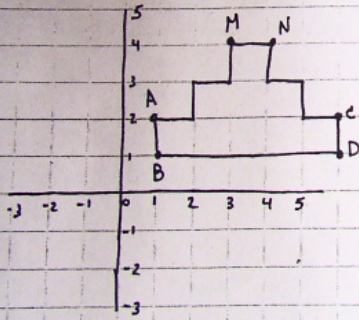
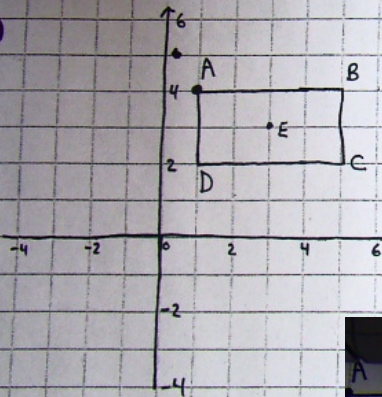


State the shape i) 90° counter clockwise about point (B)
 ii) 270° counter clockwise about point (B)
 iii) 180° about point (B)

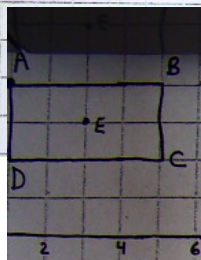


a) State the shape i) 90° about E(3,3)

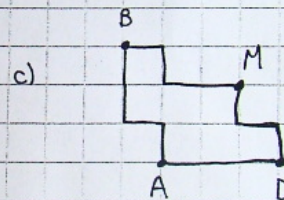
b) Rotate the shape i) 90° about E(3,3)
 ii) 90° about A(1,4)
 iii) 180° about B(5,4)

