

2.4

Rotations

For use with Activity 2.4

Essential Question What are the three basic ways to move an object in a plane?

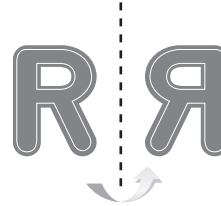
1 ACTIVITY: Three Basic Ways to Move Things

There are three basic ways to move objects on a flat surface.

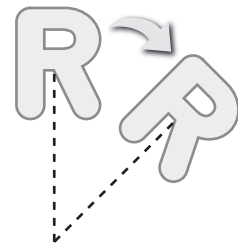
_____ the object.



_____ the object.

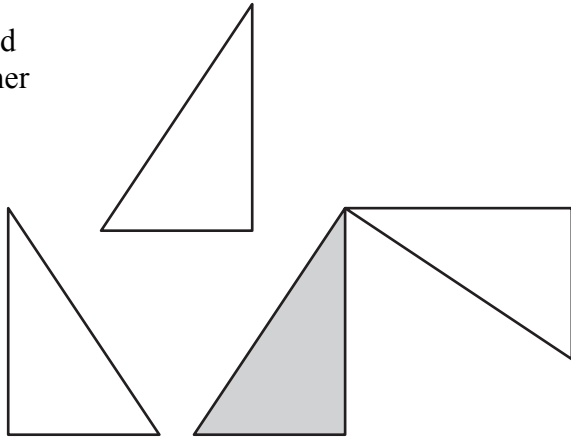


_____ the object.



Work with a partner.

- a. What type of triangle is the shaded triangle? Is it congruent to the other triangles? Explain.



- b. Decide how you can move the shaded triangle to obtain each of the other triangles.
- c. Is each move a *translation*, a *reflection*, or a *rotation*?

Section 2.4

Vocabulary and Concept Check

1. **VOCABULARY** What are the coordinates of the center of rotation in Example 2? Example 3?

MENTAL MATH A figure lies entirely in Quadrant II. In which quadrant will the figure lie after the given clockwise rotation about the origin?

2. 90° 3. 180° 4. 270° 5. 360°

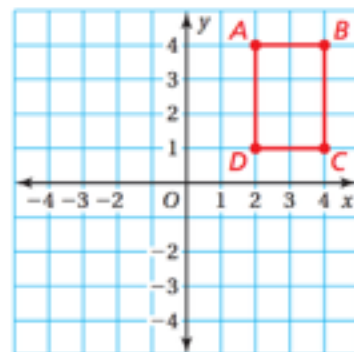
6. **DIFFERENT WORDS, SAME QUESTION** Which is different? Find “both” answers.

What are the coordinates of the figure after a 90° clockwise rotation about the origin?

What are the coordinates of the figure after a 270° clockwise rotation about the origin?

What are the coordinates of the figure after turning the figure 90° to the right about the origin?

What are the coordinates of the figure after a 270° counterclockwise rotation about the origin?



Identify the transformation.

7.



8.

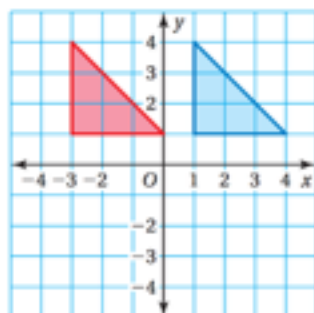


9.

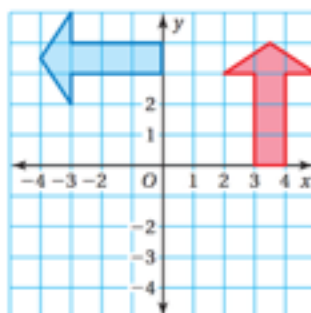


Tell whether the blue figure is a rotation of the red figure about the origin. If so, give the angle and direction of rotation.

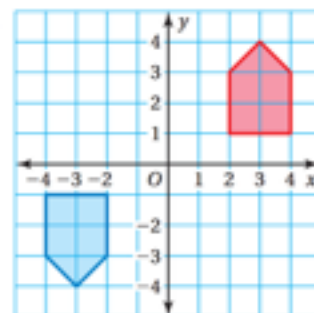
10.



11.

