

# Geometry

## Notes: Rotations

Rotate: \_\_\_\_\_

Clockwise (CW):



Counterclockwise (CCW):

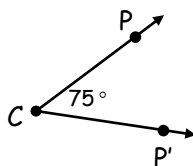


There are \_\_\_\_\_ degrees in a circle. When we rotate clockwise or counterclockwise, the two rotations should always add up to \_\_\_\_\_ degrees.

### Examples

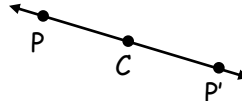
What rotation will take P to P'?

1.



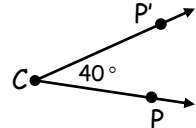
CW \_\_\_\_\_  
CCW \_\_\_\_\_

2.



CW \_\_\_\_\_  
CCW \_\_\_\_\_

3.



CW \_\_\_\_\_  
CCW \_\_\_\_\_

4. Which figure is a rotation of the original?



a)



b)



c)



5. Which figure is a rotation of the original?



a)



b)



c)



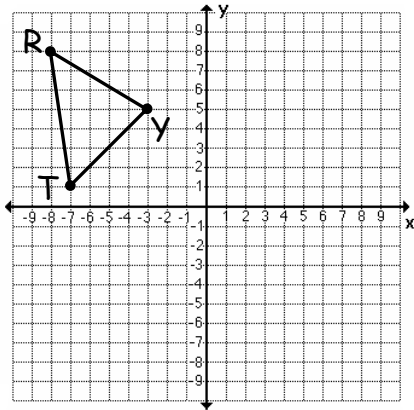
### Rules of Rotation

$90^\circ \text{ CW}$  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 TRY  $90^\circ \text{ CW}$  from the origin. Call it T'R'Y'.



T \_\_\_\_\_

T' \_\_\_\_\_

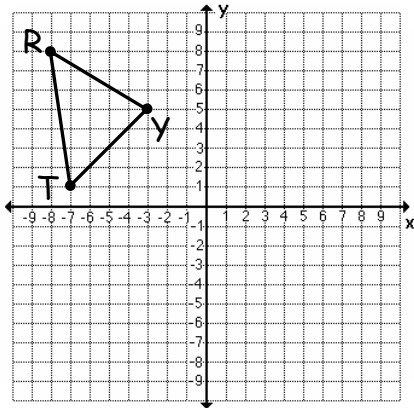
R \_\_\_\_\_

R' \_\_\_\_\_

Y \_\_\_\_\_

Y' \_\_\_\_\_

2. Rotate TRY  $90^\circ \text{ CCW}$  from the origin. Call it T'R'Y'.



T \_\_\_\_\_

T' \_\_\_\_\_

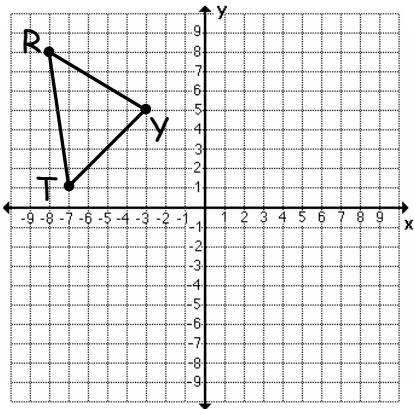
R \_\_\_\_\_

R' \_\_\_\_\_

Y \_\_\_\_\_

Y' \_\_\_\_\_

3. Rotate TRY  $180^\circ \text{ CW}$  from the origin. Call it T'R'Y'.



T \_\_\_\_\_

T' \_\_\_\_\_

R \_\_\_\_\_

R' \_\_\_\_\_

Y \_\_\_\_\_

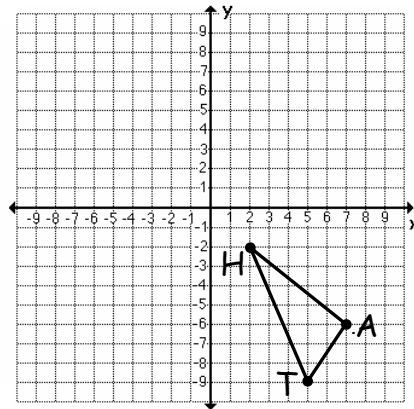
Y' \_\_\_\_\_

4. a. Rotate  $270^\circ$  CW from the origin.  
Call it  $H'A'T'$ .