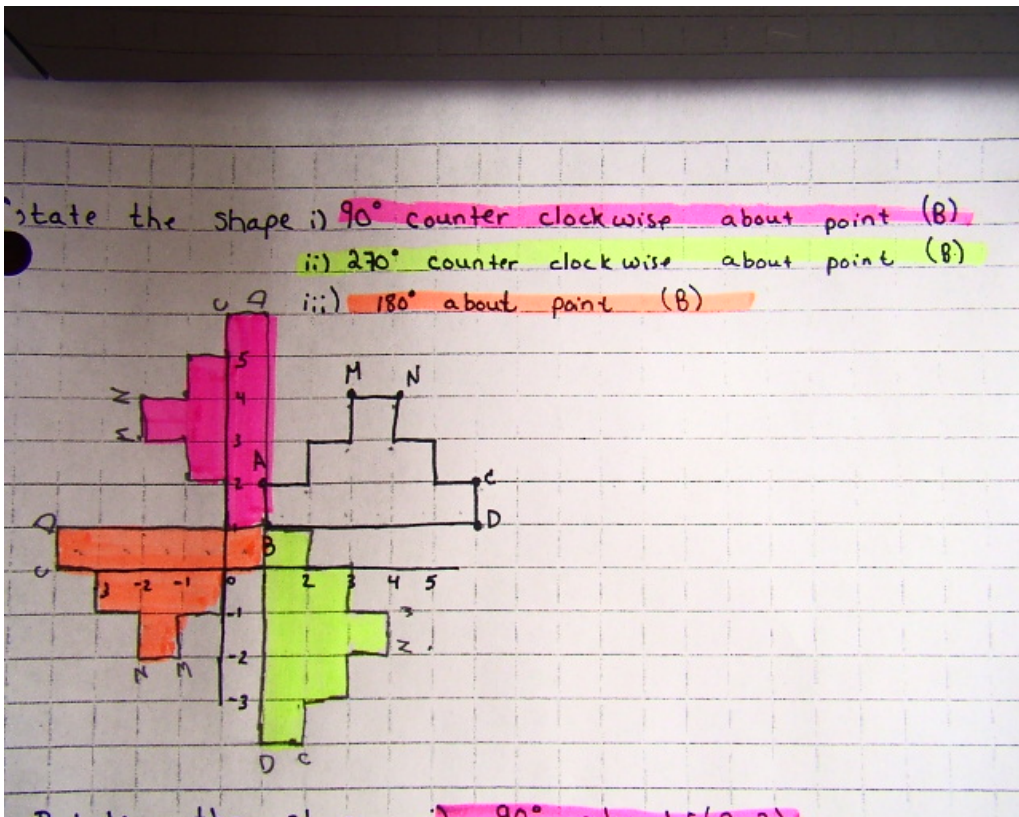


Rotate 270

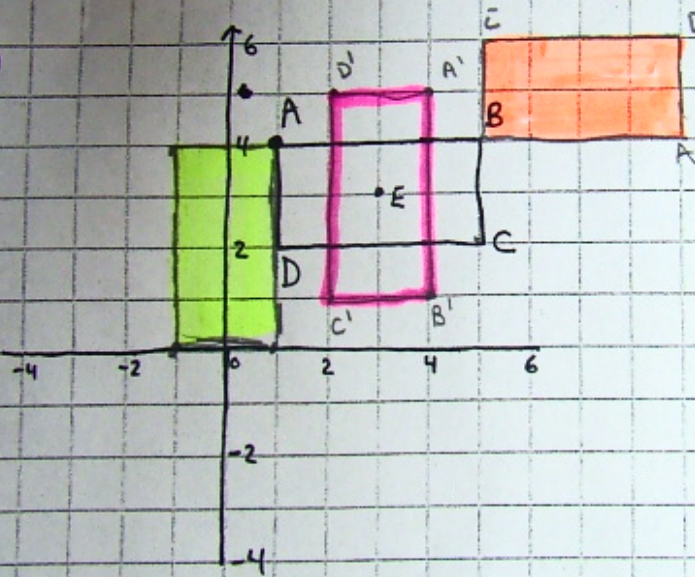


Rotate 270° about M

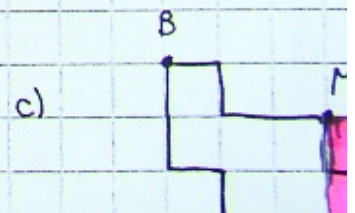


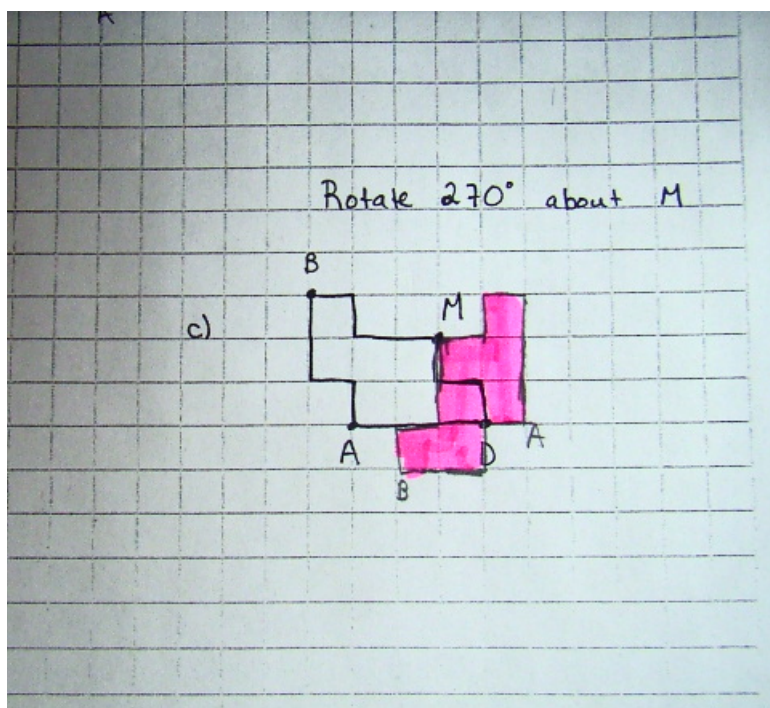


- b) Rotate the shape
- i) 90° about $E(3,3)$
 - ii) 90° about $A(1,4)$
 - iii) 180° about $B(5,4)$



