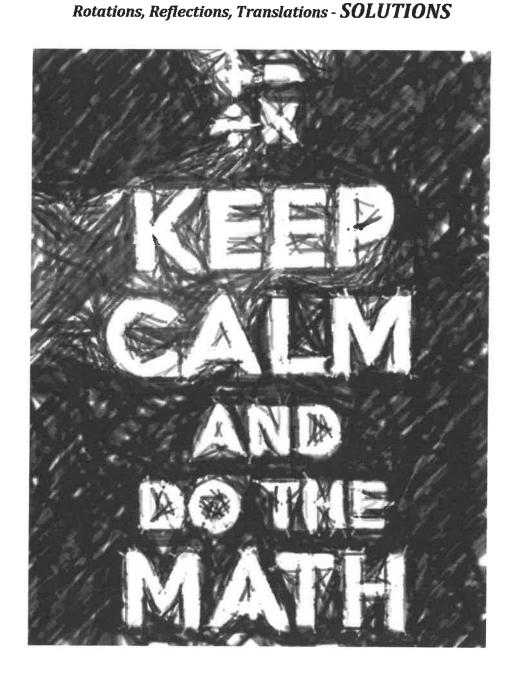
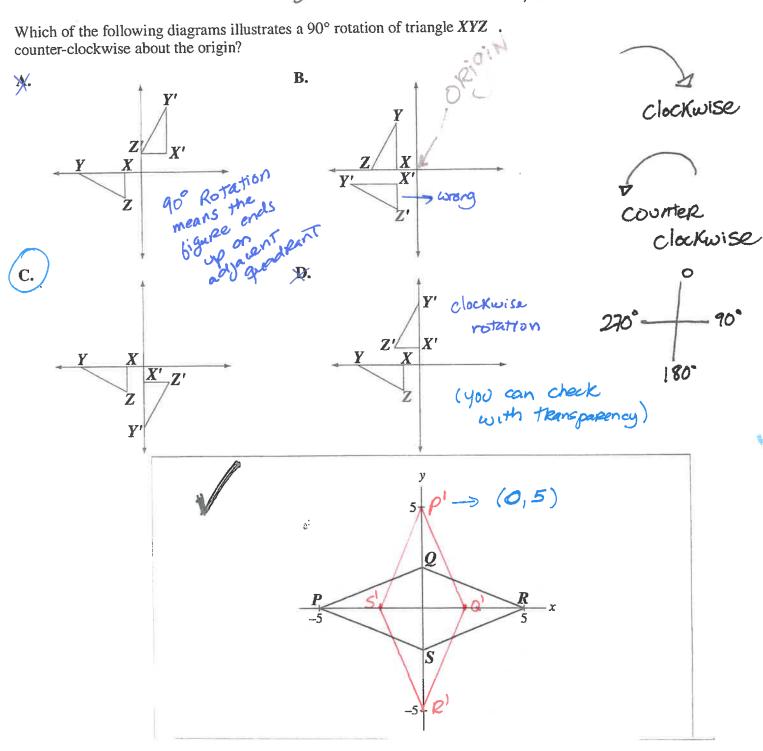
## Math P.A.T. Prep

Transformations in the Cartesian Plane:



St. Brendan School Mr. Martínez





16. If the shape shown above is rotated 90 degrees clockwise about the origin to form the quadrilateral P'Q'R'S', then P' would be located at

**A.** (5,0)

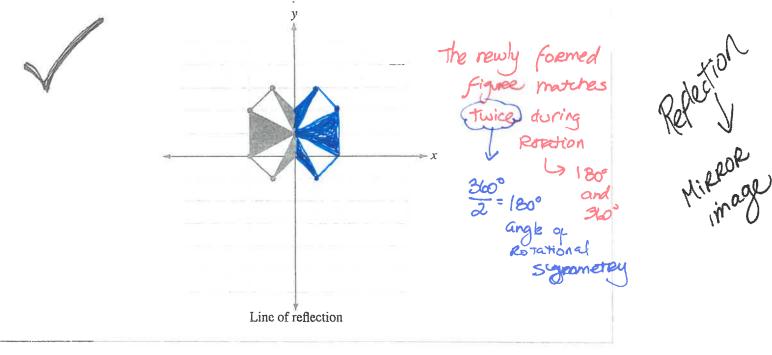
20.

