SYMM ETRIES: A symmetry is a rigid transformation of a figure onto itself. For example, an equilateral triangle ABC may be: rotated 120° (so that A-B, B-C and C-A) [[ (A,B,C) ]] · rotated 240° (A→C, B→A and C→B). [[ (A,C,B) ]] (Examples of point symmetry or rotational symmetry) В The triangle may also be: · reflected through the altitude from A ... A stays put, B-C, C-B ... (A) (BC) · reflected through the altitude from B [[ (B) (A,C) ]] reflected through the altitude from C. [[ (C) (A,B) ]] (Examples of *line symmetry*) C В В  $\sigma_1$  $\rho_1$  $\rho_2$ Rotate 360° Rotate 120° Rotate 240° Flip over Flip over Flip over (identity) altit ude A altit ude B altit ude C (A)(B)(C) (ABC) (ACB) (A) (BC) (B)(AC) (AB)(C) Toget her with the 360° rotational symmetry (which is tantamount to leaving the figure alone!), which every figure has, these symmetries form "the symmetry group of an equilateral triangle". 1. The letter A has line symmetry. Draw the line of reflection, or line of symmetry. The letter balso has *line* symmetry. Check out these: 2. See below 3. Do any of these letters have rotational symmetry? 1809 В 180° 180° \* 180° S \* A circle has infinitely many rotational symmetries: the letter O here is not a perfect circle 4. Find all the symmetries of each of the following: isosceles triangle region a. scalene quadrilateral b. isosceles trapezoid region C. 90°. d. parallelogram region 180°, 360° 180°, 270°. rhombus region 180°, 360° 360° e. f. square 360 regular hexagon region g. 300° 120° circular region The circle h. has infinitely many i. the figure at right -180°, 360° line & rotational 180% 240° Symmet ries

Add one square to this figure ... so that it will have one line & no rotational symmetry. 6A. 6B.

A plane. A frieze design.

6A

6B

...so that it will have one rotational & no line symmetry.

A line can be translated along its length.

5.

Other creative solutions to #5&6 exist, but we show the most obvious here.