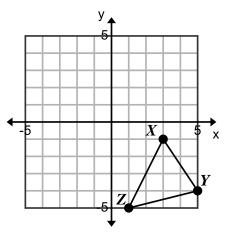
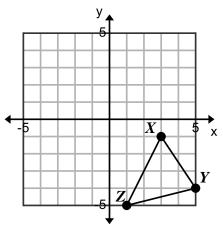
HW 8-3: Rotations from a Vertex

 ΔXYZ has vertices X(3,-1), Y(5,-4), and Z(1,-5). Graph and label the image of ΔXYZ after each rotation. Then give the coordinates of the vertices for $\Delta X Y Z'$.

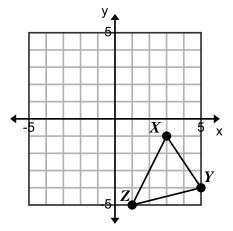
1. 90 clockwise about vertex X.

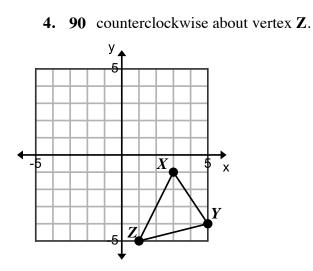


2. 180 clockwise about vertex X.

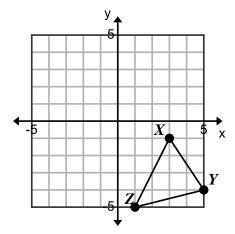


3. 270 clockwise about vertex Z.

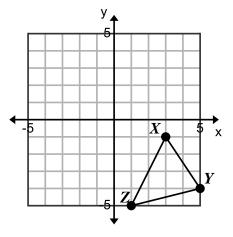




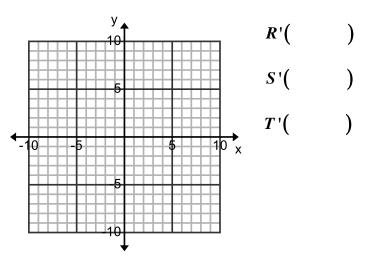
5. 180 counterclockwise about vertex X.



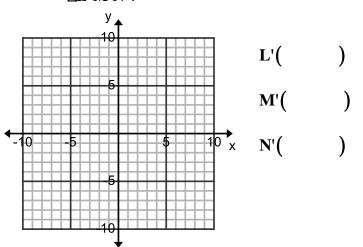
6. 270 counterclockwise about vertex X.



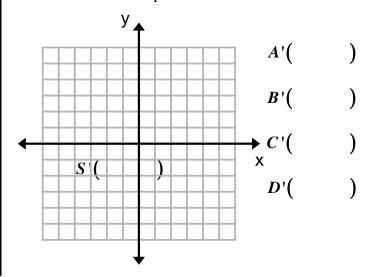
7. ΔRST has vertices R(-7,8), S(-7,2), and T(-2,2). Graph the figure and its rotated image after a clockwise rotation of 180 about vertex T. Then given the coordinates of the vertices for the $\Delta R'S'T'$.



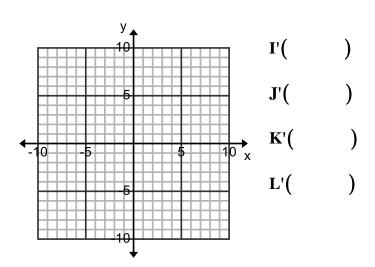
9. ΔLMN has vertices L(3,4), M(6,-2), and N(1,2). Graph the figure and its rotated image after a counterclockwise rotation of 90 about vertex M. Then given the coordinates of the vertices for the $\Delta L'M'N'$.



8. Quadrilateral ABCD has vertices at A(-3,-4), B(-1,-1), C(2,-2), and D(3,-4). Graph ABCD and its image after a 90 clockwise rotation about vertex D. Then given the coordinates of the vertices for quadrilateral A'B'C'D'.