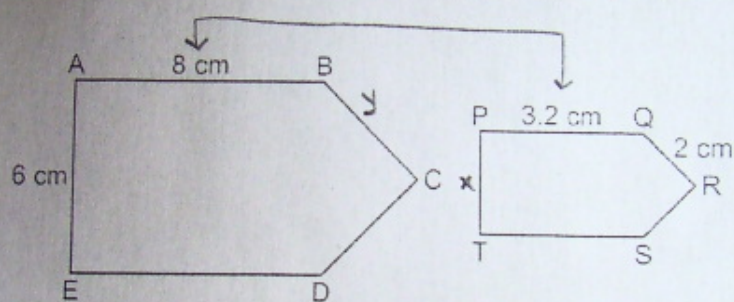
Rotate 2





6. The two pentagons below are **SIMILAR**. (6)

Must use these to help solve



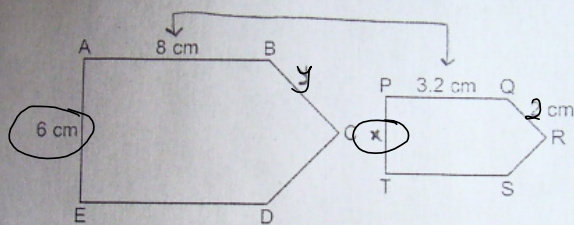
Determine the length of side: ()

a) $PT \rightarrow x$

b) $BC \rightarrow y$

6. The two pentagons below are **SIMILAR**. (6)

Must use these to help solve



Determine the length of side: ()

