Write your questions here!

# Rotations



Rotations

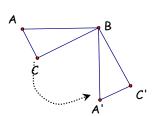


Rotations

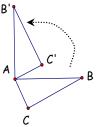
Rotations are exactly as you would expect: a transformation that turns an image around a given point. When we are graphing, that point will always be the origin (0,0).

We usually rotate in the same direction that we number the quadrants:

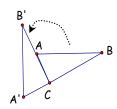
\_\_\_\_\_\_. If you are asked to rotate clockwise, find the equivalent rotation counterclockwise. (More later...)



ΔABC is rotated 90° about point B



ΔABC is rotated 90° about point A



ΔABC is rotated 90° about point C

Rules for rotating \_\_\_\_\_ about the origin:

Rule	Abbreviation	Transformation
Rotation of 90° about the origin	$R_{90}$	(x, y) →
Rotation of 180° about the origin	<b>R</b> <sub>180°</sub>	(x, y) →
Rotation of 270° about the origin	<b>R</b> <sub>270°</sub>	(x, y) →
Rotation of 360° about the origin	<b>R</b> <sub>360°</sub>	(x, y) →



















Please keep in mind:

A rotation of 270° COUNTERCLOCKWISE is equivalent to a rotation of \_\_\_\_\_\_!

A rotation of 360° in either direction maps each preimage onto itself.

## Example 1:

Find the coordinates of  $\Delta A(2, 1)$ , B(3, -1), C(-4, 0) after a rotation of  $90^{\circ}$  counterclockwise about the origin.

# PACKET 8.3: ROTATIONS

### Example 2:

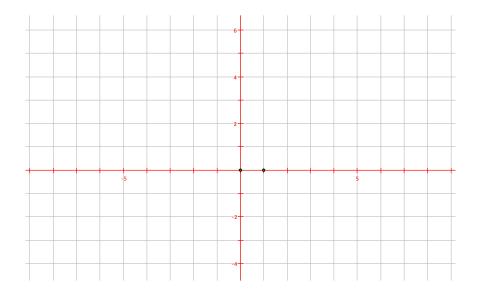
Find the coordinates of  $\Delta D(-2, 5)$ , E(0, 4), F(-4, -3) after a rotation of  $180^{\circ}$  counterclockwise about the origin.

#### Example 3:

Find the coordinates of  $\Delta G(4, -7)$ , H(-2, 4), F(-1, 0) after a rotation of  $90^{\circ}$  clockwise about the origin.

# Example 4:

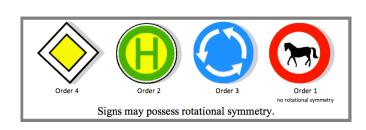
- a. Graph trapezoid TRAP where T(0, 4), R(-2,1), A(-5,1), and P(-5,4).
- b. Graph T'R'A'P', the image of TRAP after  $R_{270^0}$  .
- c. Graph kite KITE where K(-3, -3), I(-1, -3), T(-1, -1) and E(-4, 0).
- d. Graph K'l'T'E', the image of KITE after  $R_{90^{\circ}}$ .



# **Symmetry**

An object has \_\_\_\_\_\_if there is a center point around which the object is rotated a certain number of degrees and the object looks the same.

#### Examples:



Which of the following letters have *rotational symmetry*?

ABCDEF GHIJKL MNOPQ RSTUVW XYZ

Which have reflectional symmetry?

# Solve each equation for x!

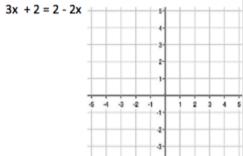
$$2. \quad 36 - 4x = -x - x$$

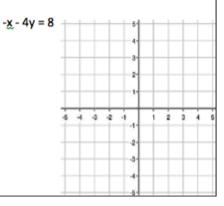
Factor!	_		
		 •	

#### Factor!

$$2x^2-x-3$$

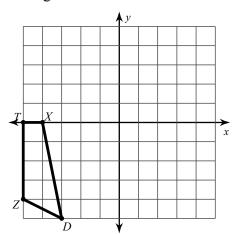
5. Graph the equation:



