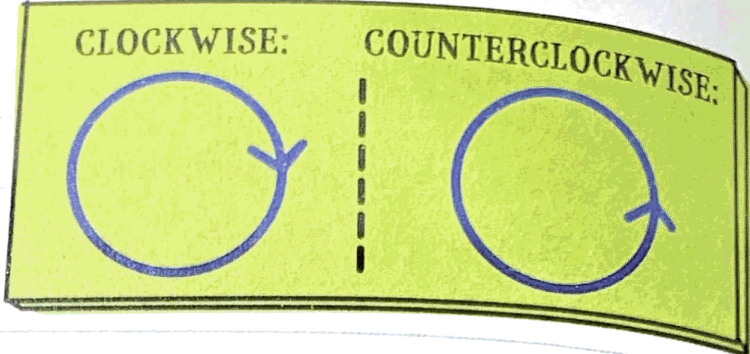


ROTATION

A **ROTATION** is a transformation that turns a figure around a fixed point called the **CENTER OF ROTATION**. The number of degrees that the figure turns is called the **ANGLE OF ROTATION**. The criteria tell us the degrees that the shape moves, whether the shape moves **CLOCKWISE** or **COUNTERCLOCKWISE**, and the center of rotation. A rotation does not change the size or shape of the figure. This means the image after the rotation is congruent to the original figure.

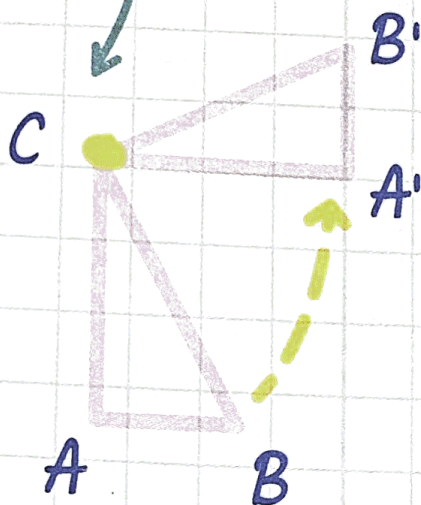


EXAMPLE:

If you measure $\angle ACA'$, you will find that A' moved 90° in a counterclockwise direction.

If you measure $\angle BCB'$, you will find that B' moved 90° in a counterclockwise direction.

NOTICE POINT C DID NOT MOVE. IT IS THE CENTER OF THE ROTATION.



$$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle A'B'C$$