a) $PT \rightarrow x$

b) $BC \rightarrow y$

$$\frac{PT}{AE} = \frac{PQ}{AB}$$

$$\frac{BC}{QR} = \frac{AB}{PQ}$$

$$\frac{x}{6} = \frac{3.2}{8}$$

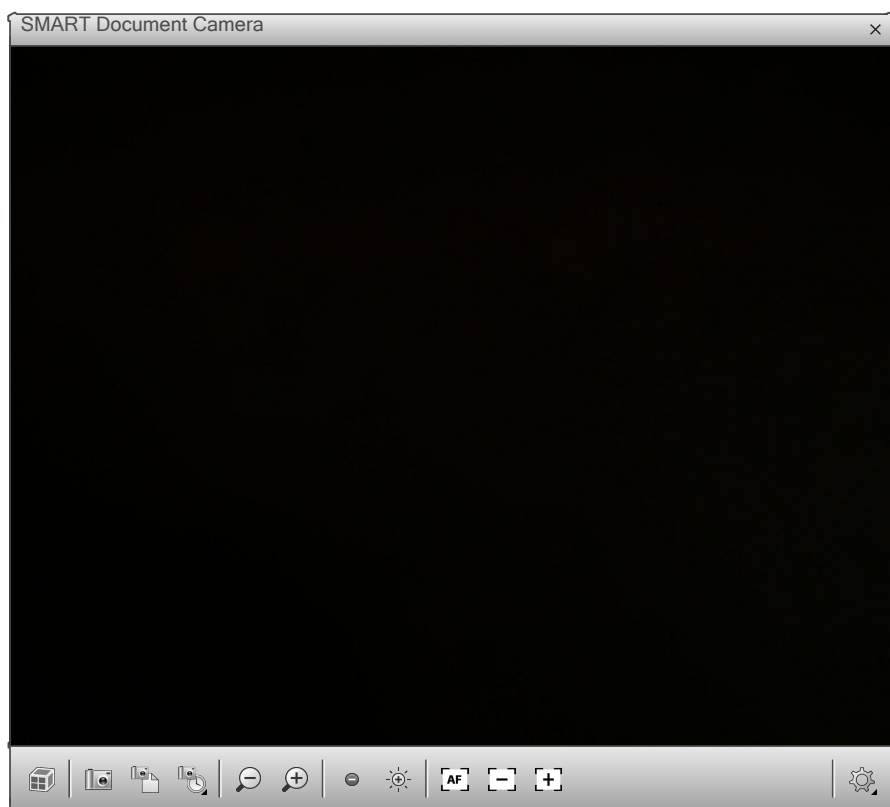
$$\frac{y}{2} = \frac{8}{3.2}$$

$$x = \frac{3.2(6)}{8}$$

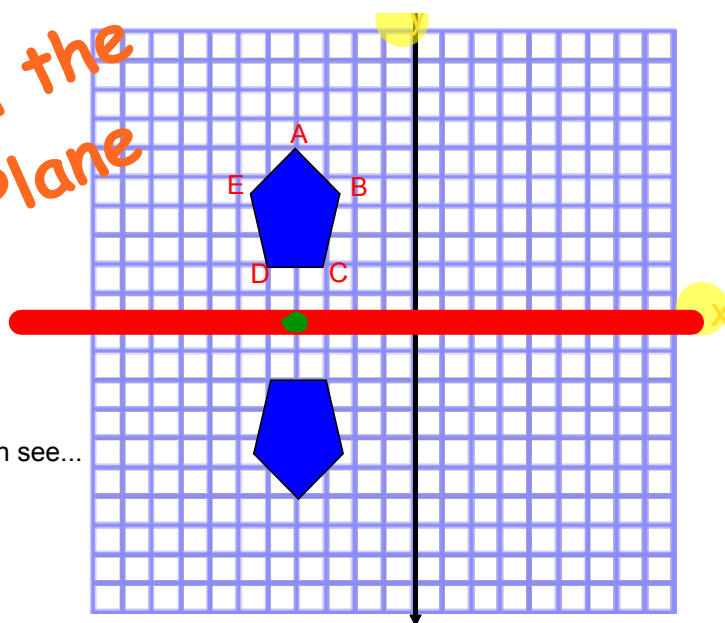
$$y = \frac{2(8)}{3.2}$$

$$x = 2.4$$

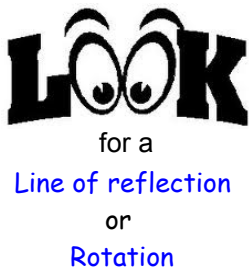
$$y = 5$$



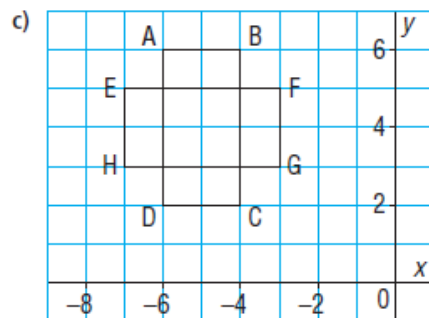
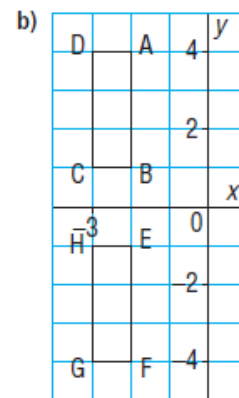
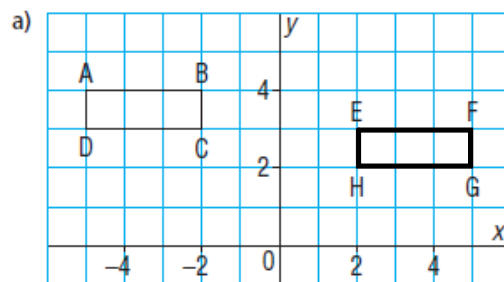
Section 7.7
**Symmetry on the
Cartesian Plane**



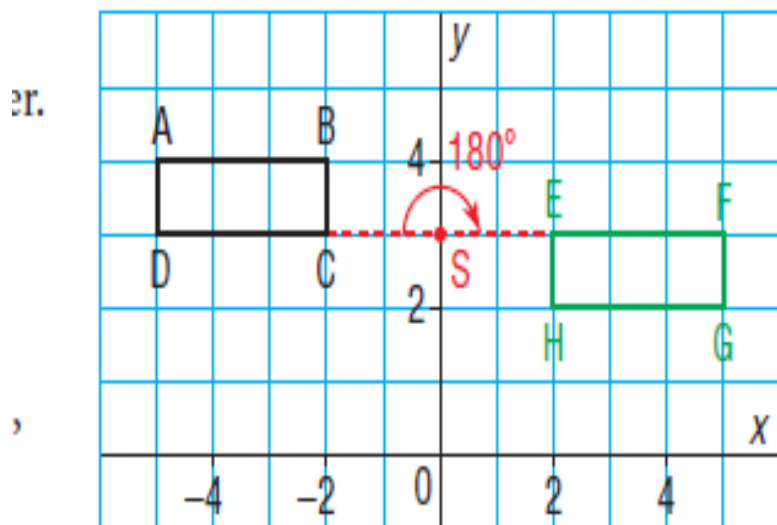
Describe any symmetry you can see...
be specific!!



For each pair of rectangles ABCD and EFGH, determine whether they are related by symmetry.

