DO NOW

In the diagram below, congruent figures 1, 2, and 3 are drawn

Which sequence of transformations maps figure 1 onto figure 2 and then figure 2 onto figure 3?

- $\begin{array}{c|c}
 A & B & F' & B' \\
 \hline
 & 1 & C & D' & C'
 \end{array}$
- (1) a reflection followed by a translation
- (2) a rotation followed by a translation
- (3) a translation followed by a reflection
- (4) translation followed by a rotation

Nov 18-10:34 AM

A <u>rotation</u> is a transformation that "turns" a figure about a point.

For a rotation you need:

Center of Rotation: a point

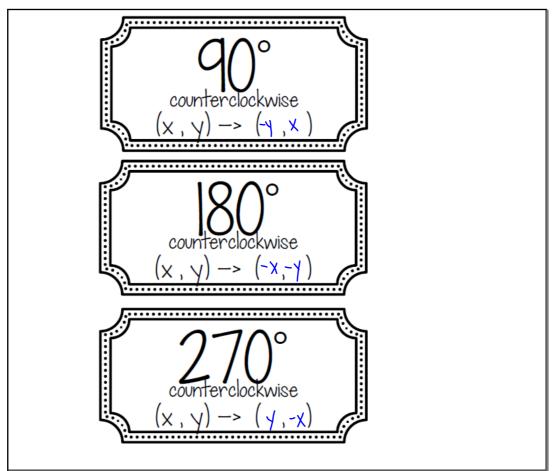
<u>Direction</u>: Clockwise or Counterclockwise (Unless otherwise stated, a rotation is in the counterclockwise direction)

Number of Degrees of Rotation: often 90°, 180°, 270° or 360°

Notation: R_{0,180}. (\(\Delta\) R₋₉₀.

R₉₀. (P)

clockwise



Nov 18-10:08 AM

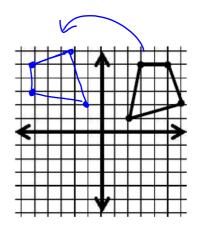
counterclockwise (x, y) -> (y, x)

Example 1:

Rotate the figure 90° counterclockwise about the origin. List the coordinates of the vertices of the new image.

$$(2,1) \rightarrow (-1,2)$$

 $(3,5) \rightarrow (-5,3)$
 $(5,5) \rightarrow (-5,5)$
 $(6,2) \rightarrow (-2,6)$

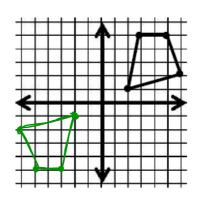


counterclockwise
$$(x, y) \rightarrow (x, y)$$

Example 2:

Rotate the figure 180° counterclockwise about the origin. List the coordinates of the vertices of the new image.

$$(2,1) \to (-2,-1)
(3,5) \to (-3,-5)
(5,5) \to (-5,-5)
(6,2) \to (-6,-2)$$



Oct 9-8:17 AM

90° kwise 270°

counterclockwise (x, y) -> (y,-x)

Example 3:

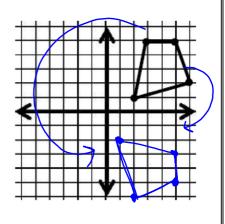
Rotate the figure 270° counterclockwise about the origin. List the coordinates of the vertices of the new image.

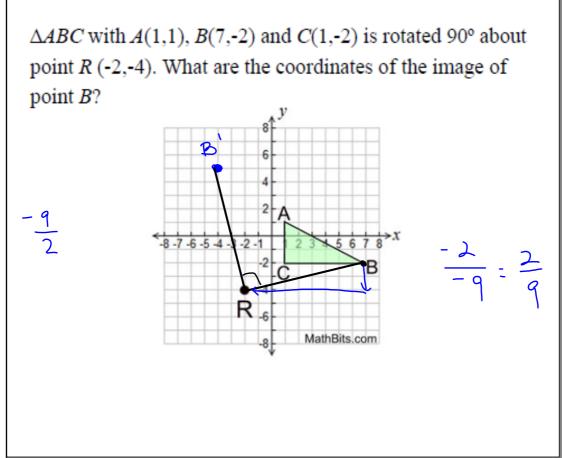
$$(2,1) \rightarrow (1,-2)$$

$$(3,5) \rightarrow (5,-3)$$

$$(5,5) \rightarrow (5,-5)$$

$$(6,2) \rightarrow (2,-6)$$





Oct 9-8:16 AM