

3.5

Name (print first and last) \_\_\_\_\_

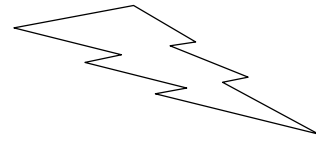
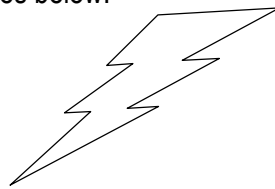
Per \_\_\_\_\_ Date: 10/10 due 10/11

3.5 Rigid Transformations: Rotations

Geometry Regents 2013-2014 Ms. Lomac

SLO: I can rotate figures and critique the rotations of others.

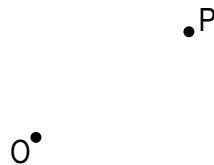
(1)  Construct the line of reflection for the images below.



(2)  From lesson 3.3, we determined that to perform a specific rotation, we need to know the \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ of the rotation.

(3)  To perform rotations, lets look at each part of a rotation separately.

(a) CENTER: Show all of the images that can be made by rotating point P around the center of rotation O.



(b) When you are showing ALL of the possible images of point P, does the direction of the rotation matter? \_\_\_\_\_  
Why/why not? \_\_\_\_\_

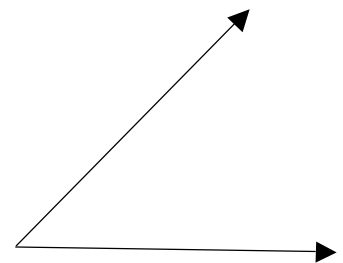
(c) MEASURE (ANGLE): Let's be more specific. On the diagram in part (a), find point Q such that it is the image of point P under a rotation of the angle measure below.

1<sup>st</sup> we can \_\_\_\_\_

2<sup>nd</sup> we can \_\_\_\_\_

3<sup>rd</sup> we can \_\_\_\_\_

4<sup>th</sup> there is/are \_\_\_\_\_ point(s) we can construct because \_\_\_\_\_



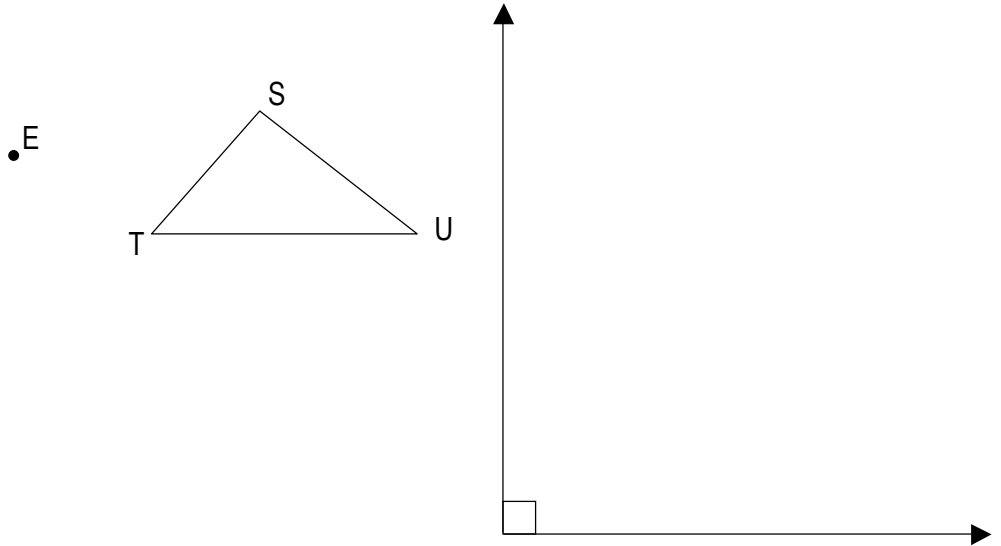
(d) DIRECTION: Let's be even more specific. Label the points Q<sub>1</sub> and Q<sub>2</sub>. Circle the words to make each sentence correct.

Q<sub>1</sub> is a clockwise/counterclockwise rotation which means it is positive/negative.

Q<sub>2</sub> is a clockwise/counterclockwise rotation which means it is positive/negative.

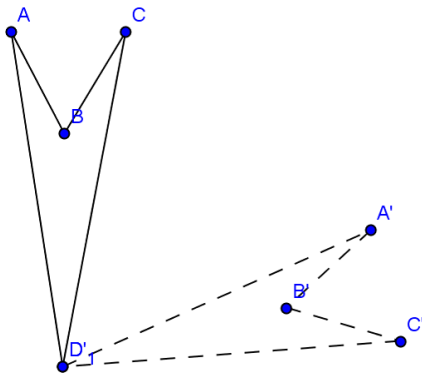
3.5

(4)  Use the process you outlined in problem 3(c) to rotate triangle STU  $-90^\circ$  around point E. Label the image S'T'U'.



