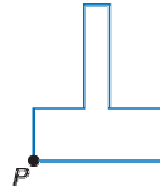


## Lesson 8-7

## Example 1

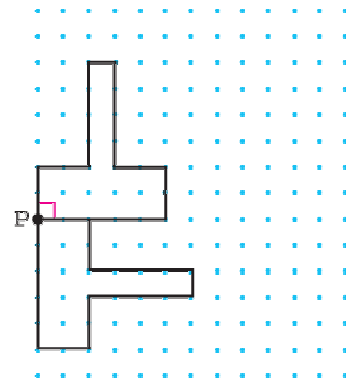
Draw the rotation image of this figure when it is turned  $90^\circ$  clockwise about a turn center,  $P$ .



## Solution

Copy the figure onto grid or dot paper, labeling point  $P$ . Then trace the figure onto a sheet of paper. Hold your pencil point on the paper at point  $P$ . Turn the paper one-quarter turn, or  $90^\circ$ .

Remove the paper and copy the image onto the grid paper.



## Example 2

Find the image of  $\triangle DEF$  with vertices  $D(-5, 1)$ ,  $E(-2, 3)$ , and  $F(-3, 0)$  after a rotation of  $180^\circ$  counterclockwise about the origin.

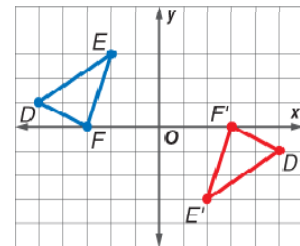
## Solution

Multiply both the  $x$ -coordinate and the  $y$ -coordinate of each vertex by  $-1$ .

$$D(-5, 1) \square D'(-5 \cdot (-1), 1 \cdot (-1)) \square D'(5, -1)$$

$$E(-2, 3) \square E'(-2 \cdot (-1), 3 \cdot (-1)) \square E'(2, -3)$$

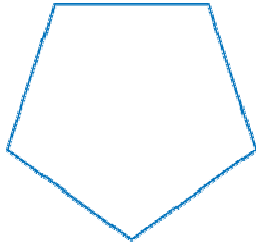
$$F(-3, 0) \square F'(-3 \cdot (-1), 0 \cdot (-1)) \square F'(3, 0)$$



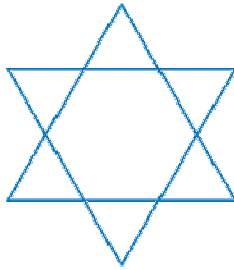
**Example 3**

Give the order of rotational symmetry for each figure.

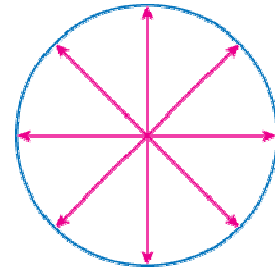
a.



b.



c.

**Solution**

a. The figure fits over its original position 5 times during a complete turn, so the order of rotational symmetry is 5.

b. The figure fits over its original position 6 times during a complete turn, so the order of rotational symmetry is 6.

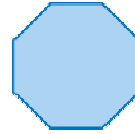
c. The figure fits over its original position 8 times during a complete turn, so the order of rotational symmetry is 8.

**Example 4**

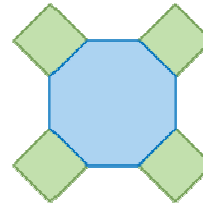
**DESIGN** A pattern for kitchen floor tiles uses only squares and regular octagons. There are no gaps or overlaps between the shapes. Construct the tessellation.

**Solution**

*Step 1* Draw a regular octagon that will be the center of the pattern.



*Step 2* Place squares on four sides of the octagon (every other side).



*Step 3* Repeat the pattern by placing octagons next to other four sides of the octagon and then continue by adding more octagons and squares.

