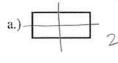
## Geometry Lesson 9-6: Identify Symmetry

**Learning Target:** By the end of today's lesson we will be able to successfully identify line and rotational symmetries of a figure.

Ex 1: How many lines of symmetry does each figure have?

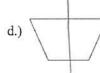


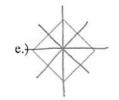












\*\*\*Notice that the lines of symmetry are also lines of IInes of reflection.

Rotational Symmetry:

A figure in a plane has rotational symmetry if the figure can be mapped onto itself by a rotation of 180° or less about the center of the figure.

For a figure with "s" symmetry lines, the *smallest degree* of rotation that maps the figure onto itself is:

$$\frac{360^{\circ}}{s}$$
 = Smallest Degree of Rotational Symmetry

## Ex 2:

Figure Draw ALL Symmetry Lines	# of Symmetry Lines	Smallest Degree of Rotational Symmetry?	Rotational Symmetry? Y or N?	If yes, what are other degrees of rotation?
	4	360 = 90°	Yes	180°
Square	2	360 = 180°	Yes	180°
	5	360 = 72°	Yes	72° 144°
Regular	3	$\frac{300}{3} = 120^{\circ}$	Yes	120°

Figure Draw ALL Symmetry Lines	# of Symmetry Lines	Smallest Degree of Rotational Symmetry?	Rotational Symmetry? Y or N?	If yes, what are other degrees of rotation?
	4	$\frac{360}{4} = 90^{\circ}$	¥	90°, 180°
	8	360 = 450	Y	45°,90°,135°
-	2	360 = 180°	7	180°
	0	360 = N/A	N	
	4	300 = 900	4	90°, 180°

Ex 3: Does the figure have the rotational symmetry shown? If not, does the figure have any rotational symmetry?

a) 135°

b) 180°

360

360

4 = 90, 180°

No rotational
Symmetry of
180°

No rotational

No rotational Symmetry of 135° because 1351s not a factor of 90°. No rotational Symmetry at all.