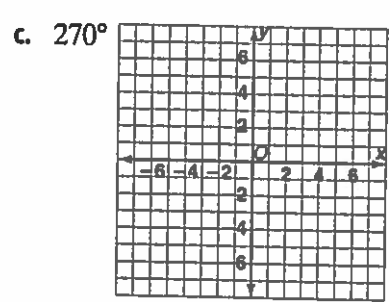
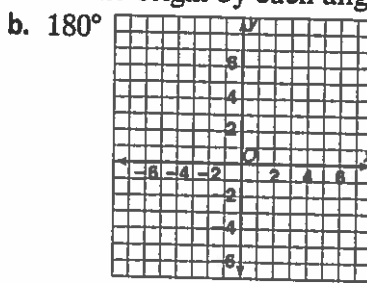
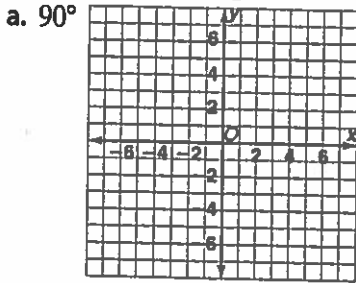


# Practice 3-8

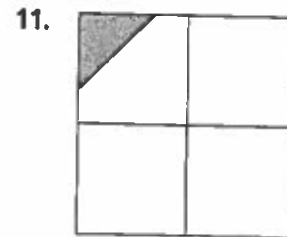
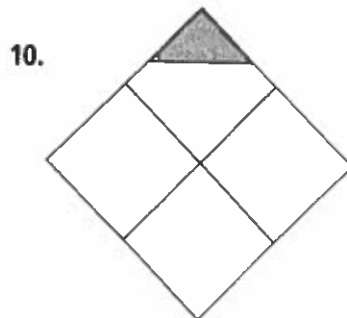
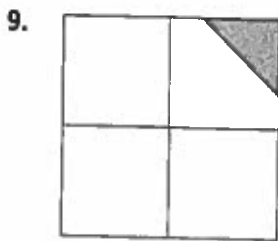
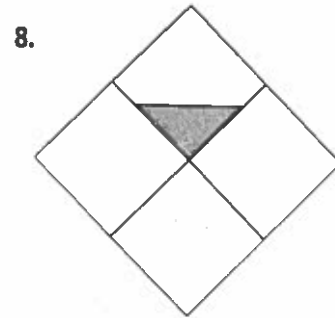
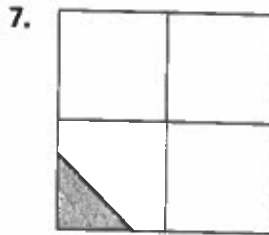
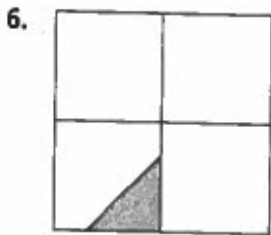
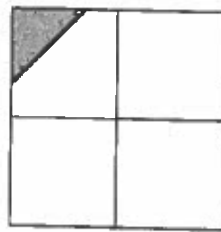
## Rotations

Graph each point. Then rotate it the given number of degrees about the origin. Give the coordinates of the image.

1.  $V(2, -3); 90^\circ$  \_\_\_\_\_
2.  $M(-4, 5); 270^\circ$  \_\_\_\_\_
3.  $V(0, 5); 180^\circ$  \_\_\_\_\_
4.  $V(3, 4); 360^\circ$  \_\_\_\_\_
5. Graph  $\triangle RST$  with vertices  $R(-1, 3)$ ,  $S(4, -2)$ , and  $T(2, -5)$ . Graph the image formed by rotating the triangle about the origin by each angle.



Determine if each figure could be a rotation of the figure at the right. For each figure that could be a rotation, tell what the angle of rotation appears to be.



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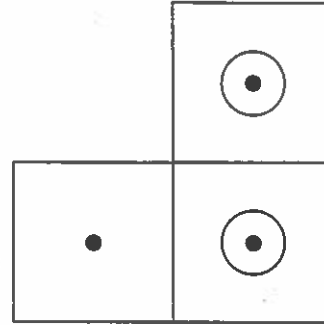
# Puzzle 3-8

Rotations

## Visual Thinking

Each of the nine squares in the “spreadsheet” should contain all of the lines and symbols from both the labeled square above it and the one to its left.

For example, if square A contained a circle and square 1 contained a dot, then the square A1 would contain both a circle and a dot in their respective positions.



Complete the table.

	A	B	C
1			
2			
3			

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