

Lesson 13: Rotations

Classwork

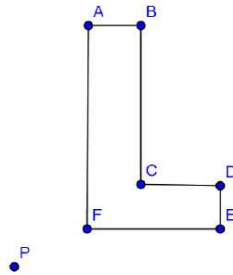
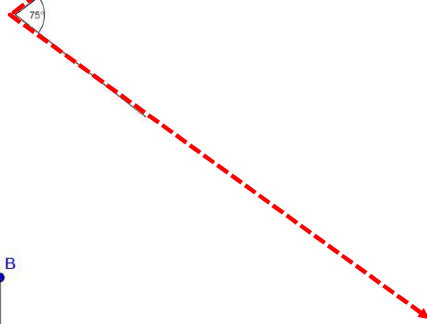
Opening Exercise

You will need a pair of scissors and a ruler.

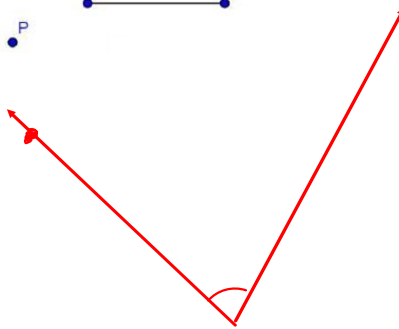
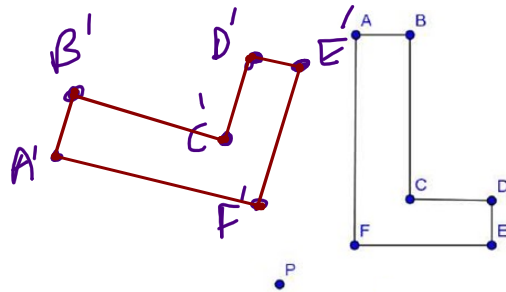
Cut out the 75° angle at the right and use it as a guide to rotate the figure below 75° counterclockwise around the given center of rotation (Point P).

- Place the vertex of the 75° angle at point P.
- Line up one ray of the 75° angle with vertex A on the figure. Carefully measure the length from point P to vertex A.
- Measure that same distance along the other ray of the reference angle, and mark the location of your new point, A'.
- Repeat these steps for each vertex of the figure, labeling the new vertices as you find them.
- Connect the six segments that form the sides of your rotated image.

Cut this angle down these lines and follow the directions.



Rotation 75° CCW



For $0^\circ < \theta < 180^\circ$, the rotation of θ degrees around the center C is the transformation $R_{C,\theta}$ of the plane defined as follows:

θ theta - the angle
 For the center point C , $R_{C,\theta}(C)$
 Rotation center of rotation ← degrees + direction → object to be rotated

$R_{X,90}(\triangle ABC) = \text{Rotate } \triangle ABC$
 $90^\circ \text{ CCW about } X.$

+ degree is CCW

- degree is CW

1) $R_{C,40}(A)$ Center C
 degrees + direction 40 CCW

2) $R_{X,-60}(A)$ C X
 D+D 60 CW

3) $R_{Z,270}(X)$ C Z
 D+D 270 CCW

$f(x)$
 $f(g(x))$

$R_{Z, 270}(x)$

↓

$R_{Z, 180}(R_{Z, 90}(x)) =$

1st
2nd

composite
transform

$R_{Z, -90}(x)$

270
+ 90

360

$R_{Z, -90}(x)$

$R_{X, -240}(\triangle ABC) = R_{X, 120}(\triangle ABC)$

360
- 240

120

Exercises 1-3

1. Angle of rotation $\angle ADA' = -75^\circ$ or 75° CW

center

rotation vector

74°
201

2. $m\angle ED'D = 50$ or 50° CCW

49°
91

Now that you can find the angle of rotation, let's move on to finding the center of rotation. Follow the directions below to locate the center of rotation taking the figure at the top right to its image at the bottom left.

3. **Construct** the center of rotation

The paths the pts take from the pre-image to the image are circular + concentric

center of rotation

1. Rotate the triangle ABC 60° around point F using a compass and straightedge only.

60° ccw