

Directions: Explain algebraically how to complete the rotation.

- 1) A line segment TP is rotated 90° CCW about the fixed point of $J(3, -2)$.

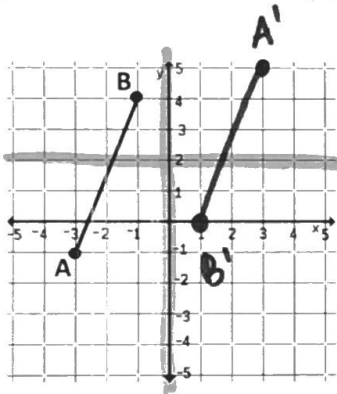
$$(x, y) \rightarrow (x-3, y+2) \rightarrow (-y, x) \rightarrow (x+3, y-2)$$

- 2) A triangle HUG is rotated 180° CW about the fixed point $K(-5, 0)$.

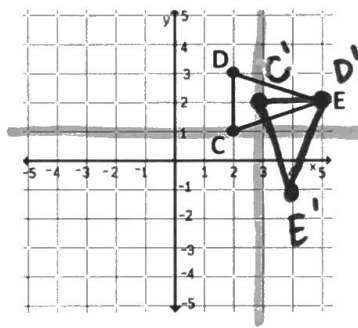
$$(x, y) \rightarrow (x+5, y) \rightarrow (-x, -y) \rightarrow (x-5, y)$$

Directions: Complete the rotation.

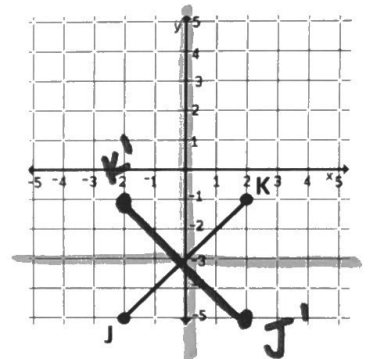
- 3) Rotate \overline{AB} 180° about $(0, 2)$



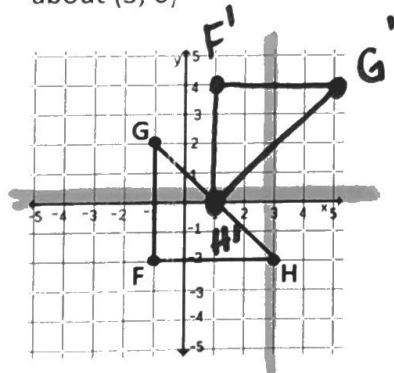
- 4) Rotate $\triangle CDE$ 90° CW about $(3, 1)$



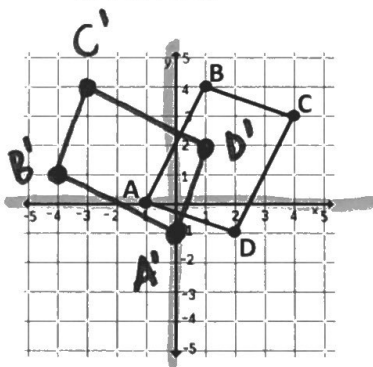
- 5) Rotate \overline{JK} 270° CW about $(0, -3)$



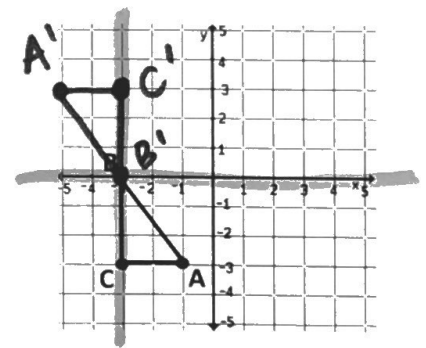
- 6) Rotate $\triangle FGH$ by 270° CCW about $(3, 0)$



- 7) Rotate ABCD by 90° CCW about $(0, 0)$



- 8) Rotate $\triangle ABC$ 180° CW about Point B



Directions: Find the specified image coordinate.

- 9) If $A(4, 10)$ is rotated 90° CCW about $M(3, -1)$, what is A' ?

$$A'(-8, 0)$$

- 10) If $L(-2, -2)$ is rotated 180° CW about $W(0, 6)$, what is L' ?

$$L'(2, 14)$$