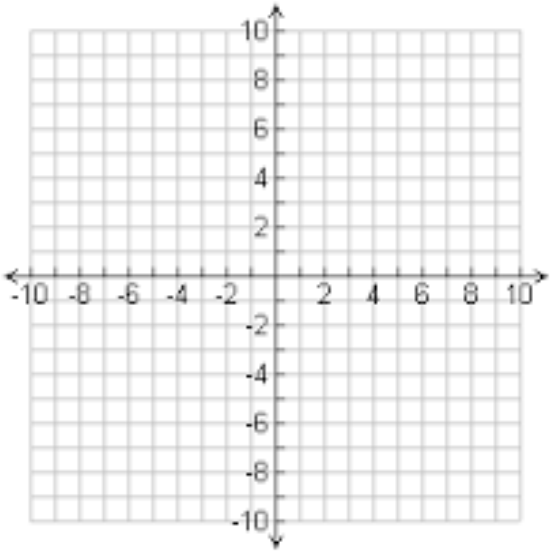
For x = - 3:

CL 1-135. Graph and connect the points in the table below. Then graph the equation in part (b) on the same set of axes. Also, find the equation for the data in the table.

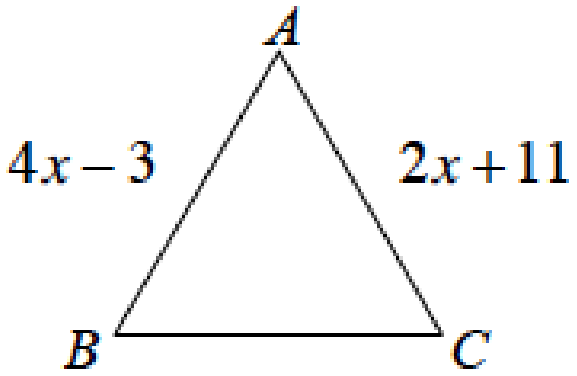
a.

x	−4	−3	−2	−1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
y	−5	−3	−1	1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15

b. $y = x^2 + x - 2$



CL 1-136. ΔABC below is equilateral. Use what you know about an equilateral triangle to write and solve an equation for x. Then find the perimeter of ΔABC.



CL 1-137. Check your answers using the table at the end of this section. Which problems do you feel confident about? Which problems were hard? Have you worked on problems like these in math classes you have taken before? Use the table to make a list of topics you need help on and a list of topics you need to practice more.