Warm-Up

Write the coordinate of the image.

Reflection:	1. x-axis	2. y-axis	3. y = x
(-3, 4)			
(5, -8)			
(-2, -9)			

Rotations are TURNS!!

Rotation: A transformation in which the pre-image is rotated around a single point in a circular motion.

Notes about rotations:

(0,0)

- Rotation will be about the origin in a counterclockwise direction unless noted otherwise.
- One full rotation is 360 degrees.
- The distance from the center to any point on the shape stays the same.

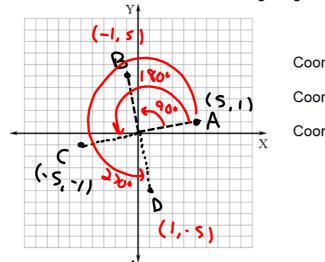
Rotations can be seen, in a variety of situations:

The Earth	Windmills	Pinwheel
The Earth experiences one complete rotation on its axis every 24 hours.	The blades on windmills convert the energy of wind into rotational energy.	A children's toy that rotates when blown.
Amusement Park Swing	Ferris Wheel	Merry-Go-Round
An amusement park rides, such as the swing, allow you to become the of the rotation.	Ferris wheels rotate about a center hub. (Yes, the seats tilt to prevent falling.)	On the merry-go-round, riders become part of the rotation about the center of the ride.

On the coordinate plane below...

- Graph the coordinate pre-image (5, 1) and label it with the letter A.
- Rotate point A 90 degrees about the origin and label the image with the letter B.
- Rotate point A 180 degrees about the origin and label the image with the letter C.
- Rotate point A 270 degrees about the origin and label the image with the letter D.

List the coordinates of each of the resulting images:



Coordinates of image of B: (- / , 5)

Coordinates of image of C: (-5,-1)

Coordinates of image of D: (/ ,-\$)

In general, list the transformation rule for each of the following rotations:

90° about the origin: $(x, y) \rightarrow (-y, \times)$ 180° about the origin: $(x, y) \rightarrow (-\times, -\vee)$ 270° about the origin: $(x, y) \rightarrow (\ \ \ \ \ , \ \ \ \ \ \ \)$

Examples:

Using your transformation rules, determine the coordinates of the images of each of the following pre-images using the given rotations.

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a. Pre-Image: (-4, 6) II b. Pre-Image: (-2, -7) X, y 90° Rotation: (-6, -4) III 90° Rotation: (7, -2) -y, x 180° Rotation: (4, -6) IV 180° Rotation: (2, 7) -x, y 270° Rotation: (6, 4) I 270° Rotation: (-7, 2) y, x
```

In general, list the transformation rule for each of the following rotations:

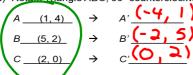
90° about the origin: $(x, y) \rightarrow (-\gamma, \kappa)$

180° about the origin: $(x, y) \rightarrow (-x, -y)$

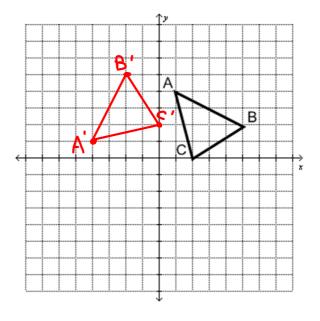
270° about the origin: $(x, y) \rightarrow (y, -x)$

Triangle ABC is labeled on your graph below. Determine the coordinates of each of the following rotations and then graph each image.

a) Rotate Triangle ABC, 90° counterclockwise. Label the triangle A'B'C'.

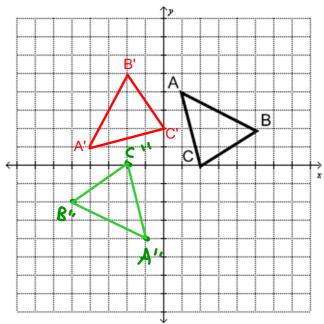


$$(x,y) \rightarrow (-y, x)$$

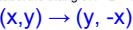


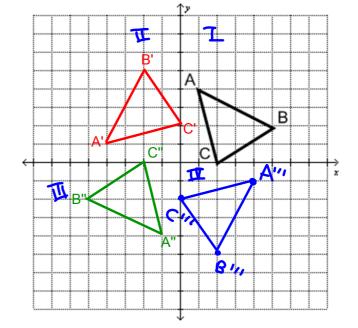
b) Rotate Triangle ABC, 180° counterclockwise. Label the triangle A"B" C".

Rotate Hangle ABC, 160° Counterclockwise. Label the thangle
$$A = (1, 4) \rightarrow A'' \xrightarrow{(-1, -4)} (x, y) \rightarrow (x$$



c) Rotate Triangle ABC, 270° counterclockwise. Label the triangle A"'B"' C"'.





Determine the coordinates of each of the following rotations and then graph each image.

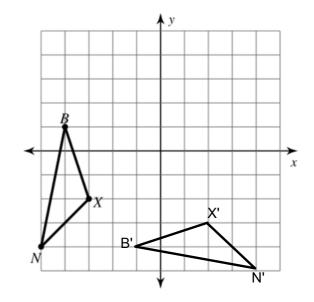
3. Rotate 90° counterclockwise.

$$(x,y) \rightarrow (-y, x)$$

$$B \underline{ (-4, 1)} \rightarrow B' \underline{ (-1, -4)}$$

$$N \underline{ (-5, -4)} \rightarrow N' \underline{ (4, -5)}$$

$$X \underline{ (-3, -2)} \rightarrow X' \underline{ (2, -3)}$$



Rotate 180° counterclockwise. 4.

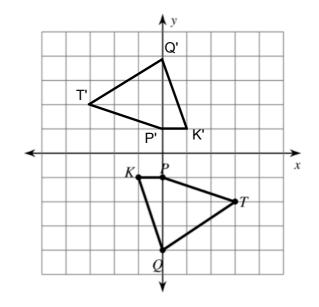
$$(x,y) \rightarrow (-x,-y)$$

$$P \underline{\quad (0,-1) \quad \rightarrow \quad P' \underline{\quad (0,1)}}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
K & \underline{(-1,-1)} & \rightarrow & K' & \underline{(1,1)} \\
Q & \underline{(0,-4)} & \rightarrow & Q' & \underline{(0,4)}
\end{array}$$

$$Q \quad (0, -4) \qquad \Rightarrow \quad Q' \quad (0, 4)$$

$$T (3, -2) \rightarrow T' (-3, 2)$$



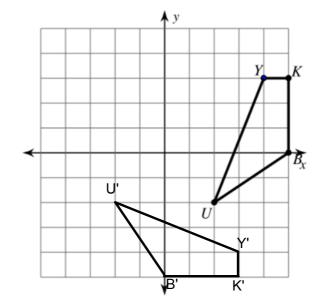
5. Rotate 270° counterclockwise.

$$(x,y) \rightarrow (y, -x)$$

$$Y \underline{\qquad (4,3) \qquad \rightarrow \qquad Y' \underline{\qquad (3,-4)}$$

$$U$$
 $(2, -2)$ \rightarrow U' $(-2, -2)$

$$K \underline{(5,3)} \rightarrow K'\underline{(3,-5)}$$



Preserves shape and size

- -Translation
- -Reflection
- -Rotation