

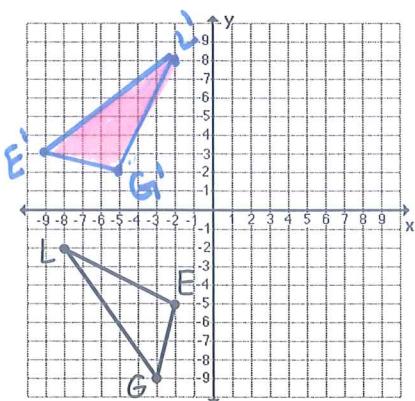
Geometry
Rotations Worksheet

Name: Key

Rules of Rotation

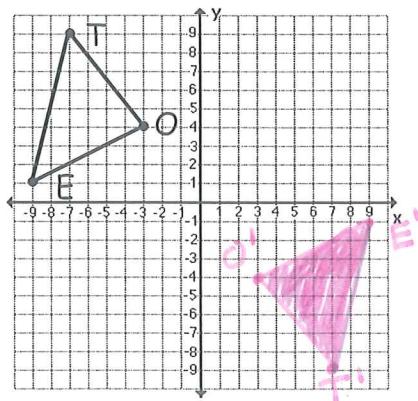
- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| $90^\circ \text{ CW or } 270^\circ \text{ CCW}$ | $(x, y) \rightarrow (y, -x)$ |
| $180^\circ \text{ CW or } 180^\circ \text{ CCW}$ | $(x, y) \rightarrow (-x, -y)$ |
| $90^\circ \text{ CCW or } 270^\circ \text{ CW}$ | $(x, y) \rightarrow (-y, x)$ |

1. Rotate LEG 90° CW from the origin. Call it L'E'G'.



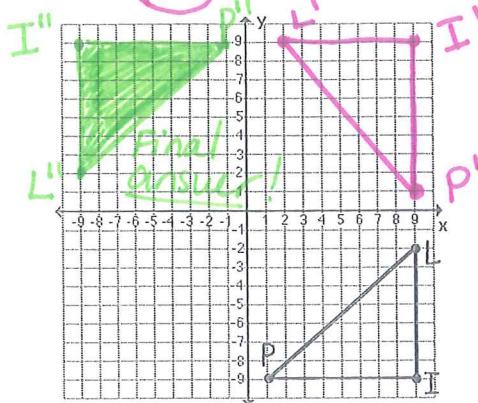
$$\begin{array}{ll} L \underline{(-8, -2)} & L' \underline{(-2, 8)} \\ E \underline{(-2, -5)} & E' \underline{(-5, 2)} \\ G \underline{(-3, -9)} & G' \underline{(-9, 3)} \\ (x, y) \rightarrow (\textcolor{purple}{y}, -x) & \end{array}$$

2. Rotate TOE 180° CW from the origin. Call it T'O'E'.



$$\begin{array}{ll} T \underline{(-7, 9)} & T' \underline{(7, -9)} \\ O \underline{(-3, 4)} & O' \underline{(3, -4)} \\ E \underline{(-9, 1)} & E' \underline{(9, -1)} \\ (x, y) \rightarrow (-x, -y) & \end{array}$$

3. Rotate 180° CCW from the origin. Call it $L'I'P'$.

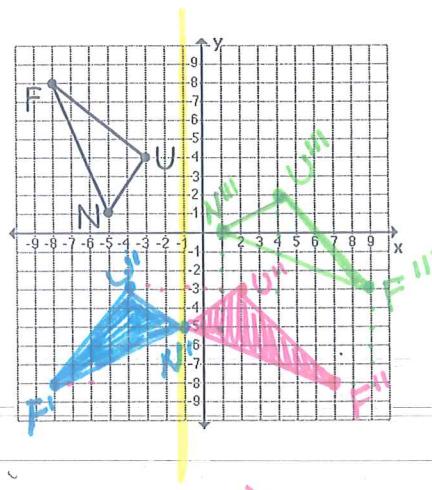


$$\begin{array}{ll} L \frac{(9, -2)}{(9, -9)} & L' \frac{(2, 9)}{(9, 9)} \\ I \frac{(9, -9)}{(9, 9)} & I'' \frac{(-9, 2)}{(-9, 9)} \\ P \frac{(1, -9)}{(1, 1)} & P'' \frac{(-1, 9)}{(-1, 9)} \end{array}$$

4. a. Rotate 270° CW from the origin.
Call it $F'U'N'$.

BLUE

$$\begin{array}{ll} F \underline{(-8, 8)} & F' \underline{(-8, -8)} \\ U \underline{(-3, 4)} & U' \underline{(-4, -3)} \\ N \underline{(-5, 1)} & N' \underline{(-1, -5)} \end{array}$$



- b. Reflect over the line $x = -1$.
Call it $F''U''N''$.

Pink

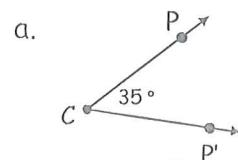
$$\begin{array}{ll} F'' \underline{(7, -8)} & U'' \underline{(2, -3)} \\ N'' \underline{(-1, -5)} & \end{array}$$

- c. Translate 2 right and 5 up.
Call it TYU .

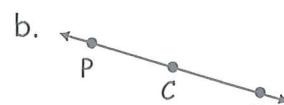
Green

$$\begin{array}{ll} F''' \underline{(9, -3)} & U''' \underline{(4, 2)} \\ N''' \underline{(1, 0)} & \end{array}$$

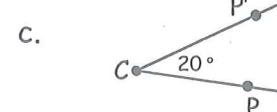
5. What rotation will take P to P' ?



$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{CW } & 35^\circ \\ \text{CCW } & 325^\circ \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{CW } & 180^\circ \\ \text{CCW } & 180^\circ \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{CW } & 340^\circ \\ \text{CCW } & 20^\circ \end{array}$$

6. Which figure is a rotation of the original?



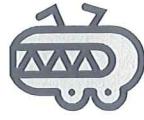
a)



b)



c)



7. Which figure is a rotation of the original?



a)



b)



c)



Give the new coordinate after each rotation.

8. 90° CW $(y, -x)$

$$M(2, 0)$$

$$A(-3, 4)$$

$$T(5, 2)$$

$$H(-1, 6)$$

$$M' (0, -2)$$

$$A' (4, 3)$$

$$T' (2, -5)$$

$$H' (6, 1)$$

9. 180° CW $(-x, -y)$

$$T(3, 2)$$

$$R(7, -1)$$

$$I(4, 0)$$

$$G(2, 8)$$

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

$$R' (-7, 1)$$

$$I' (-4, 0)$$

$$G' (-2, -8)$$

10. ~~270° CW~~ 90° CCW

$$(-y, x)$$

$$G(3, 5)$$

$$E(-6, 3)$$

$$O(1, 2)$$

$$M(-42, 5)$$

$$G' (-5, 3)$$

$$E' (-3, -6)$$

$$O' (-2, 1)$$

$$M' (-5, 42)$$

11. 360° CW Same

$$A(-56, 0)$$

$$L(24, 3)$$

$$G(6, -7)$$

$$A' (-56, 0)$$

$$L' (24, 3)$$

$$G' (6, -7)$$

→ You can use graph paper
or
rules but this must be complete