B. (0, 5)

C. (0, -5)

**D.** (-5, 0)

The 2-D shape shown on the Cartesian plane below is reflected about the y-axis.

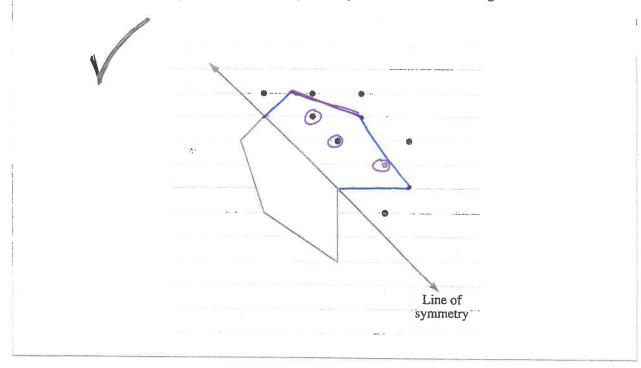


- **32.** If the original 2-D shape and the reflected image combine to form a new 2-D shape, what is the angle of rotational symmetry of the new 2-D shape?
  - **A.** 90° **B.** 180°

C. 270°

**D.** 360°

An incomplete 2-D shape and its line of symmetry are shown in the diagram below.

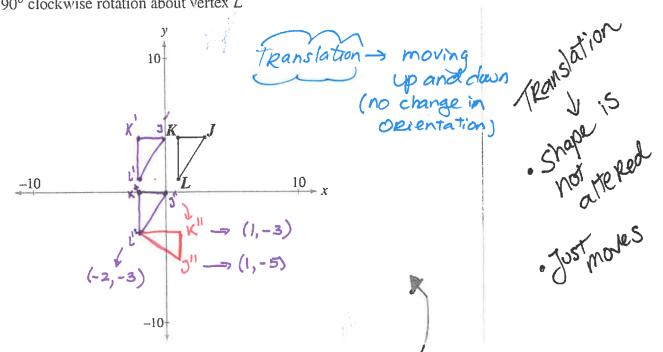


## **Numerical Response**

When the 2-D shape is completely drawn, how many points will be inside the 2-D shape?

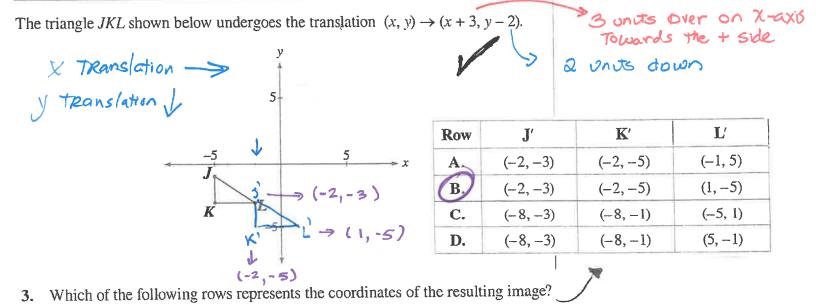
Answer: 3

- a translation of 3 units left and 4 units down, followed by
- a 90° clockwise rotation about vertex L'



Which of the following rows represents the ordered pair for each vertex after both 38. the transformations described above have been completed?

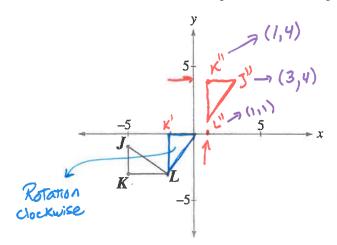
Row	J"	<i>K</i> ′′	$L^{\prime\prime}$
A.)	(1, -5)	(1, -3)	(-2, -3)
B.	(-5, -1)	(-5, -3)	(-2, -3)
C.	(0, -4)	(0, -2)	(-3, -2)
D.	(-2, -3)	(1, -3)	(1, -5)



## Triangle JKL, shown below, undergoes the following transformations:



- a 90° clockwise rotation about vertex L
- a translation of 3 units right and 4 units up



33. Which of the following rows represents the ordered pair for each vertex after both the transformations described above have been completed?

Row	J''	K"	L''
A.	(1, 1)	(1, 4)	(3, 4)
В.	(1, 1)	(1, -2)	(-1,-2)
C.	(4, 3)	(2, 3)	(2, 0)
D	(3, 4)	(1, 4)	(1, 1)