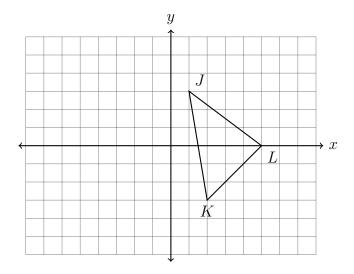
Name:

BECA / Dr. Huson / Geometry 5 Congruence Transformations

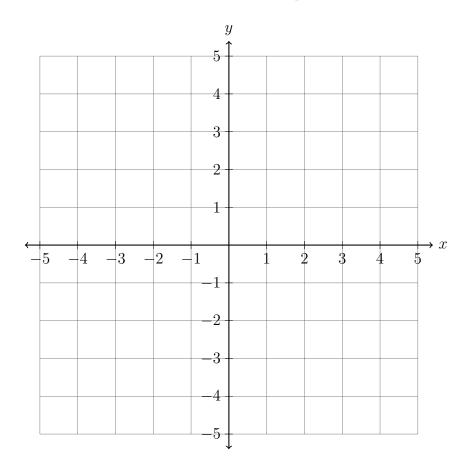
5.3 Classwork: Rotation

CCSS.HSN.RN.A.2

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

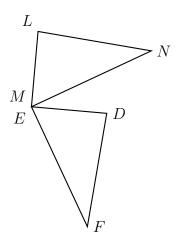


2. On the axes below, mark and label the origin, O(0,0). Plot the point P(4,1) and segment \overline{OP} . Graph its image, $\overline{O'P'}$, after a 90° counterclockwise rotation around the origin. Mark P' and write it down as a coordinate pair.

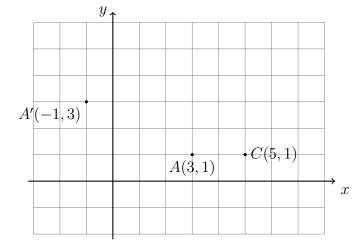


3. A rotation maps triangle DEF onto triangle LMN.

Write the letter or letters for each corresponding object.



- (a) $E \rightarrow$
- (b) $F \rightarrow$
- (c) $DF \rightarrow$
- 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°
 - (C) Clockwise 90°
 - (D) Counter clockwise 90°
 - (E) None of the above



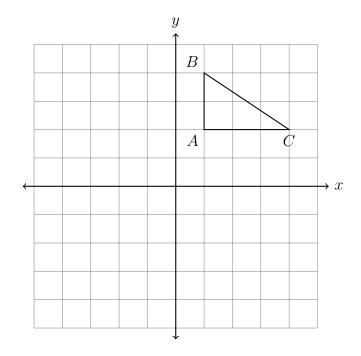
(b) If the same translation is applied to $C(5,1) \to C'(x,y)$, plot and label the point C' as an ordered pair.

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.

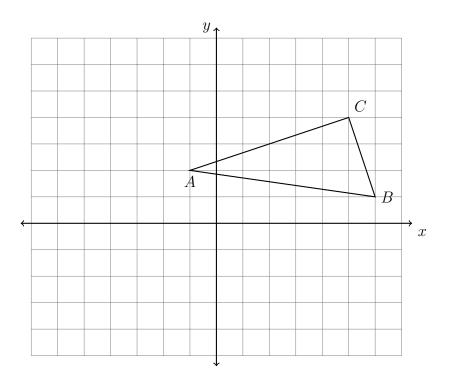
$$A(1,2) \rightarrow$$

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

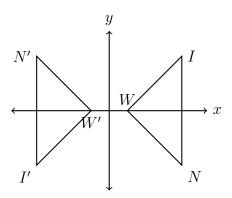
$$C(4,2) \rightarrow$$



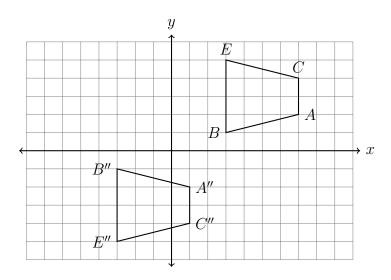
6. $\triangle ABC$ is shown with vertices A(-1,2), B(6,1), and C(5,4). Rotate the triangle 90° counter clockwise around the origin. Write down its coordinates in a table and plot and label it on the graph.



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 $\triangle QRP$.

