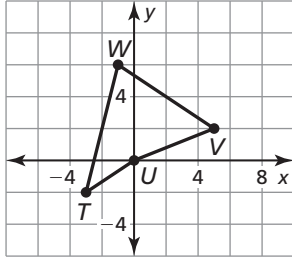


4.3

Practice B

- Graph the polygon and its image after a 90° counter-clockwise rotation about the origin.

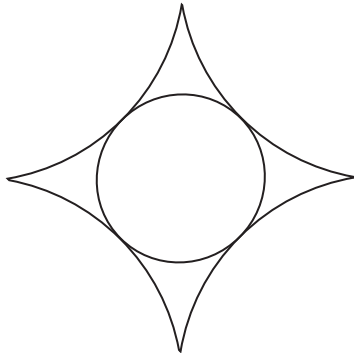


In Exercises 2 and 3, graph $\triangle CDE$ with vertices $C(-1, -3)$, $D(4, 2)$, and $E(-5, -1)$ and its image after the composition.

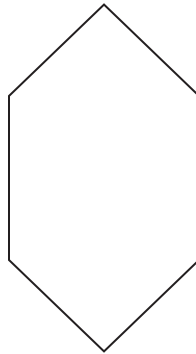
- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Rotation: 180° about the origin Translation: $(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 3, y + 1)$ | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Reflection: in the line $x = y$ Rotation: 90° clockwise about the origin |
|---|---|

In Exercises 4 and 5, determine whether the figure has rotational symmetry. If so, describe any rotations that map the figure onto itself.

4.



5.



- Is it possible to have an object that does not have 360° of rotational symmetry? Explain your reasoning.
- A figure that is rotated 60° is mapped back onto itself. Does the figure have rotational symmetry? Explain. How many times can you rotate the figure before it is back where it started?
- Your friend claims that he can do a series of translations on any geometric object and get the same result as a rotation. Is your friend correct?
- Your friend claims that she can do a series of reflections on any geometric object and get the same result as a rotation. Is your friend correct?
- List the digits from 0–9 that have rotational symmetry, and state the angle of the symmetry.