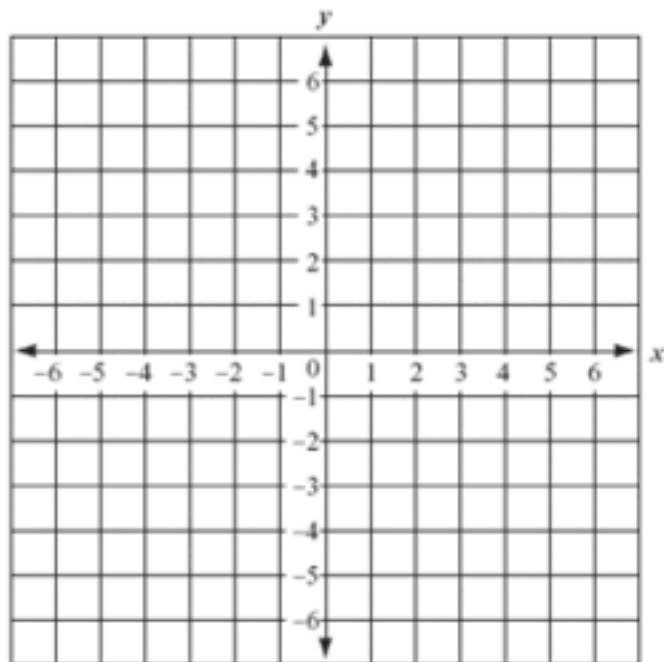


12.

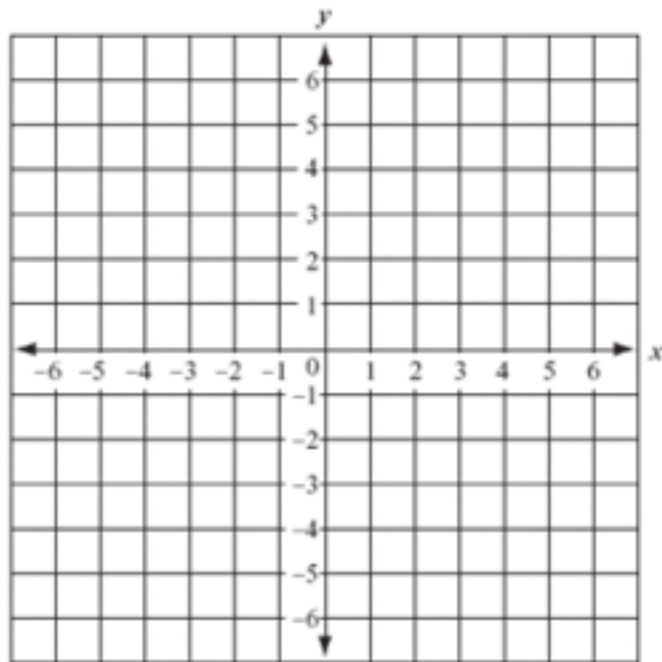


The vertices of a figures are given. Rotate the figure as described. Find the coordinates of the image.

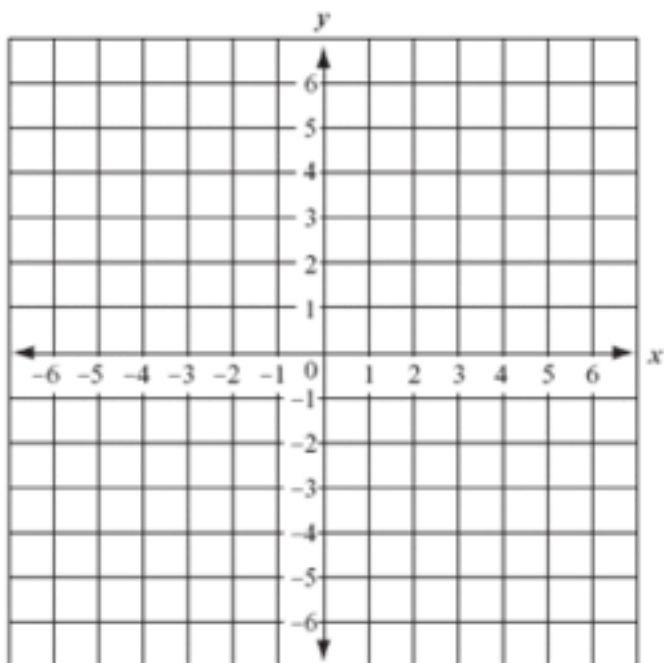
- 13.** $A(2, -2), B(4, -1), C(4, -3), D(2, -4)$
 90° counterclockwise about the origin



