**Rotations on the Coordinate Plane Notes** Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Rotation**: a transformation performed by “spinning” the figure around a fixed point (known as the center of rotation). Since the new image and the original image are congruent, it is considered a **rigid transformation**.

**Examples:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1) How has the object been rotated around the origin?**  A(2, 6)  B(2, 2)  C(5, 2)  **How do the new ordered pairs relate to the original ordered pairs?** | **2) How has the object been rotated around the origin?**  A(2, 6)  B(2, 2)  C(5, 2)  **How do the new ordered pairs relate to the original ordered pairs?** |
| **3) How has the object been rotated around the origin?**  A(2, 6)  B(2, 2)  C(5, 2)  **How do the new ordered pairs relate to the original ordered pairs?** | **4) Rotate the object 90o counterclockwise around the origin. What are the new coordinates?** |

**Pause the video and try the ones on the back on your own!**

**Then press play and check your answers with a color pen.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1) How has the object been rotated around the origin?**  **How do the new ordered pairs relate to the original ordered pairs?** | **2) Rotate the object 90o counterclockwise around the origin. What are the new coordinates?** |
| **3) Rotate the object 180o counterclockwise around the origin. What are the new coordinates?** | **4) Rotate the object 90o clockwise around the origin. What are the new coordinates?** |