H \_\_\_\_\_ H' \_\_\_\_\_

A \_\_\_\_\_ A' \_\_\_\_\_

T \_\_\_\_\_ T' \_\_\_\_\_



- b. Reflect over the line  $x = 1$ .  
Call it  $H''A''T''$ .

H'' \_\_\_\_\_ A'' \_\_\_\_\_ T'' \_\_\_\_\_

- c. Translate 3 right and 4 down.  
Call it BUG.

B \_\_\_\_\_ U \_\_\_\_\_ G \_\_\_\_\_

	Translation	Reflection	Rotation
Is congruency preserved?			
Is orientation preserved?			

Geometry  
Rotations Worksheet

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

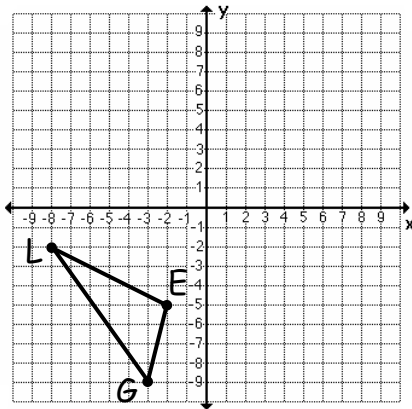
**Rules of Rotation**

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

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

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

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

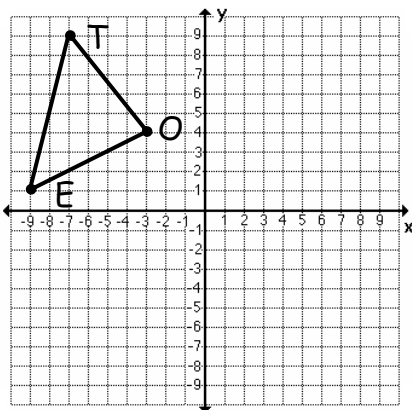


L \_\_\_\_\_ L' \_\_\_\_\_

E \_\_\_\_\_ E' \_\_\_\_\_

G \_\_\_\_\_ G' \_\_\_\_\_

2. Rotate TOE 270° CW from the origin. Call it T'O'E'.

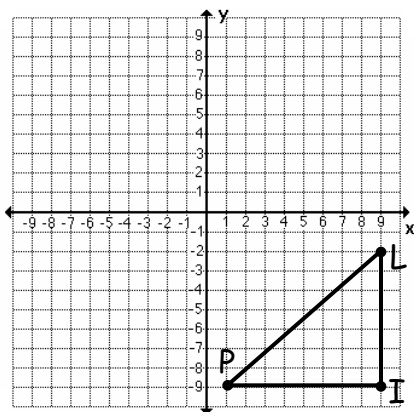


T \_\_\_\_\_ T' \_\_\_\_\_

O \_\_\_\_\_ O' \_\_\_\_\_

E \_\_\_\_\_ E' \_\_\_\_\_

3. Rotate  $180^\circ$  CCW from the origin. Call it  $L'I'P'$ .



L \_\_\_\_\_ L' \_\_\_\_\_

I \_\_\_\_\_ I' \_\_\_\_\_

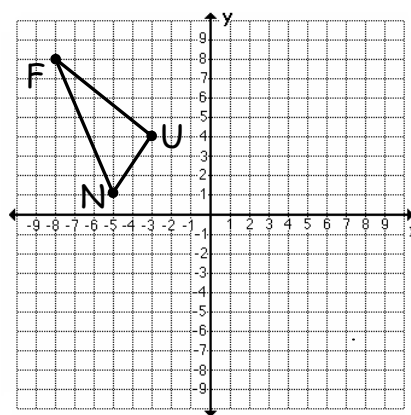
