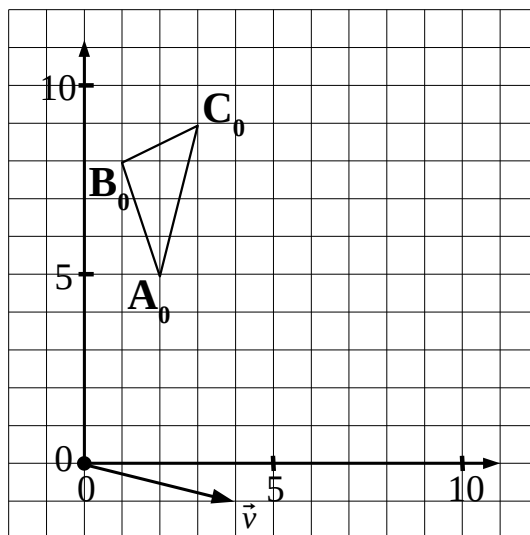


1. Vector \vec{v} presents motion of the plane occurring each second.

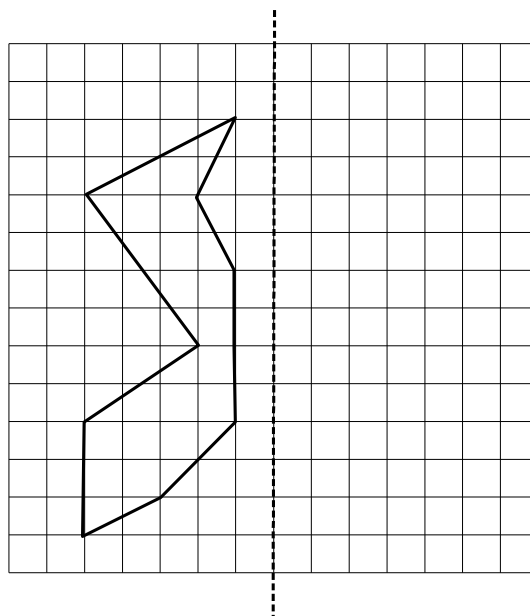
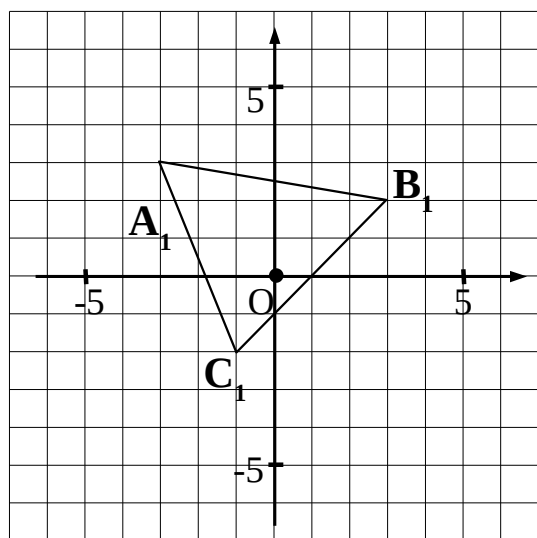
Initially a triangle is located at the position $\triangle A_0B_0C_0$

Find $\triangle A_1B_1C_1$, the position of the original triangle after 1 second.

Find $\triangle A_2B_2C_2$, the position of the original triangle after 2 seconds.



2. Plot the mirror image of the shape.

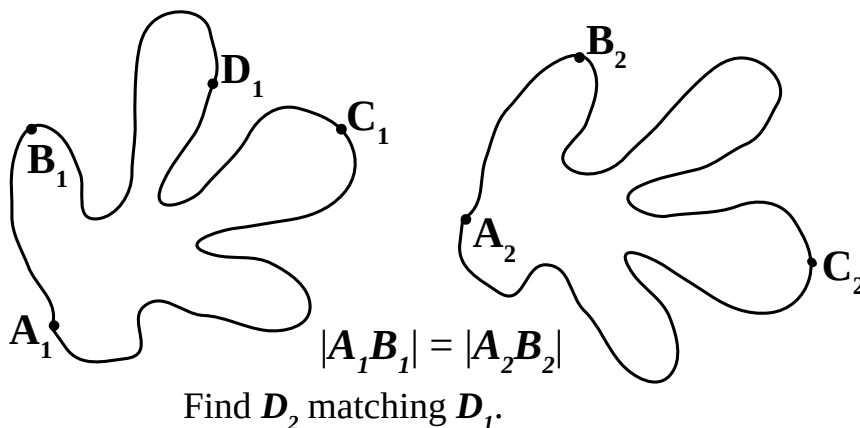


3. Plot $\triangle A_2B_2C_2$ produced by stretching $\triangle A_1B_1C_1$ twice together with the plane so that for every point X_1 and its image X_2 : $\overline{OX_2} = 2\overline{OX_1}$

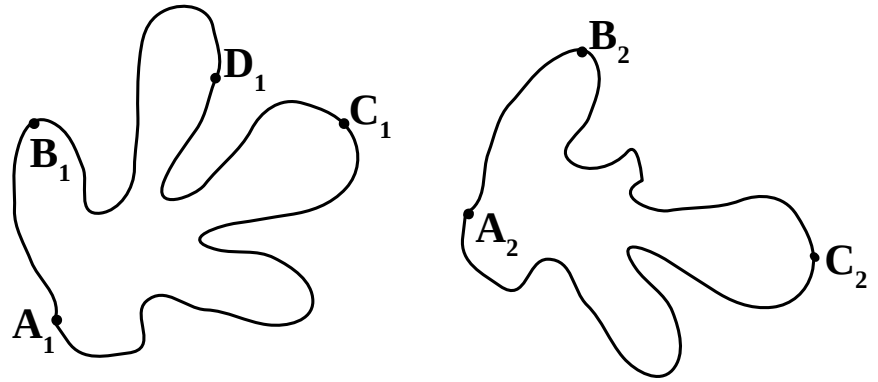
Congruency.

Sometimes points of two shapes can be matched in such a way that the distance between any two points is equal the distance between the two matching points.

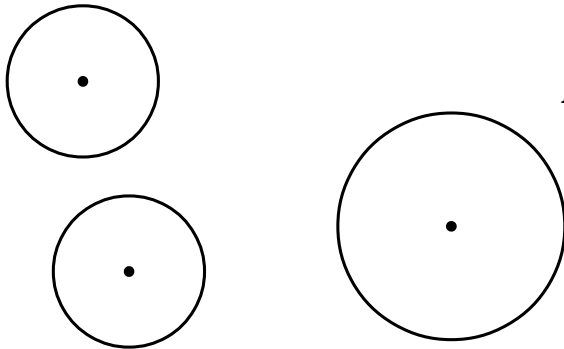
Such two shapes are called **congruent**.



3. Show that the two shapes on the drawing are not congruent.



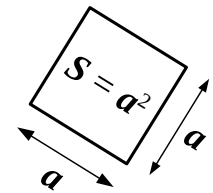
4. When are two circles congruent?



Squares:

a product of a number and itself is called its square:

$$w^2 = w \cdot w$$



5. Remove parenthesis:

$2 \cdot (x + 1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$x \cdot (x + 1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$2 \cdot (x - 1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$x \cdot (x - 1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$2x \cdot (x + 1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$2x \cdot (x - 1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$x \cdot (2x + 1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$x \cdot (2x - 1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3x \cdot (2x + 1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$3x \cdot (2x - 1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

6. Fill in the table to plot a graph of the function:

| | | | | | |
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|
| x | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| y | | | | | |