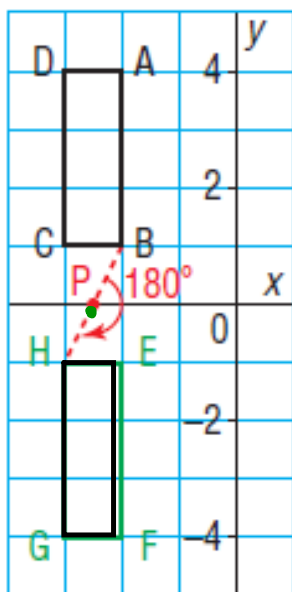


Be specific when you describe the symmetry.



rotation of 180° about $(0, 3)$

translation R7 D1

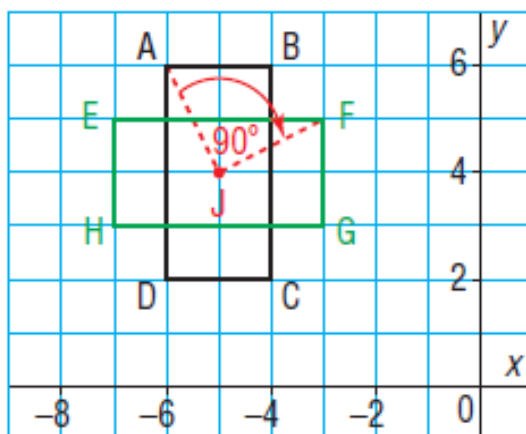


rotation about point $(-2.5, 0)$

Flip about the x axis

translation D5

out
HE.
gles
r 4



Rotational angle of 90° about
the point $(-5, 4)$

Rotational Symmetry of 4

Reflection



What do you need?

Rotation



What do you need?

Translation



What do you need?

image of rectangle ABCD after each transformation.

coordinates of each vertex and its image.

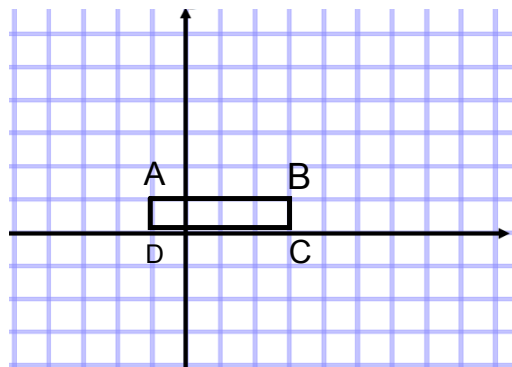
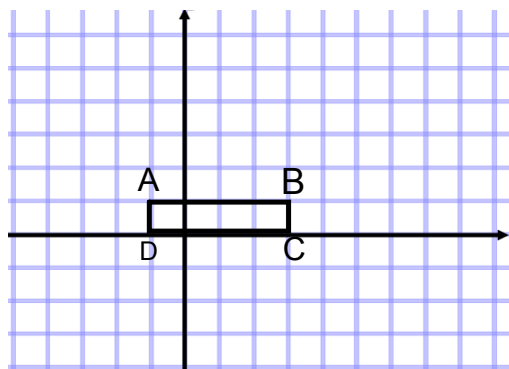
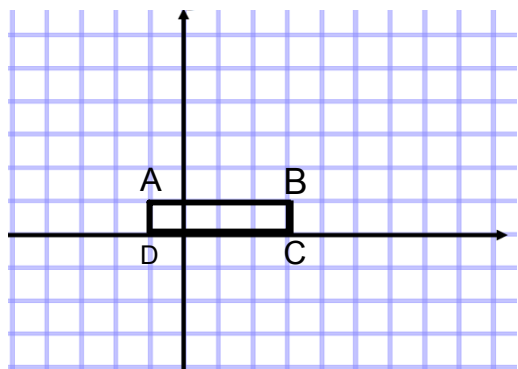
and describe the type of symmetry that results.

rotation of 180° about the origin

reflection in the x -axis

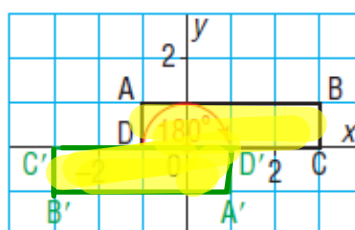
translation 4 units right and 1 unit down

		y			
A	2			B	
					x
D	0	(1,0)	2	C	



a) Use tracing paper to rotate $ABCD$ 180° about the origin.

