Target 6.1.a: Classify polygons based on their sides and angles.
Self-Assess: 1 (u hon) $2 \begin{array}{llll} & 3 & \text { (1 am okay) } & 4\end{array}$
Target 6.1.b: Determine if the polygon is regular, irregular, convex, or concave.
Self-Assess: 1 (uh oh) 2 (1 am okay) 4 (1 got this!!!)

1) Name the polygon by the \# of sides. Tell whether each figure is regular or irregular, concave or convex
a)

b)

c)

Quadrilateral
regular
convex

Target 6.1.c: Find the sum of the interior angles of a polygon.
Self-Assess: 1 (Uh oh)
2
3 (1 am okay)
5(1 got this!!!)
3) Find the sum of the interior angles of a pentadecagon.

$$
\begin{gathered}
(n-2) \cdot 180 \\
(15-2) \cdot 180 \\
13 \cdot 180 \\
2,340^{\circ}
\end{gathered}
$$

5) If an interior angle of a regular polygon has a measure of $144^{\circ}$, what is the name ff the polygon?

$$
\begin{equation*}
e x+x=180-144=36 \tag{3x}
\end{equation*}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\frac{360}{n} & =36 \\
n & =10 \text { decagon }
\end{aligned}
$$

4) Find the measure of each interior angle of a regular dodecagon.

5) Using the pentagon below,
find the value of $x$.
$6 x+5 x+3 x+4 x+2 x=540$


Target 6.1.d: Calculate the sum of the exterior angles of a polygon. Self-Assess: 1 (Uh oh)
$2 \quad 3$ (1 am okay) 4 5(1 got this!!!)
7) Find the sum of the exterior angles of a heptagon.

8) Find the measure of each exterior angle of a regular nonagon.
$\frac{360}{9}=40^{\circ}$
9) Given the pentagon to the right, find the value of $x$ and $y$.

$$
\begin{gathered}
2 x+4 x+5 x+3 x+2 x=360 \\
16 x=360 \\
x=22.5
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { ext } x=112.5 \text { int } x & =180-112.5 \\
& =67.5
\end{aligned}
$$



Target 9.1: Reflect a polygon across a line in the coordinate plane
Target 9.2: Translate a polygon along the given translation vector and in the coordinate plane
Target 9.3: Rotate a polygon about a given point and rotation angle and in the coordinate plane
Target 9.4: Perform a composition of transformations in the coordinate plane

Give the coordinates of the reflection. Write the function rule. (9.1)
10) $\mathrm{E}(-5,-3), F(1,-2), G(-3,6) ; y$ - axis
11) $P(-3,4), Q(1,-4), R(-5,2) ; y=x$


Graph the following and graph the transformation given the vector. (9.2)
12) Describe the translation using vector $<-3,-1>$
13) If $B$ is at $(50,-20)$ and $B^{\prime}$ is at $(-300,-40)$

In words. Then write the vector using coordinate form. what is the translation vector in vector form?
Left three, down one

$$
T(x, y)=(x-3, y-1)
$$

Rotate the given vertices about the origin using the given angle of rotation. Write the function rule.(9.3) 14) $M(-3,-3), N(2,3), 0(4,-4) ;-90^{\circ} N(2,3)$
15) A $(-2,-4), \mathrm{B}(-3,5), \mathrm{C}(1,4) ; 180^{\circ}$


$$
\begin{aligned}
& -90=90^{\circ}, C W \\
& N^{\prime}(3,-2) O^{\prime}(-4,-4) M^{\prime}(-3,3) \\
& R_{(-90,(0,0))}(x, y)=(y,-x)
\end{aligned}
$$



Complete the composition of transformations. Write as a composition of transformations. (9.4)
16) Point $D(-2,-8)$ was mapped to point $D^{\prime \prime}(-3,4)$
first by a reflection across the $y$-axis, and then by what translation vector?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& D(-2,-8) \\
& D^{\prime}(2,-8) \\
& D^{\prime \prime}(-3,4) \\
& \langle-5,12\rangle
\end{aligned}
$$

17) Given $\triangle \mathrm{ABC}, \mathrm{A}(2,0), \mathrm{B}(0,2)$ and $C(1,-3)$

Rotate $90^{\circ}$ theneranslate by vector $<-2,4>$


Target 9.5: Rate a polygon about a given point and rotation angle and in the coordinate plane

State if the \#39. 40 has line symmetry (draw the L.O.S.) or rotational symmetry (give the angle and order).