P \_\_\_\_\_ P' \_\_\_\_\_

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

F \_\_\_\_\_ F' \_\_\_\_\_

U \_\_\_\_\_ U' \_\_\_\_\_

N \_\_\_\_\_ N' \_\_\_\_\_



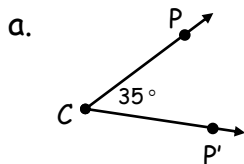
- b. Reflect over the line  $x = -1$ . Call it  $F''U''N''$ .

F'' \_\_\_\_\_ U'' \_\_\_\_\_ N'' \_\_\_\_\_

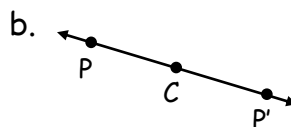
- c. Translate 2 right and 5 up. Call it TYM.

T \_\_\_\_\_ Y \_\_\_\_\_ M \_\_\_\_\_

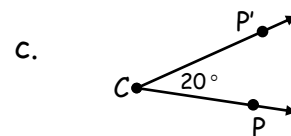
5. What rotation will take P to P'?



CW \_\_\_\_\_  
CCW \_\_\_\_\_

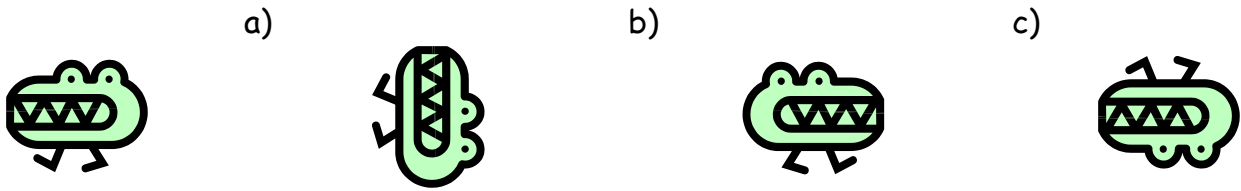


CW \_\_\_\_\_  
CCW \_\_\_\_\_

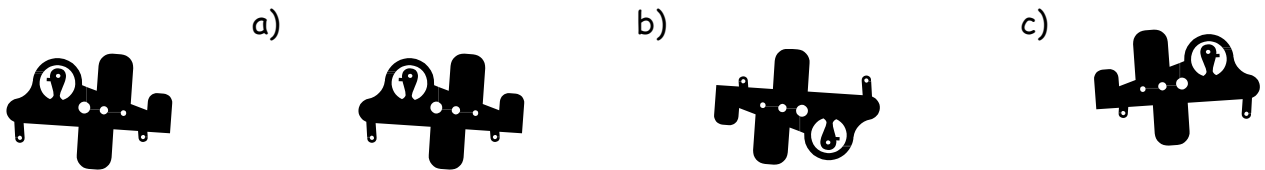


CW \_\_\_\_\_  
CCW \_\_\_\_\_

6. Which figure is a rotation of the original?



7. Which figure is a rotation of the original?



Give the new coordinate after each rotation.

8.  $90^\circ$  CW

M(2, 0)	M' _____
A(-3, 4)	A' _____
T(5, 2)	T' _____
H(-1, 6)	H' _____

9.  $180^\circ$  CW

T(3, 2)	T' _____
R(7, -1)	R' _____
I(4, 0)	I' _____
G(2, 8)	G' _____

10.  $270^\circ$  CW

G(3, 5)	G' _____
E(-6, 3)	E' _____
O(1, 2)	O' _____
M(-42, 5)	M' _____

11.  $360^\circ$  CW

A(-56, 0)	A' _____
L(24, 3)	L' _____
G(6, -7)	G' _____