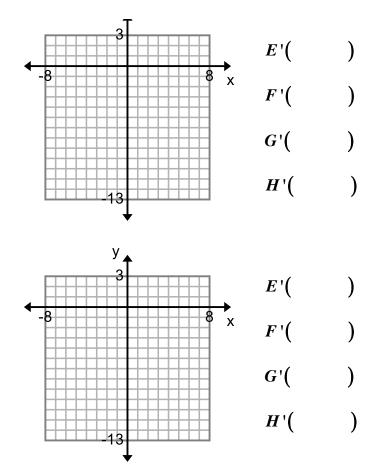
10. Quadrilateral *IJKL* has vertices at I(1,3), J(4,-1), K(2,-3), and L(-2,-1). Graph *IJKL* and its image after a 180 clockwise rotation about vertex K. Then given the coordinates of the vertices for the



quadrilateral I'J'K'L'.

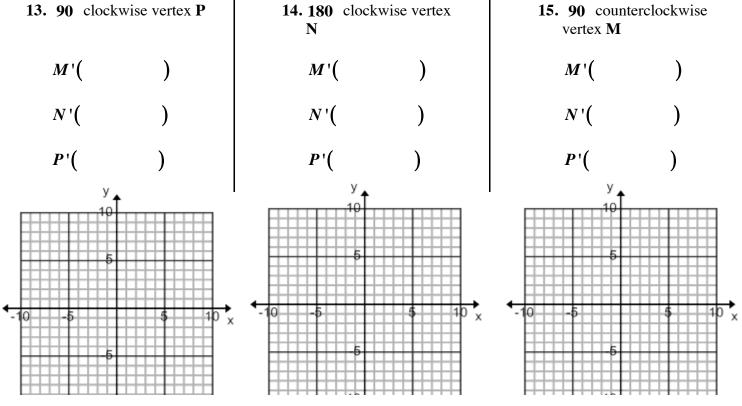
11. *EFGH* has vertices E(-3,-4), F(-1,-1), G(2,-2), and H(3,-4). Graph the figure and its rotated image after a clockwise rotation of **90** about vertex *E*. Then give the coordinates of the vertices of

E'F'G'H'.

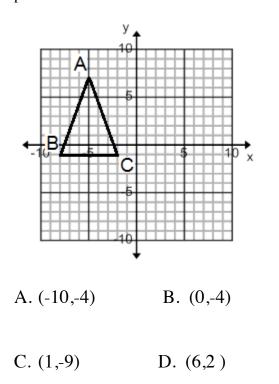


12. *EFGH* has vertices E(-3,-4), F(-1,-1), G(2,-2), and H(3,-4). Graph the figure and its rotated image after a counterclockwise rotation of **90** about vertex **H**. Then give the coordinates of the vertices of E'F'G'H'.

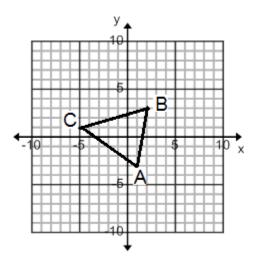
 ΔMNP has vertices M(1,4), N(3,-2), and P(5,3). Find the vertices of M'N'P' after each rotation about the given vertex.



16. If $\triangle ABC$ is rotated 90 clockwise about vertex C, which is the resulting image of point A?



- 17. Use the graph of $\triangle ABC$ shown below.
 - a. What are the coordinates of $\Delta A'B'C'$ when ΔABC is reflected over the *x*-axis?
 - b. Graph and label the image of $\triangle ABC$ after it is translated 2 units right and 1 unit up. List new vertices



 ΔMNP has vertices M(5,4), N(-3,-2), and P(5,-3). Find the vertices of M'N'P' after each rotation about the <u>origin</u>.

18. 90 clockwise		19. 180 clockwise		20. 90 counterclockwise	
741)	М'()	<i>M</i> '()
M'()	N'()	N '()
N'()	P'()	P'()
P'()				

STRANGE S' shows up on Question 8, be sure to white it out before making copies....