

## Answers

1. The `translate()` method moves an element from its current position (according to the parameters given for the X-axis and the Y-axis).  
The following example moves the `<div>` element 50 pixels to the right, and 100 pixels down from its current position:

Example

```
div {  
  transform: translate(50px, 100px);  
}
```

The `rotate()` method rotates an element clockwise or counter-clockwise according to a given degree.

The following example rotates the `<div>` element clockwise with 20 degrees:

Example

```
div {  
  transform: rotate(20deg);  
}
```

2. The transition effect will start when the specified CSS property (width) changes value.  
Now, let us specify a new value for the width property when a user mouses over the `<div>` element:

Example

```
div:hover {  
  width: 300px;  
}
```

Change Several Property Values

The following example adds a transition effect for both the width and height property, with a duration of 2 seconds for the width and 4 seconds for the height:

Example

```
div {  
  transition: width 2s, height 4s;  
}
```