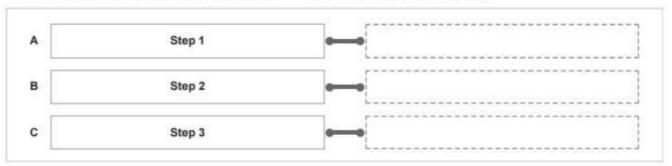
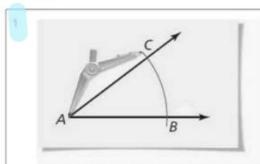
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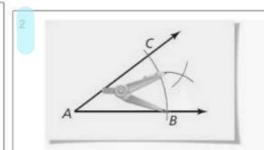
Order the steps to construct an angle bisector of  $\angle A$  with a compass and a straightedge.



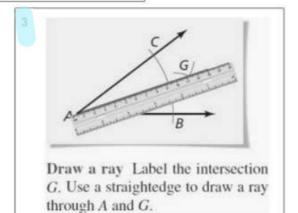
### Correct answers:



Draw an arc Place the compass at A. Draw an arc that intersects both sides of the angle. Label the intersections B and C.



Draw arcs Place the compass at C. Draw an arc. Then place the compass point at B. Using the same radius, draw another arc.



1 possible pt.

QUESTION 2: FILL IN THE BLANK DROPDOWN

	Preserves Distance?	Preserves Angle Measure?
a clockwise rotation about the origin.	1	2
dilation by 3.	3	4
A reflection over the line $y=-1$ .	5	6
A translation up 4 units and left 5 units.	7	8

1 possible pt.

QUESTION 3: MULTIPLE CHOICE

Rigid Motion Preserves Distance: The following Transformations are considered Rigid Motion since they maintain the same shape/size preserving the same distance & angles.

TRANSLATION, REFLECTION, ROTATION

\*Dilations DO NOT preserve distance since the sides change distance measures, but the angles do stay the same. Therefore, Dilations are NOT Rigid Motion.

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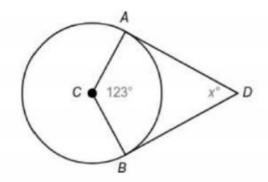
Louisa and Dante are trying to construct the circumscribed circle of a triangle. To find the center, Louisa constructs the perpendicular bisectors of two sides of the triangle. Dante constructs all three altitudes of the triangle to find the center. Which statement is true?

- Louisa is incorrect because she only found two of the perpendicular bisectors.
- Dante is incorrect because he found the centroid, not the circumcenter.
- Louisa is correct because the circumcenter is the intersection of the perpendicular bisectors.
- Dante is correct because he found all three altitudes.

1 possible pt. / penalty score: 100%.

QUESTION 4: MATH SHORT ANSWER

Find the value of x.



Opposite angles are supplementary so 180-123 = 57

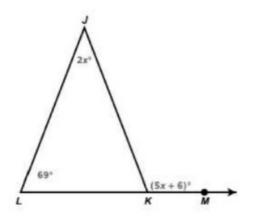
1 possible pt.

**QUESTION 5: MATH SHORT ANSWER** 

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 $\triangle JLK$  lies on  $\overrightarrow{LM}$ . Find the measure of  $\angle JKM$ .



Remember the two Remote Interior Angles are equal to the exterior angle.

$$5x+6=69+2x$$
  
 $3x = 63$   
 $x = 21$ 

Next substitute in 21 for x to determine angle JKM 5(21) +6 = 111

1 possible pt.

QUESTION 6: FILL IN THE BLANK DROPDOWN

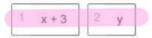
The coordinates for  $\triangle XYZ$  and  $\triangle X'Y'Z'$ , use the dropdown boxes to represent the rule for the transformation.

$\triangle XYZ$	$\triangle X'Y'Z'$
X(-4,-1)	X'(-1,-1)
Y(-1,2)	Y'(2,2)
Z(2,-4)	Z'(5,-4)

\*Also graph to prove translation

•	$(x, y) \rightarrow ($	1	,	2	)
	(-1 9)				

Correct answers:



1 possible pt.

QUESTION 7: FILL IN THE BLANK DROPDOWN

Identify and describe the solid produced by rotating the figure around the given axis.



· The solid is a and a radius of with a height of units.

# Correct answers:



1 possible pt.

QUESTION 8: FILL IN THE BLANK DROPDOWN

About 75,000 people live in a circular region with a 10-mile radius.

Part A: What is the area of the circular region?

Part B: What is the population density in people per square mile?

Correct answers:

about 314.2 square miles

about 239 people per square mile

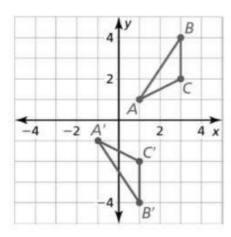
1 possible pt.

 $A=\pi r^2$  $A = 3.14(10)^2$ 3.14(100) = 314.2 sq miles

QUESTION 9: FILL IN THE BLANK DROPDOWN

Density = Mass/Volume (people/area)
Density = 75000/314.2 = 239 people

Describe a transformation that maps  $\triangle ABC$  to  $\triangle A'B'C'$ .



