

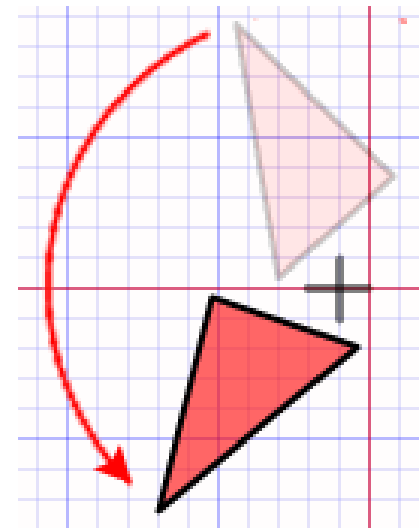
Rotations

What is a rotation?

Where have you experienced a rotation?

A rotation

- A transformation that **TURNS** all points of a figure around a fixed point called the Center of rotation



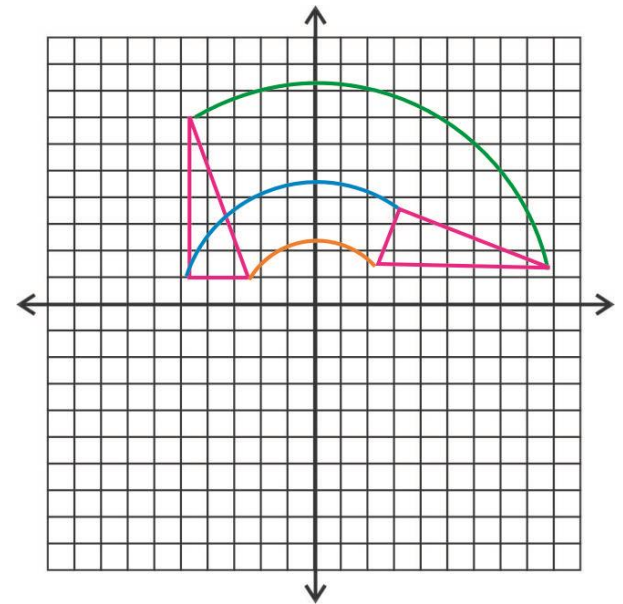
Angle of Rotation

- The **angle of rotation** tells us the number of degrees through which points rotate around the center of rotation
- A **positive** angle of rotation turns the figure counterclockwise, and a **negative** angle of rotation turns the figure in a clockwise direction.

Properties of rotations

A rotation is a transformation about a point P such that

- every point and its image are the same distance from P (lie on a circle) and
- all angles with vertex P formed by a point and its image have the same measure



Notation

- The notation $R_{P, \theta}(A) = A'$ says that the image of point A after a rotation of θ degrees about point P is A' .

θ is the Greek symbol THETA and is used to for angle measures.

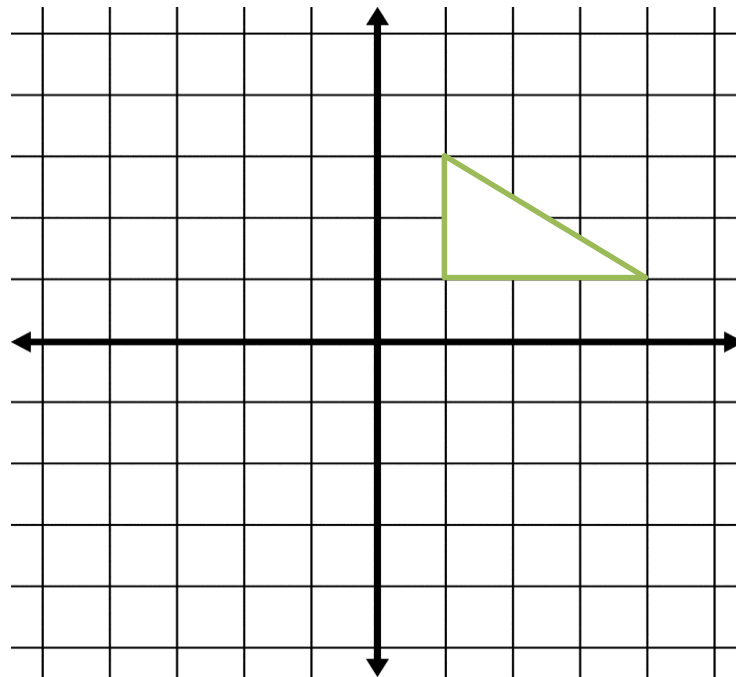
If the point is not specified, it is the origin.

Note that reflections are written with a capital R.

$$R_{P, \theta}(\triangle ABC) = \triangle A'B'C'$$

Rules for rotations in a coordinate plane around the origin

- Rotation of **90°**: $R_{90^\circ}(x,y) \rightarrow (-y,x)$ OYX
- Rotation of **180°**: $R_{180^\circ}(x,y) \rightarrow (-x,-y)$ OXOY
- Rotation of **270°**: $R_{270^\circ}(x,y) \rightarrow (y,-x)$ YOX



<http://www.regentsprep.org/Regents/math/geometry/GT4/PracRot.htm>

Try it yourself!

- <http://www.shodor.org/interactivate/activities/Transmographer/>