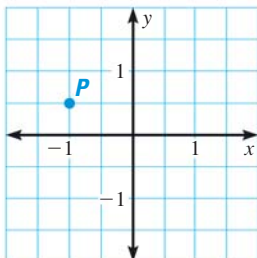


2. Which coordinates best represent point P ?

- F** $(-1, 1)$
G $(-1, 0.5)$
H $(0.5, -1)$
J $(1, 0.5)$



Solution

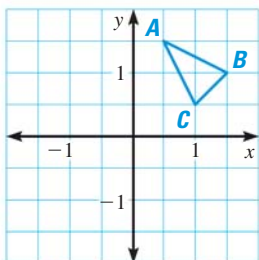
The scale is 0.5 unit per grid line on both axes. Reading down to the x -axis from P gives an x -coordinate of -1 . Reading across to the y -axis from P gives a y -coordinate is 0.5 . Point P has coordinates $(-1, 0.5)$.

The correct answer is H.

- F** **G** **H** **J**

3. Triangle ABC has coordinates $A(0.5, 1.5)$, $B(1.5, 1)$, and $C(1, 0.5)$. What will be the new coordinates of point C if the triangle is translated 3 units to the left and 2 units down?

- A** $(-2, -2.5)$
B $(-2, -1.5)$
C $(-1, -2.5)$
D $(-1, -3.5)$



Solution

To translate the triangle 3 units to the left, subtract 3 units from the x -coordinate of each point. For point C :

$$x = 1 - 3 = -2$$

To translate the triangle 2 units down, subtract 2 units from the y -coordinate of each point. For point C :

$$y = 0.5 - 2 = -1.5$$

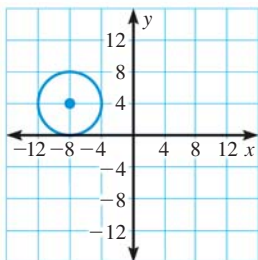
The new coordinates are $(-2, -1.5)$.

The correct answer is B.

- A** **B** **C** **D**

4. Name the coordinates of the center of the circle.

- F** $(-8, 8)$
G $(-8, 4)$
H $(4, -8)$
J $(8, 4)$



Solution

The scale is 4 units per grid line on both axes. Reading down to the x -axis from the center of the circle, you can see that the x -coordinate is -8 . Reading across to the y -axis from the center of the circle, you can see that the y -coordinate is 4 . The coordinates are therefore $(-8, 4)$.

The correct answer is G.

- F** **G** **H** **J**