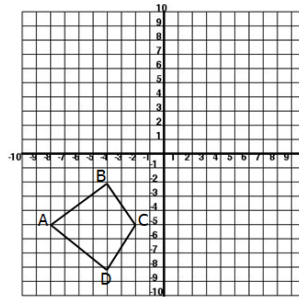


Possible Solutions

A figure is graphed on a coordinate grid as shown below.

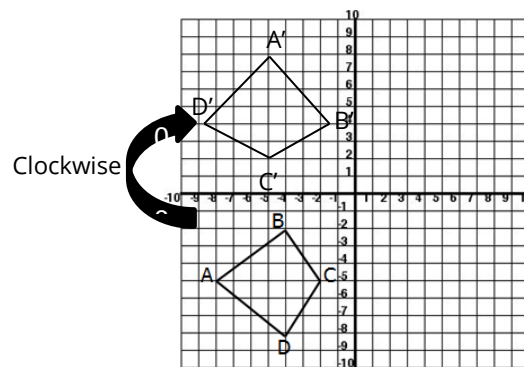


The figure is rotated 90° clockwise with the origin as the center of rotation to create a new figure. What rule could describe this transformation?

Possible Solution 1

- $(x, y) \rightarrow (y, -x)$ if you select a point, such as C $(-2, -5)$ and rotate the point 90° clockwise, the new coordinate point would be $C'(-5, 2)$.

Possible Solution 2



- Draw the new shape on the graph and look at the new coordinate points. Think about what happened to the x and y values, then write the rule in the algebraic representation. $(x, y) \rightarrow (y, -x)$