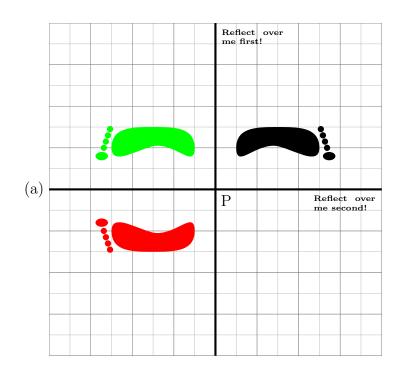
Practice Exam

Part I: Applying Rigid Motions (reflections)

(1) Apply the first rigid motion to the printed foot, resulting in an intermediate foot.

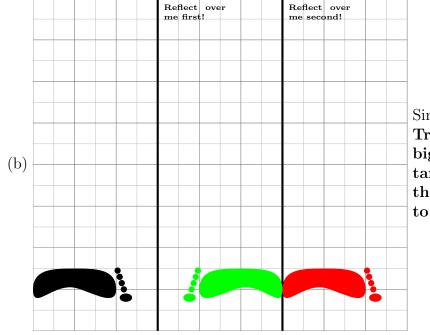
- (2) Apply the second rigid motion to your intermediate foot, resulting in a final foot.
- (3) Describe a single rigid motion that takes the printed foot to the final foot.

(1) and (2) are graded on location, angle, and left-vs-right. (3) is graded on the type (verb) and parameters (adverb) like "rotation about P of 37 degree clockwise"



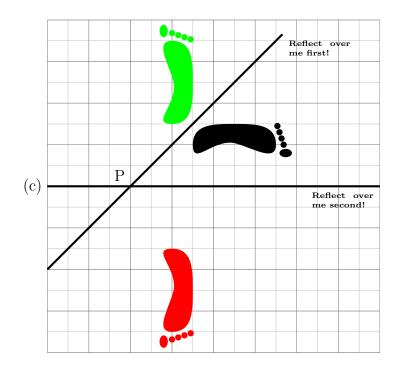
Single motion:

Rotate clockwise 180° (1/2 circle) around P (twice the angle of intersection around the point of intersection)

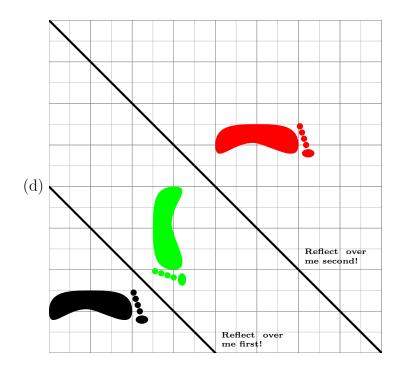


Single motion:

Translate to the right by 6 big squares (twice the distance between the lines in the direction perpendicular to the lines)



Single motion: Rotate clockwise 90° (1/4 circle) around P (twice the angle of intersection around the point of intersection)



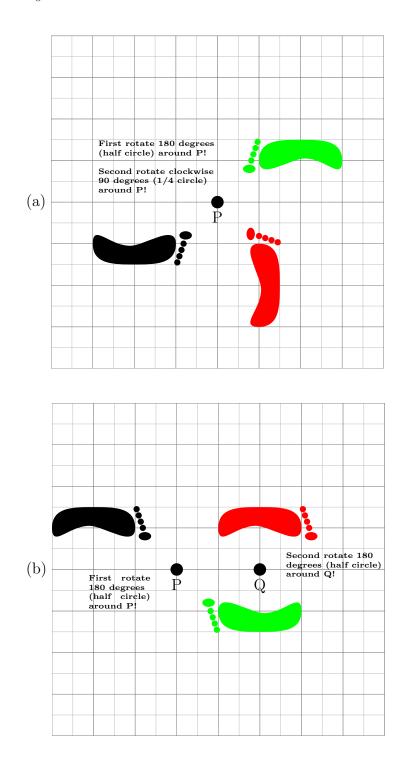
Single motion: Translate up and right by 4 big squares (twice the distance between the lines in a direction perpendicular to the lines)

Part II: Applying Rigid Motions (rotations)

(1) Apply the first rigid motion to the printed foot, resulting in an intermediate foot.

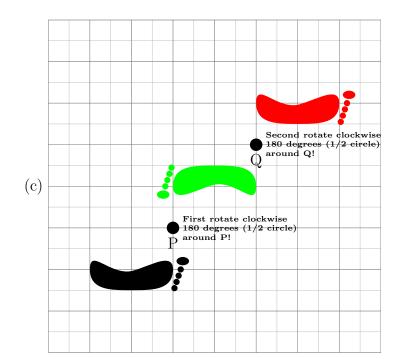
- (2) Apply the second rigid motion to your intermediate foot, resulting in a final foot.
- (3) Describe a single rigid motion that takes the printed foot to the final foot.

(1) and (2) are graded on location, angle, and left-vs-right. (3) is graded on the type (verb) and parameters (adverb) like "rotation about P of 37 degree clockwise"

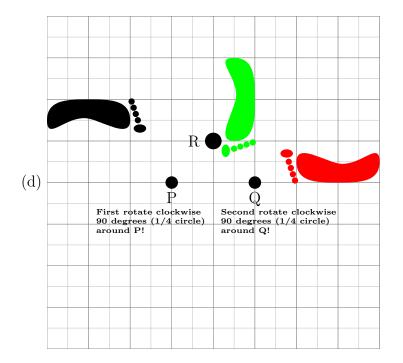


Single motion: Rotate clockwise 270° (3/4 circle) around the common center of rotation (just add the angles of rotation and keep the common center)

Single motion: Translate right by 4 big squares (twice the distance between the centers, in the direction between the centers). Two spins makes a hop.



Single motion: Translate up and right by 4 big squares (twice the distance between the centers, in the direction between the centers). Two spins makes a hop.



Single motion: 180 degree rotation around R. This is found by decomposing the rotations into two reflections each, sharing a horizontal reflection that cancels.