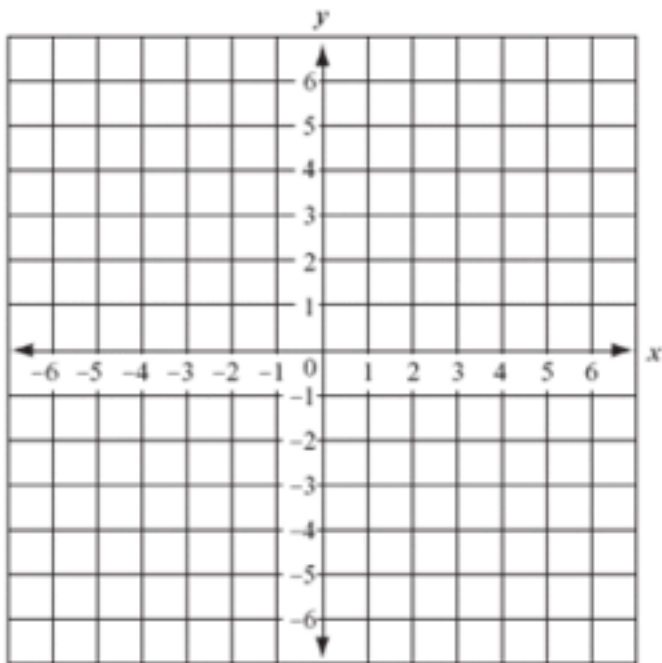
- 14.** $F(1, 2), G(3, 5), H(3, 2)$
 180° about the origin



- 15.** $J(-4, 1), K(-2, 1), L(-4, -3)$
 90° clockwise about vertex L

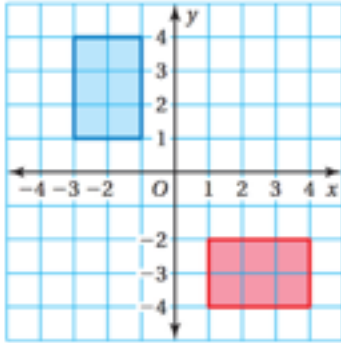


- 16.** $P(-3, 4), Q(-1, 4), R(-2, 1), S(-4, 1)$
 180° about vertex R

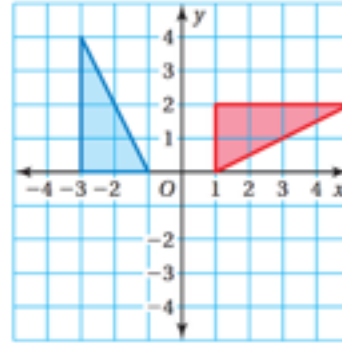


The red figure is congruent to the blue figure. Describe two different sequences of transformations in which the blue figure is the image of the red figure.

5 24.



25.



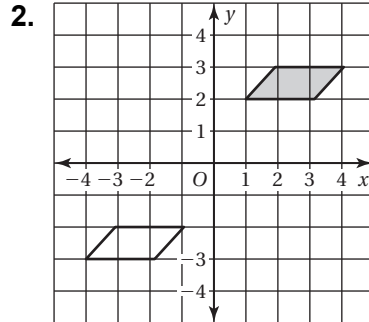
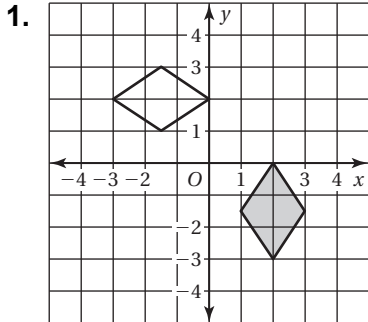
Start working on IXL R.6 and R.7 - Finish for homework

2.4

Practice

For use after Lesson 2.4

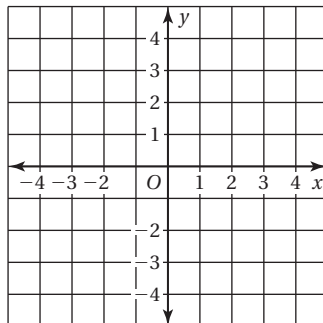
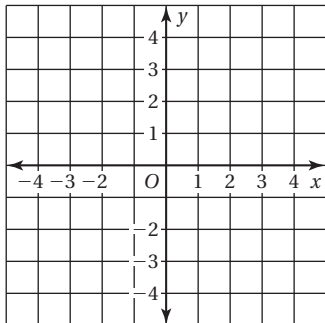
Tell whether the shaded figure is a rotation of the nonshaded figure about the origin. If so, give the angle and the direction of rotation.



The vertices of a triangle are $A(1, 1)$, $B(3, 1)$, and $C(3, 4)$. Rotate the triangle as described. Find the coordinates of the image.

3. 90° clockwise about the origin

4. 270° counterclockwise about vertex A



5. A triangle is rotated 180° about the origin. Its image is reflected in the x -axis. The vertices of the final triangle are $(-4, -4)$, $(-2, -4)$, and $(-3, -1)$. What are the vertices of the original triangle?