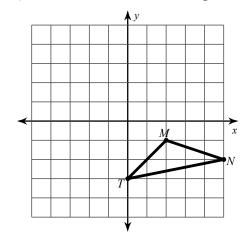


### Graph and label the image of the figure using the transformation given.

1) rotation 90° counterclockwise about the origin



2) rotation 180° about the origin



# Find the coordinates of the vertices of each figure after the given transformation.

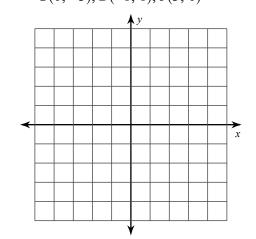
- 3) rotation 90° clockwise about the origin G(0, -3), B(3, -1), U(1, -5)
- 4) rotation 90° clockwise about the origin R(1, 1), F(5, 4), H(3, 1)

5) rotation 180° about the origin I(1, 3), F(5, 5), C(4, 2)

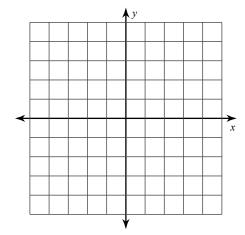
6) rotation 90° counterclockwise about the origin I(-5, 1), X(-4, 5), Q(-2, 0)

# Graph the image and the preimage of the figure using the transformation given.

7) rotation 90° counterclockwise about the origin G(0, -3), B(-1, 1), J(3, 0)

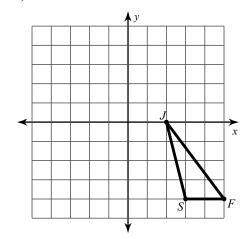


8) rotation 180° about the origin D(-5, 2), S(-3, 3), Q(-3, 2)

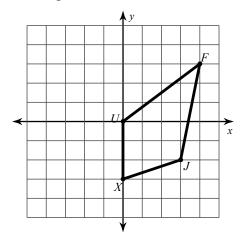


# Graph the image and the preimage of the figure using the transformation given.

9) rotation 90° clockwise about the origin

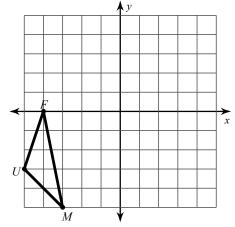


10) rotation 90° counterclockwise about the origin

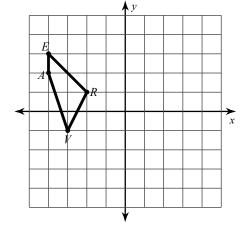


Find the coordinates of the vertices of each figure after the given transformation. Then graph the reflection.

11) rotation 90° clockwise about the origin



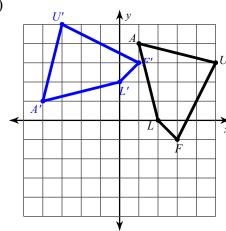
12) rotation 180° about the origin



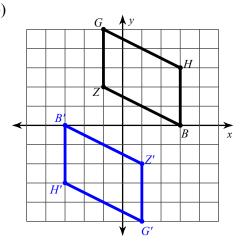
- 13) rotation 90° counterclockwise about the origin U(2, -4), I(0, -1), C(2, -1), E(5, -3)
- 14) rotation 180° about the origin F(4, -3), D(3, 0), V(5, 0), E(5, -4)

Tell the type of rotation that describes each transformation.

15)



16)

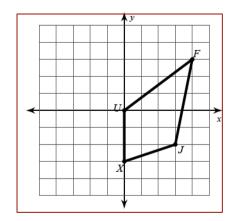


17) 
$$F(1, 0), N(1, 3), V(2, 4), U(3, 4)$$
  
to
$$F'(-1, 0), N'(-1, -3), V'(-2, -4), U'(-3, -4)$$
18)  $Q(-3, 1), A(-4, 3), I(-2, 4), E(0, 4)$ 
to
$$Q'(1, 3), A'(3, 4), I'(4, 2), E'(4, 0)$$

18) 
$$Q(-3, 1), A(-4, 3), I(-2, 4), E(0, 4)$$
  
to  $Q'(1, 3), A'(3, 4), I'(4, 2), E'(4, 0)$ 

# 8.3 Application and Extension

- 1. Find the coordinates of  $\Delta C(-2, 3)$ , A(-3, 4), T(-2, 0) after a rotation of  $90^{\circ}$  counterclockwise about the origin.
- 2. Graph the image and the preimage of the figure after a rotation of 90° clockwise about the origin.



- 3. Name 3 letters that do not have rotational symmetry.
- 4. Name 3 letters that do have rotational symmetry.