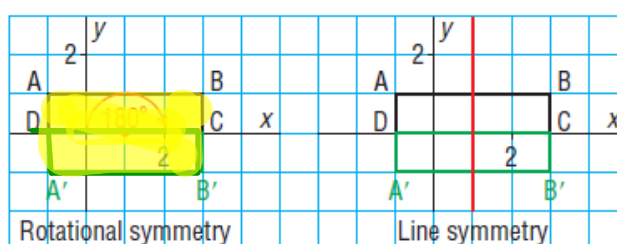
Point	Image
$A(-1, 1)$	$A'(1, -1)$
$B(3, 1)$	$B'(-3, -1)$
$C(3, 0)$	$C'(-3, 0)$
$D(-1, 0)$	$D'(1, 0)$



The octagon $ABCD'A'B'C'D$, formed by both rectangles together, has rotational symmetry of order 2 about the origin, and no line symmetry.

Reflect ABCD in the x -axis.

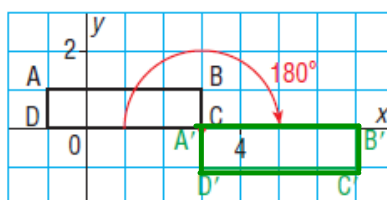
Point	Image
A(-1, 1)	A'(-1, -1)
B(3, 1)	B'(3, -1)
C(3, 0)	C(3, 0)
D(-1, 0)	D(-1, 0)



The rectangle $ABB'A'$, formed by both rectangles, has rotational symmetry of order 2 about the point (1, 0). It also has 2 lines of symmetry: the x -axis and the vertical line through 1 on the x -axis.

Translate ABCD 4 units right and 1 unit down.

Point	Image
A(-1, 1)	A'(3, 0)
B(3, 1)	B'(7, 0)
C(3, 0)	C'(7, -1)
D(-1, 0)	D'(3, -1)



The two rectangles do not form a shape; but they have a common vertex at C (or A').
 The two rectangles are related by rotational symmetry of order 2 about the point C(3, 0).
 There is no line of symmetry relating the rectangles.

Draw the image of pentagon PQRST
after each translation below.

Label the vertices of the pentagon and its image,
and list their coordinates.

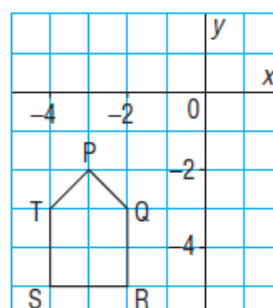
If each diagram has symmetry, describe it.

If each diagram does not have symmetry,
explain how you know.

