

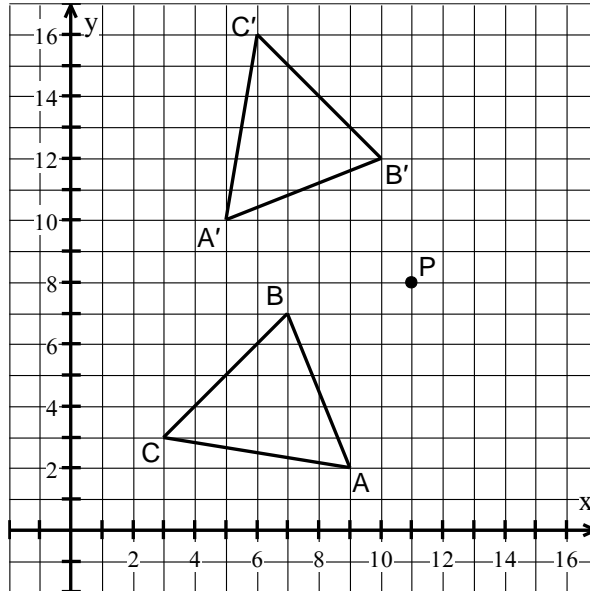
# Rigid Transformation Rotation

**Rigid transformation:** A movement that preserves the **distance** and **angle measures** of a shape. That is, it *preserves* the *size* and *shape* of the pre-image to the image.

**Rotation:** A transformation that moves a set of points along \_\_\_\_\_ through \_\_\_\_\_ around a \_\_\_\_\_.

A rotation is specifically described by BOTH the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ of the turn around a specific \_\_\_\_\_.

$\triangle ABC$  is rotated  $90^\circ$  clockwise about point P.



Segments connecting corresponding points of the pre-image and image to \_\_\_\_\_:

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**Example:** Rotate  $\triangle ABC$   $90^\circ$  counterclockwise about  $(4, 2)$  and list the new vertices.

A' : \_\_\_\_\_  
 B' : \_\_\_\_\_  
 C' : \_\_\_\_\_