(5)  For the diagram below,

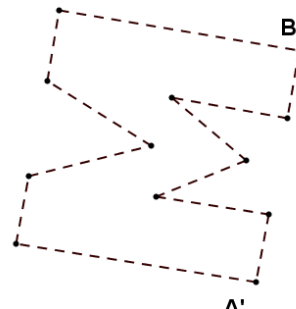
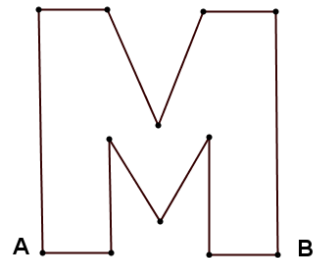
- (a)  What point is the center of rotation? \_\_\_\_\_
- (b)  What is the angle of rotation approximately? \_\_\_\_\_
- (c)  Niki said the angle of rotation is about  $100^\circ$ . What was her mistake? \_\_\_\_\_
- (c)  Construct a copy of the angle of rotation on ray EF.
- (c)  The direction of the rotation is (circle one) positive/negative.



(d)  How are points D and D' different from the other preimage-image pairs? \_\_\_\_\_

(6)  Find the center of rotation

- (a)  Draw a segment connecting points A and A'.
- (b)  Using a compass and straightedge, find the perpendicular bisector of this segment.
- (c)  Draw a segment connecting points B and B'.
- (d)  Find the perpendicular bisector of this segment.
- (e)  Label the point where the perpendicular bisectors intersect point R.
- (f)  Point R is the \_\_\_\_\_



(Use tracing paper to check the rotation)

3.5HW

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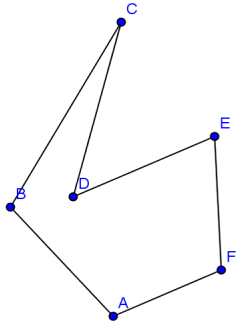
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3.5 Rigid Transformations: Rotations

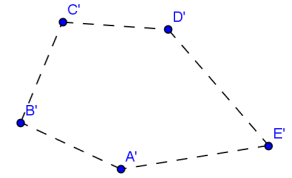
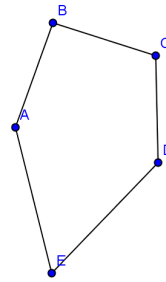
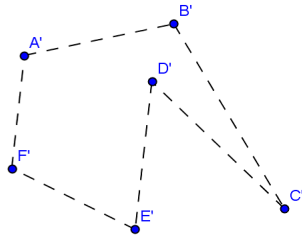
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(1)  Find the center of rotation

(a)



(b)



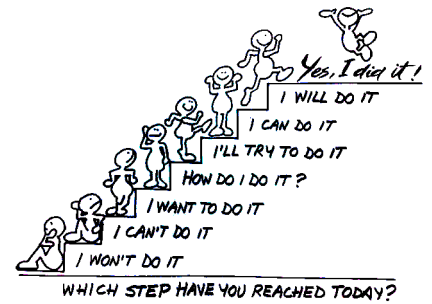
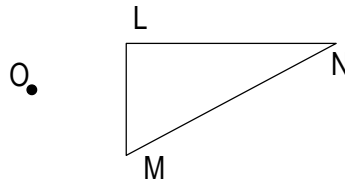
(2)  Rotate  $\triangle ABC$   $-90^\circ$  around point F (use the corner of a piece of paper to measure  $90^\circ$ )



•F

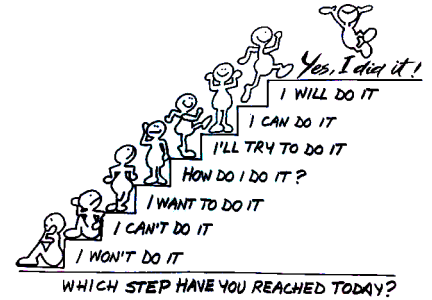
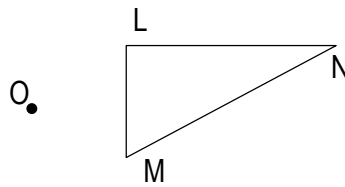
3.5 Exit Ticket Name \_\_\_\_\_ Per \_\_\_\_\_

Rotate  $\triangle LMN$   $180^\circ$  around point O. (You'll know the rotation is  $180^\circ$  when . . . )



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