Compete all questions on graph paper and use a coordinate grid for each question. Accurately plot points and answer questions.

1.	On a co	ordinate axes, g	raph the followin	g points: $A(1, 2)$	(b), B(5,1), C((6,3), & D(2,3)	5). Connect to	
	make a quadrilateral. On the same set of axes as ABCD, graph the points to create the quadrilateral							
	PQRS:	P(-1,-1), Q(2)	(3,-2), R(4,0),	, & S(0,2). W	hat translation d	escribes ABCD l	being carried onto	
	PQRS? "(x,y)→	Use mathematic (x+21, y-18) des	cal notation for tr scribes a horizon	ranslation and de	scribe the trans to the right and	lation in words. 18 units down."	For example,	
2.	You may complete this question with or without graphing.							
	Triangle	e JKL has these la	ittice vertex poin	ts: $J(3,8)$, K((7,5), & L(4,	1).		
	A) Des	cribe what the tr	anslation (x, y)	\rightarrow (x+2, y-5)	will do to triang	le JKL.		
	B) Stat	e the coordinate	s for the three ve	ge J'K'L' resulting from this translation.				
3.	On a coordinate axes, graph triangle ABC given by the points: $Aig(-5,0ig),\ Big(5,0ig),\ \&\ Cig(2,6ig).$ On the							
	same a	xes graph the tria	angle KLM given	(5,-2), L(13,4), & M(7,7).				
	A) Find the length of all three sides of triangle ABC leaving answers as square roots.							
	B) Find the lengths of all three sides of triangle KLM leaving answers in square roots.							
	C) Are triangles ABC and KLM congruent? Why do you think so? Or why do you think not?							
	D) Describe a combination of transformations that would carry triangle ABC onto triangle KLM.							
4.	On a co	On a coordinate grid, graph triangle ABC given by the points: $A(2,4), B(4,5), \& C(6,1)$						
	On the same set of axes, graph triangle PQR: $P(11,1)$, $Q(10,-1)$, & $R(6,1)$ On the same set of axes, graph triangle KLM: $K(8,10)$, $L(7,8)$, & $M(11,6)$ On the same set of axes, graph triangle TUV: $T(-2,6)$, $U(0,5)$, & $V(2,9)$ Are these triangles congruent? Can you describe the transformations that would carry triangle ABC the pre-image onto each of the three images: triangle PQR, triangle KLM and triangle TUV? Be specific in your descriptions of the transformations. If there is a reflection, state the equation of the line of reflection. If there is a rotation, state what direction about what point and the angle measure. If							
	each transformation specifically.							
5.	On a coordinate axes, plot the points to create triangle KLM: $K(0,0)$, $L(7,-1)$, & $M(9,3)$ and triangle PQR: $P(6,7)$, $Q(10,5)$, & $R(1,2)$. These two triangles are congruent. Complete the chart to corresponding congruent angles and the corresponding congruent sides. You may need to determine							
	lengths of sides of each triangle before completing the chart.							
Triangle KLM Angl		Angle K	Angle L	Angle M	Side KL	Side KM	Side LM	
Triang	le	Angle	Angle	Angle	Side	Side	Side	
	Describ	e the combination	on of transforma	tions that carry t	riangle KLM onto	o triangle PQR.	Be specific when	
stating all translations.								

6. Graph on a coordinate axes an equilateral hexagon whose sides are $\sqrt{13}$ units. Name all 6 lattice point vertices of your hexagon. Hint: what are the dimensions of a rectangle that has a diagonal $\sqrt{13}$ long.