$\qquad$

1. Find the coordinates of the midpoint of
$\overline{W X}$ with endpoints $W(-4,1)$ and $X(2,9)$.
2. The coordinates of the vertices of a quadrilateral DEFG are $(3,0),(2,3),(-3,2)$ and $(-2,-1)$. What are the coordinates after the following transformations:
A. Rotation $180^{\circ}$
B. Reflection across the $y$-axis
C. Translation 5 units right and 2 units down.
3. Find $\mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{PQR}, \mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{PRS}$ and $\mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{PRQ}$.

4. Given $\triangle F U N$. Write an equation, solve for $x$, then find

5. Find the coordinates of $Y$ if the midpoint of $Y Z$ is $(1.5,2)$ and $Z$ is $(-1,-4)$.
6. State the angle relationship. Then find the value of each labeled angle.

7. Given: $\Delta G H I \cong \Delta J K L$. Identify the congruent corresponding parts. Then draw a diagram and label with the given information
$\mathrm{GH} \cong$ $\qquad$
$\mathrm{JL} \cong$ $\qquad$
$\angle \mathrm{K} \cong$ $\qquad$
8. Bisect the segment below. Mark the congruent segments.

9. Determine if the triangles are congruent. Write $\mathrm{a} \cong$ statement and justify your answer with a shortcut.

D. $\triangle U V W \cong$ $\qquad$

10. Use slopes to determine whether the lines are parallel, perpendicular or neither.
$\overleftrightarrow{A B}$ and $\overleftrightarrow{C D}$ for $A(4,7), B(3,2), C(-3,4), D(2,3)$

Graph $A B$ and $C D$ to confirm your answer.

12. Find the measure of $x$.

11. Use slopes to determine whether the lines are parallel, perpendicular or neither.
$\overleftrightarrow{E F}$ and $\overleftrightarrow{G H}$ for $E(-2,4), F(3,1), G(-1,-2), H(4,-5)$

Graph EF and GH to confirm your answer.

13. Find the measure of a.

14. Write an the equation of the line
$\overleftrightarrow{J K}$ given $J(3,-4), K(4,-2)$
15. Rotate the triangle $-85^{\circ}$ about the given point.

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17. Draw and label $\angle \mathrm{MIA}=120^{\circ}$. Bisect the angle using a compass.
19. Directed line segment $Q R$ has endpoints $Q(-10,2)$ and $R(10,-8)$. Determine the point that partitions the directed line segment in a ratio of 2:3.
20. Name the type of pair and the relationship between them

1. $\angle 8$ and $\angle 2$ $\qquad$
2. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 5$ $\qquad$
3. $\angle 7$ and $\angle 6$ $\qquad$
4. $\angle 4$ and $\angle 5$ $\qquad$
5. $\angle 2$ and $\angle 6$ $\qquad$
6. $\angle 8$ and $\angle 6$ $\qquad$

7. Find the unknown measures
$\mathrm{x}=$ $\qquad$
$\mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{a}=$ $\qquad$
$\mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{b}=$ $\qquad$
$\mathrm{m} \angle \mathrm{c}=$ $\qquad$

8. Determine the slope of each linear equation and find the slope of the line parallel to that line and the slope of the line perpendicular to that line.
A. $4 y+3 x=8$
Slope:
II slope:
$\perp$ slope:
B. $y=2$
Slope:
II slope: $\perp$ slope:
C. $x=-1$
Slope:
II slope: $\perp$ slope:
D. $y=2 x-3$
Slope:
II slope: $\perp$ slope:
9. Draw a larger triangle for each of the following. Use a compass and protractor to construct the 3 lines needed for each point of concurrency in the triangles below. The figure should show the appropriate congruence marks or angle measures to indicate the lines meet at the correct point.
A. Incenter
