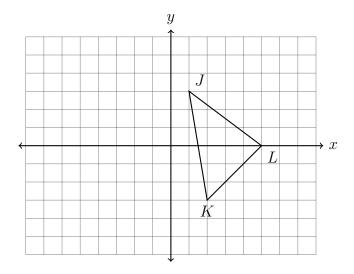
Name:

BECA / Dr. Huson / Geometry 5 Congruence Transformations

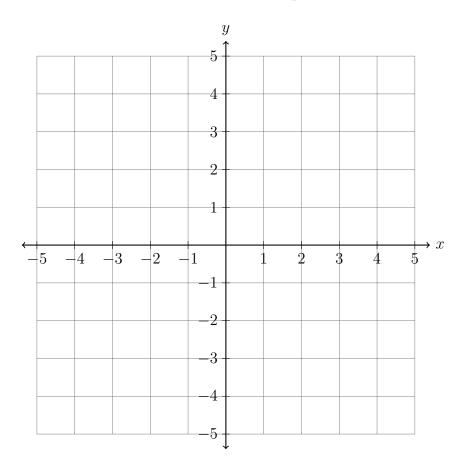
## 5.3 Classwork: Rotation

CCSS.HSG.CO.A.5

1. Do Now: Reflect  $\triangle JKL$  across the y-axis, labeling the image  $\triangle J'K'L'$ .

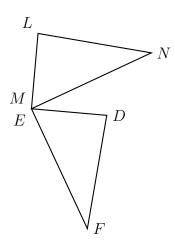


2. On the axes below, mark and label the origin, O(0,0). Plot the point P(4,1) and segment  $\overline{OP}$ . Graph its image,  $\overline{O'P'}$ , after a 90° counterclockwise rotation around the origin. Mark P' and write it down as a coordinate pair.

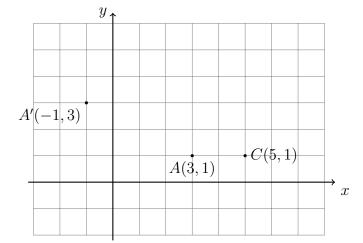


3. A rotation maps triangle DEF onto triangle LMN.

Write the letter or letters for each corresponding object.



- (a)  $E \rightarrow$
- (b)  $F \rightarrow$
- (c)  $\overline{DF} \rightarrow$
- 4. A rotation centered at the origin maps A to A', as shown,  $A(3,1) \rightarrow A'(-1,3)$ .
  - (a) Which correctly identifies the rotation?
    - (A) Clockwise 180°
    - (B) Counter clockwise  $180^{\circ}$
    - (C) Clockwise 90°
    - (D) Counter clockwise 90°
    - (E) None of the above



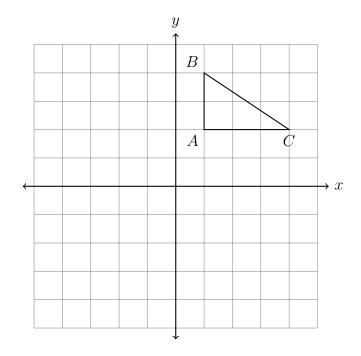
(b) If the same translation is applied to  $C(5,1) \to C'(x,y)$ , plot and label the point C' as an ordered pair.

5. Rotate the triangle 90° clockwise around the origin,  $\triangle ABC \rightarrow \triangle A'B'C'$ . Complete the table of the coordinates and plot and label the image on the grid.

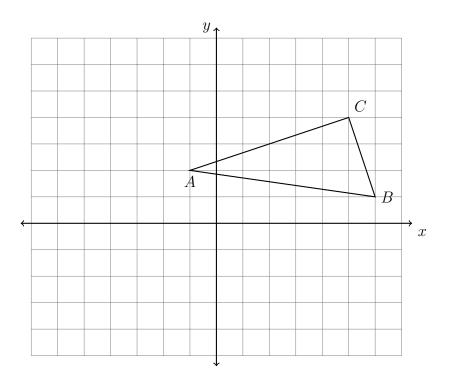
$$A(1,2) \rightarrow$$

$$B(1,4) \rightarrow$$

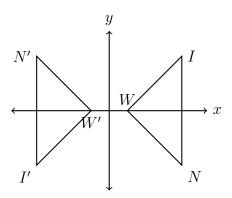
$$C(4,2) \rightarrow$$



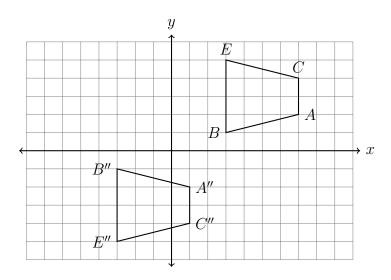
6.  $\triangle ABC$  is shown with vertices A(-1,2), B(6,1), and C(5,4). Rotate the triangle 90° counter clockwise around the origin. Write down its coordinates in a table and plot and label it on the graph.



7. Given  $\triangle WIN \cong \triangle W'I'N'$ . Describe the rigid motion mapping  $\triangle WIN \to \triangle W'I'N'$ .



8. Determine and state the sequence of transformations applied to map BECA to B''E''C''A''.



9. Determine and state the transformation mapping  $\triangle NOP$  onto  $\triangle QRP$ .

