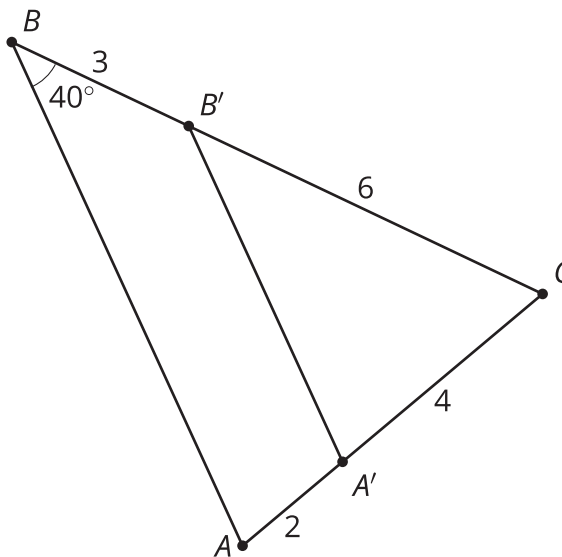
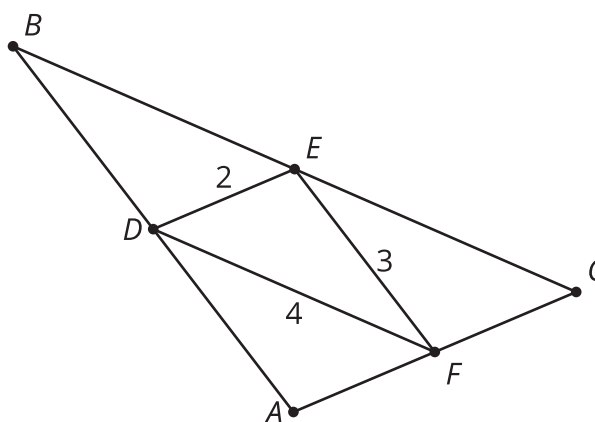


Lesson 5 Practice Problems

1. What is the measure of angle $A'B'C$?



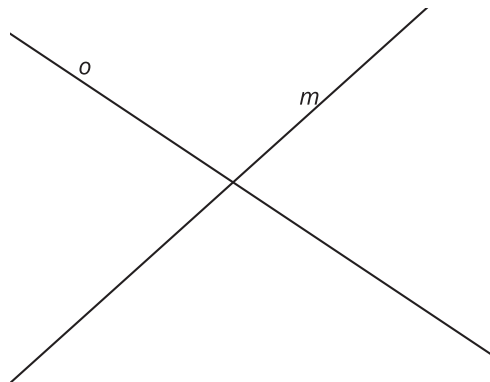
- A. 20°
 B. 40°
 C. 60°
 D. 80°
2. Triangle DEF is formed by connecting the midpoints of the sides of triangle ABC . The lengths of the sides of DEF are shown. What is the length of AB ?



3. Angle ABC is taken by a dilation with center P and scale factor $\frac{1}{3}$ to angle $A'B'C'$. The measure of angle ABC is 21° . What is the measure of angle $A'B'C'$?

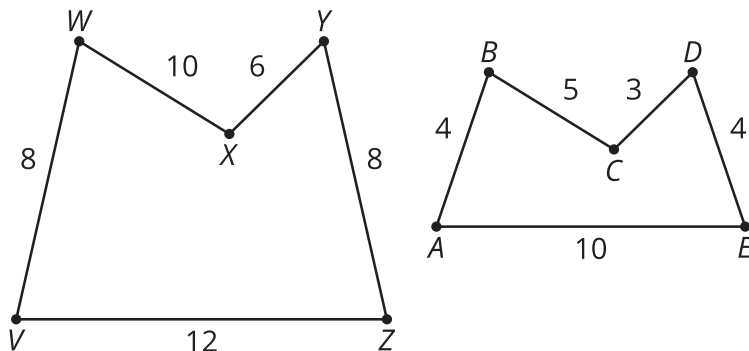
(From Unit 3, Lesson 4.)

4. Draw 2 lines that could be the image of line m by a dilation. Label the lines n and p .



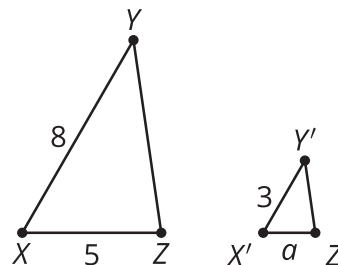
(From Unit 3, Lesson 4.)

5. Is it possible for polygon $ABCDE$ to be dilated to figure $VWXYZ$? Explain your reasoning.



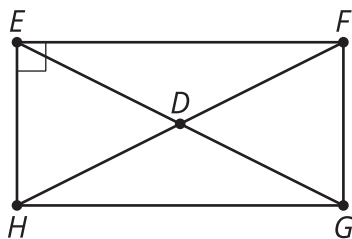
(From Unit 3, Lesson 3.)

6. Triangle XYZ is scaled and the image is $X'Y'Z'$. Write 2 equations that could be used to solve for a .



(From Unit 3, Lesson 2.)

7. a. Lin is using the diagram to prove the statement, "If a parallelogram has one right angle, it is a rectangle." Given that $EFGH$ is a parallelogram and angle HEF is a right angle, write a statement that will help prove angle FGH is also a right angle.
- b. Han then states that the 2 triangles created by diagonal EG must be congruent. Help Han write a proof that triangle EHG is congruent to triangle GFE .



(From Unit 2, Lesson 12.)