· One possible transformation is a

, followed by a

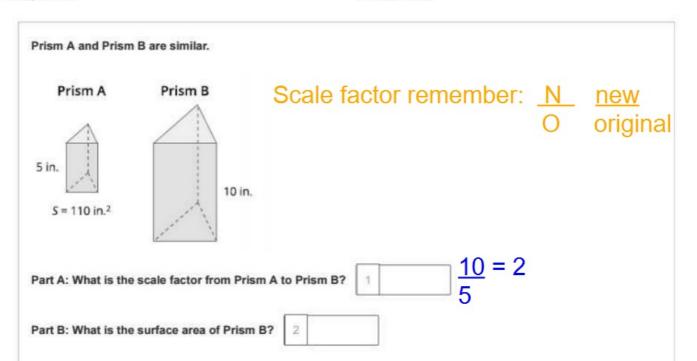
2

Correct answers:

1 reflection in the x-axis translation 2 units left

1 possible pt.

QUESTION 10: FILL IN THE BLANK DROPDOWN



#### Correct answers:

2 440 sq. in.

1 possible pt.

SA=2B+ph, where SA stands for surface area, B stands for the area of the base of the prism, p stands for the perimeter of the base, and h stands for height of the prism

SA = is given for the first one so all you have to do is multiply by 2 twice since it's area so  $110 \times 2 \times 2 = 440$ 

Perimeter is only one dimension so only times 2 once, Area is two dimension so times 2 twice. Volume is three dimension mulitply 2 three times.

The equation of a circle is:  $x^2 + y^2 + 2x + 10y + 10 = 0$ .

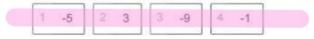
What is the domain and range of the circle?

- Domain: 1 \_\_\_\_\_ ≤ x ≤ 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- Range: 3 \_\_\_\_\_ ≤ y ≤ 4 \_\_\_\_\_

 $(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$ Equation of a Circle

\*See graph at the end of the notes.

Correct answers:



1 possible pt.

Domain is your x values Range is your y values

QUESTION 12: FILL IN THE BLANK TEXT

Find the coordinates of point P along the directed segment AB so that AP to PB is the given ratio.

A(-7,-5) B(-2,0); 1 to 4

\*eyeglass method

The coordinates of P are ( 1 \_\_\_\_\_\_, 2 \_\_\_\_\_)

Correct answers:

1 possible pt.

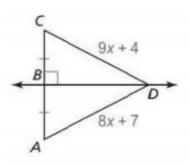


QUESTION 13: FILL IN THE BLANK TEXT



$$\frac{-20+0}{1+4} = \frac{-20}{5} = -4$$

Find AD.



### Correct answers:



1 possible pt.

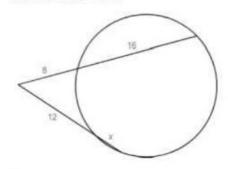
any point on the perpendicular bisector is equal distant to the endpoints.

$$9x + 4 = 8x + 7$$
  
 $x = 3$ 

\*Then plug in 
$$9(3) + 4$$
  
27 + 4 = 31  
and  $8(3) + 7 = 31$ 

QUESTION 14: MATH SHORT ANSWER

Find the value of x.



1 possible pt.

Print Assessment

#### QUESTION 15: FILL IN THE BLANK DROPDOWN

String A and String B are attached to the top of a 21-foot pole and are anchored to the ground. String A fo	rms
a 30° angle with the ground, and String B is anchored 20 feet away from the base of the pole. Determine w	hicl
string is longer, and by how much.	

String B is 1 than string A by 2

### Correct answers:

1 shorter 2 13

1 possible pt.

 $c^2 = a^2 + b^2$ 

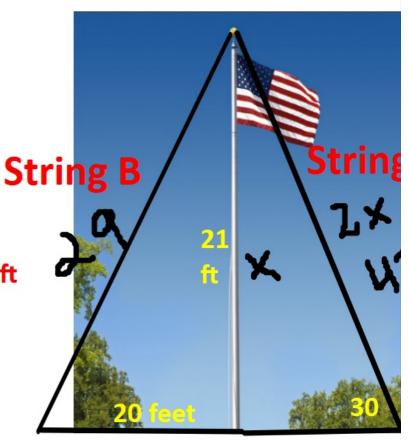
c^2 = 20^2 + 21^2

 $c^2 = 400 + 441$ 

 $c^2 = 841$ 

square root of 841 = 29 ft

42 ft - 29ft = 13 ft String B is shorter



# Step 1

Rearrange the equation and prepare to complete the square.

The equation of a circle is:  $x^2 + y^2 + 2x + 10y + 10 = 0$ .

Group x and y terms:

 $x^2 + 2x + y^2 + 10y = -10$ 

# Step 2

Take half of the coefficient of x (which is 2), square it  $\left(\left(\frac{2}{2}\right)^2 = 1\right)$ , and add it to both sides:

 $x^2 + 2x + 1 + y^2 + 10y = -10 + 1$ 

# Step 3

^

Take half of the coefficient of y (which is 10), square it  $\left(\left(\frac{10}{2}\right)^2 = 25\right)$ , and add it to both sides:

 $x^2 + 2x + 1 + y^2 + 10y + 25 = -10 + 1 + 25$ 

# Step 4

Factor the perfect square trinomials and simplify the right side:

 $(x+1)^2 + (y+5)^2 = 16$ 

# Step 5

Compare the equation to the standard form:

■ Center: (-1, -5)

• Radius:  $r = \sqrt{16} = 4$ 

