

Sec 7.7**Identifying Types of Symmetry on the Cartesian Plane**

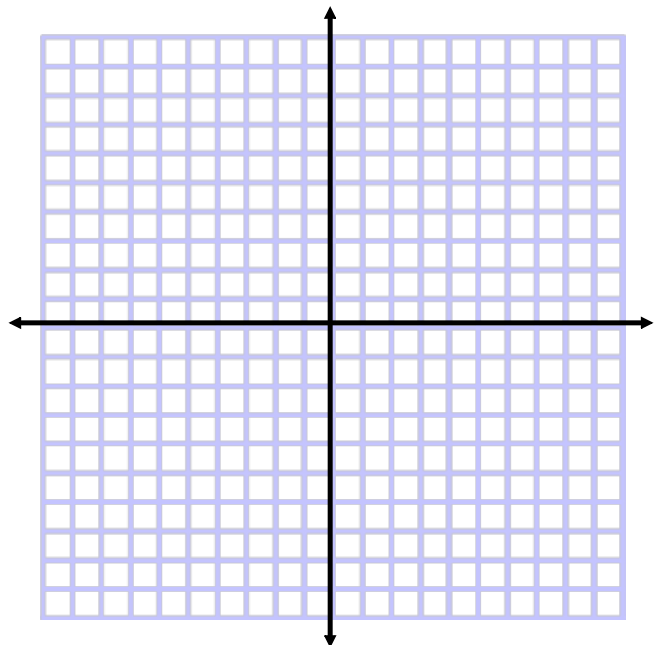
We will be completing translations, reflections and rotations to an image to see if it has reflectional or rotational symmetry.

Example 1:

Draw rectangle ABCD after each transformation. Write the coordinates of each new vertex. Describe whether or not reflectional or rotational symmetry exists?

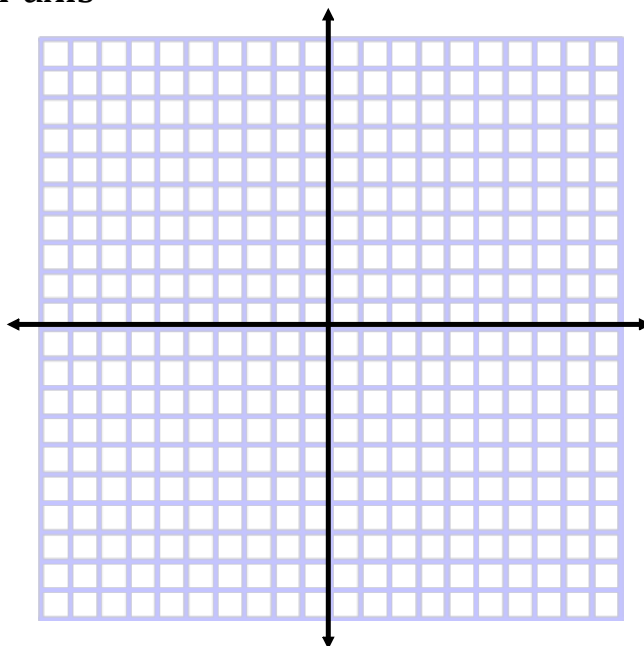
a). a rotation of 180° about the origin

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



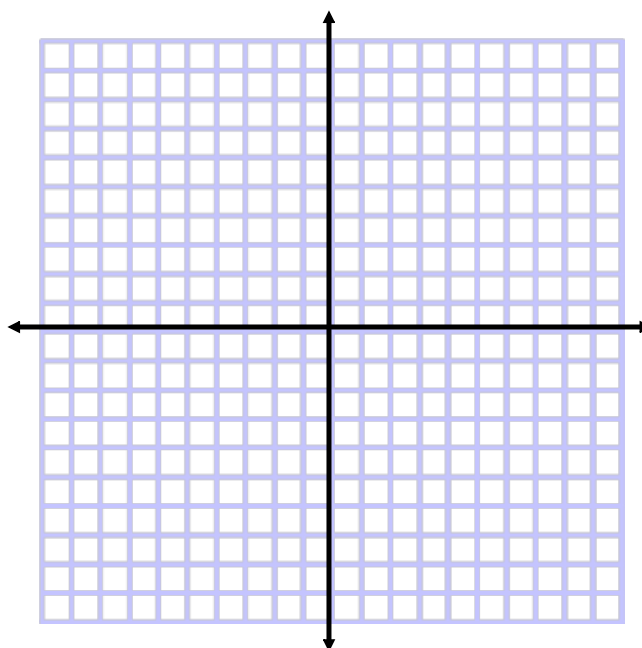
b). a reflection along the x-axis

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



c). a translation 3 units right and 1 units down

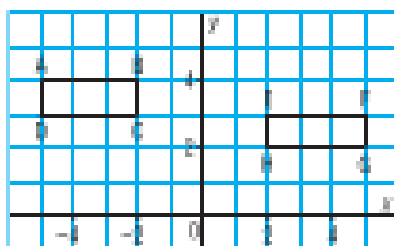
Point	Image
A(-1,1)	
B(3,1)	
C(3,0)	
D(-1,0)	



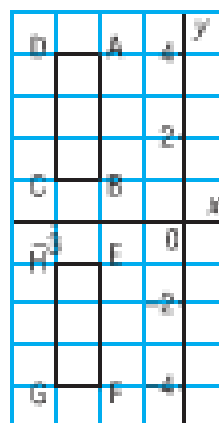
Example 1, p. 369

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

a)



b)



c)