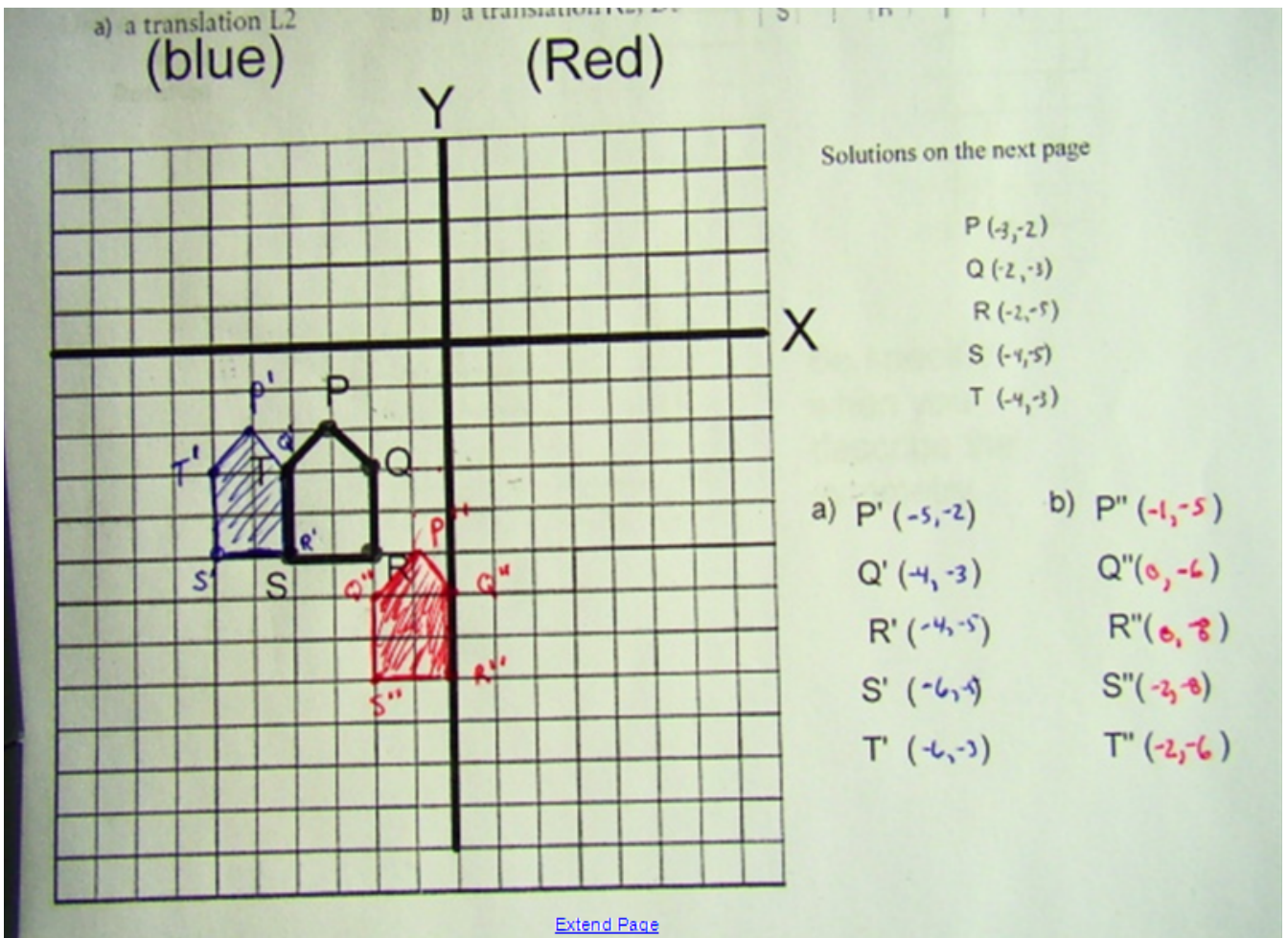
a) a translation L2

b) a translation L2, D3

Left 2 units

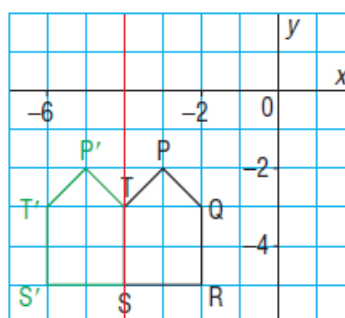


Solutions on the next page



Translate each vertex of pentagon PQRST 2 units left.

Point	Image
$P(-3, -2)$	$P'(-5, -2)$
$Q(-2, -3)$	$T(-4, -3)$
$R(-2, -5)$	$S(-4, -5)$
$S(-4, -5)$	$S'(-6, -5)$
$T(-4, -3)$	$T'(-6, -3)$



The diagram has line symmetry because the vertical line through ST is a line of reflection.

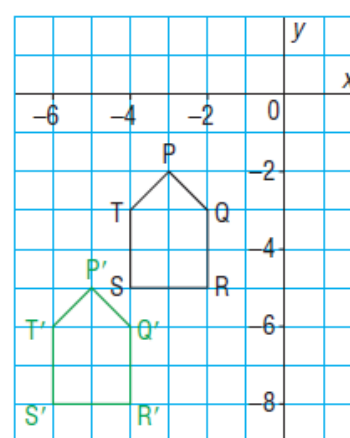
The diagram does not have rotational symmetry because there is no point about which it can be rotated so that it coincides with itself.

Translate each vertex of pentagon PQRST 2 units left and 3 units down.

Point	Image
$P(-3, -2)$	$P'(-5, -5)$
$Q(-2, -3)$	$Q'(-4, -6)$
$R(-2, -5)$	$R'(-4, -8)$
$S(-4, -5)$	$S'(-6, -8)$
$T(-4, -3)$	$T'(-6, -6)$

The diagram does not have line symmetry because there is no line on which a mirror can be placed so that one pentagon is the reflection image of the other.

The diagram does not have rotational symmetry because there is no point about which it can be rotated so that it coincides with itself.



Homework Questions??

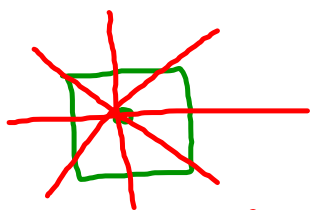


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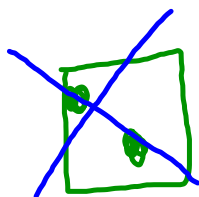


Questions 5, 7ac, 8ab, 11a

5



4 line of symmetry

Rotation about center dot (90°)

2 lines of symmetry

Rotate 180° about center

