

G.CO.A.5: Rotations 2

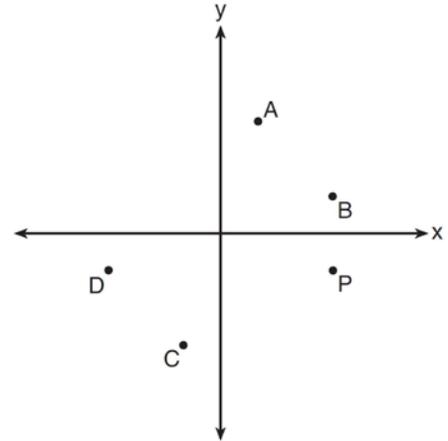
- 1 The accompanying diagram shows the starting position of the spinner on a board game.



How does this spinner appear after a 270° counterclockwise rotation about point P ?

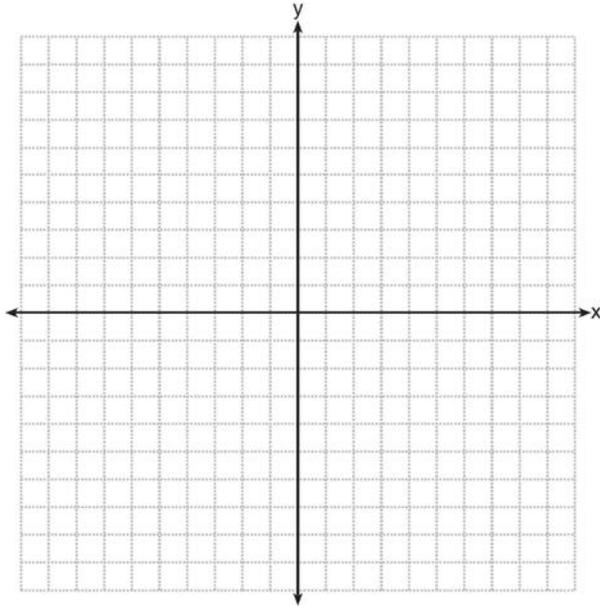
- 1) A horizontal spinner with a pointed arrowhead on the left. Point 'P' is on the top edge.
- 2) A vertical spinner with a pointed arrowhead at the bottom. Point 'P' is on the left edge.
- 3) A horizontal spinner with a pointed arrowhead on the right. Point 'P' is on the bottom edge.
- 4) A diagonal spinner with a pointed arrowhead at the bottom-left. Point 'P' is on the top-left edge.

- 2 Which point shown in the graph below is the image of point P after a counterclockwise rotation of 90° about the origin?

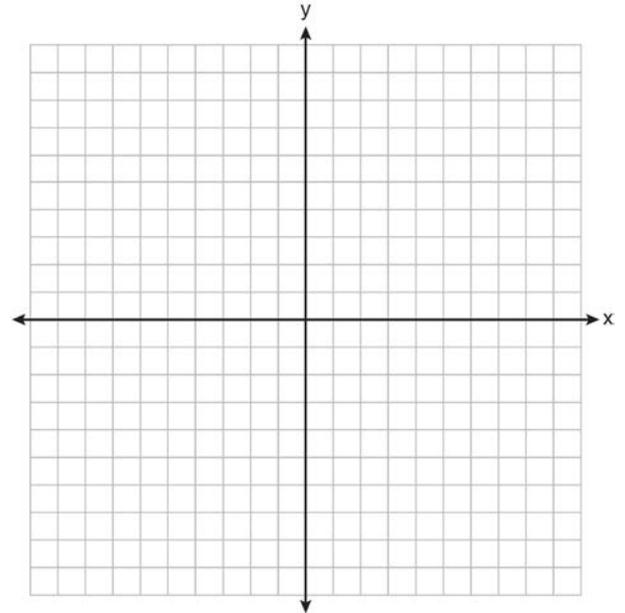


- 1) A
- 2) B
- 3) C
- 4) D

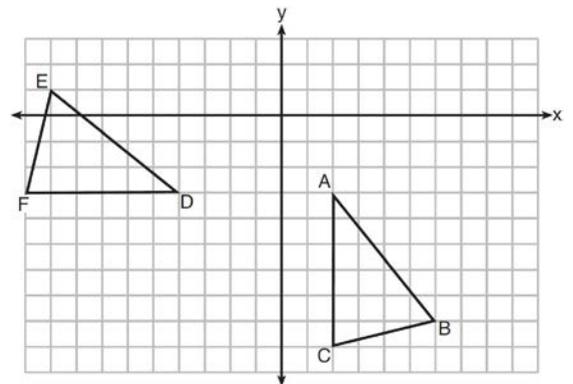
- 3 The coordinates of the vertices of $\triangle ABC$ are $A(1,2)$, $B(-4,3)$, and $C(-3,-5)$. State the coordinates of $\triangle A'B'C'$, the image of $\triangle ABC$ after a rotation of 90° about the origin. [The use of the set of axes below is optional.]



- 4 The coordinates of the vertices of $\triangle RST$ are $R(-2,3)$, $S(4,4)$, and $T(2,-2)$. Triangle $R'S'T'$ is the image of $\triangle RST$ after a rotation of 90° about the origin. State the coordinates of the vertices of $\triangle R'S'T'$. [The use of the set of axes below is optional.]



- 5 The grid below shows $\triangle ABC$ and $\triangle DEF$.

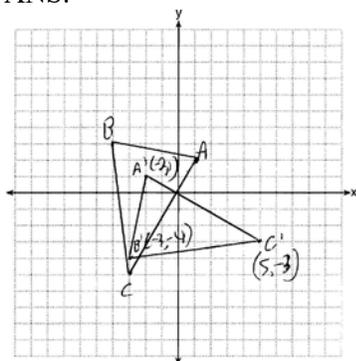


Let $\triangle A'B'C'$ be the image of $\triangle ABC$ after a rotation about point A . Determine and state the location of B' if the location of point C' is $(8,-3)$. Explain your answer. Is $\triangle DEF$ congruent to $\triangle A'B'C'$? Explain your answer.

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Answer Section

- 1 ANS: 3 REF: 080721a
 2 ANS: 1 REF: 081605geo
 3 ANS:



$A'(-2, 1)$, $B'(-3, -4)$, and $C'(5, -3)$

REF: 081230ge

- 4 ANS:
 $R'(-3, -2)$, $S'(-4, 4)$, and $T'(2, 2)$.

REF: 011232ge

- 5 ANS:
 ABC – point of reflection $\rightarrow (-y, x)$ + point of reflection $\triangle DEF \cong \triangle A'B'C'$ because $\triangle DEF$ is a reflection of
 $A(2, -3) - (2, -3) = (0, 0) \rightarrow (0, 0) + (2, -3) = A'(2, -3)$
 $B(6, -8) - (2, -3) = (4, -5) \rightarrow (5, 4) + (2, -3) = B'(7, 1)$
 $C(2, -9) - (2, -3) = (0, -6) \rightarrow (6, 0) + (2, -3) = C'(8, -3)$
 $\triangle A'B'C'$ and reflections preserve distance.

REF: 081633geo