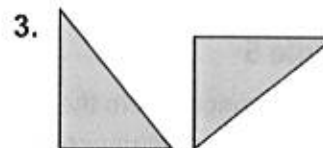
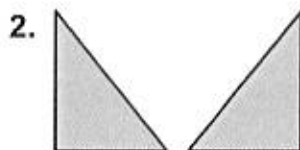
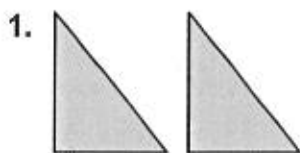


More Notes 2.4 – Multistep transformations

2.4 Rotations

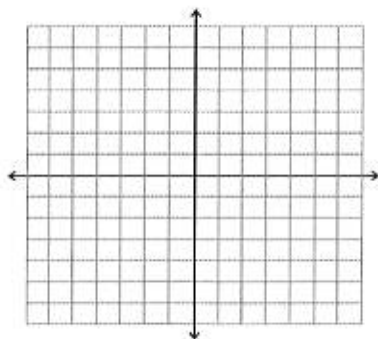
Essential Question What are the three basic ways to move an object in a plane?

Identify the transformation.



EXAMPLE 4 Using More than One Transformation

The vertices of a rectangle are $A(-3, -3)$, $B(1, -3)$, $C(1, -5)$, and $D(-3, -5)$. Rotate the rectangle 90° clockwise about the origin, and then reflect it in the y -axis. What are the coordinates of the image?

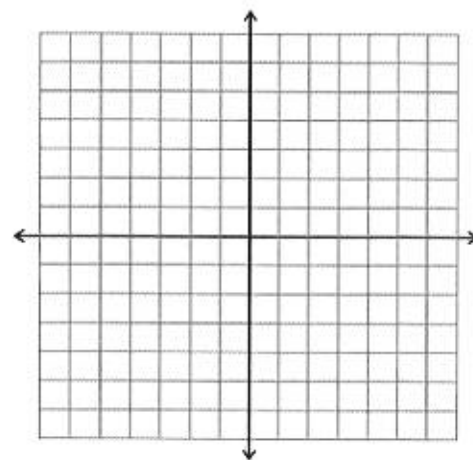


$A'(\quad , \quad)$ $B'(\quad , \quad)$ $C'(\quad , \quad)$ $D'(\quad , \quad)$

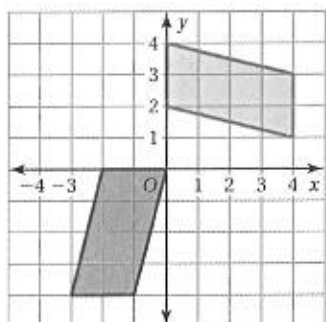
Extra Example 4

The vertices of a rectangle are $A(-1, 1)$, $B(-4, 1)$, $C(-4, 5)$, and $D(-1, 5)$. Rotate the rectangle 90° clockwise about the origin, and then reflect it in the y -axis. What are the coordinates of the image?

$A'(\quad , \quad)$ $B'(\quad , \quad)$ $C'(\quad , \quad)$ $D'(\quad , \quad)$



EXAMPLE 5 Describing a Sequence of Transformations



The red figure is congruent to the blue figure. Describe a sequence of transformations in which the blue figure is the image of the red figure.

Extra Example 5

The red figure is congruent to the blue figure. Describe a sequence of transformations in which the blue figure is the image of the red figure.

