

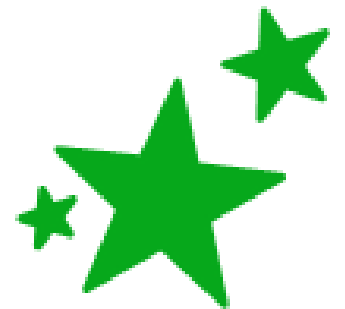
9 - 3

Rotations

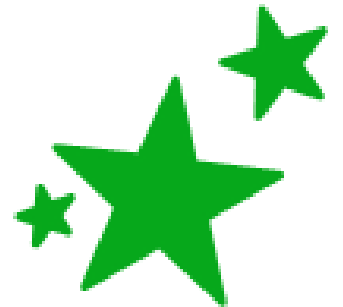
9 - 4

Tessellations

rotation:

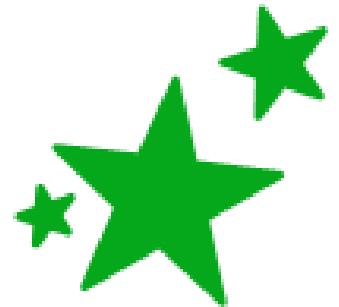


Another way to perform rotations is by...

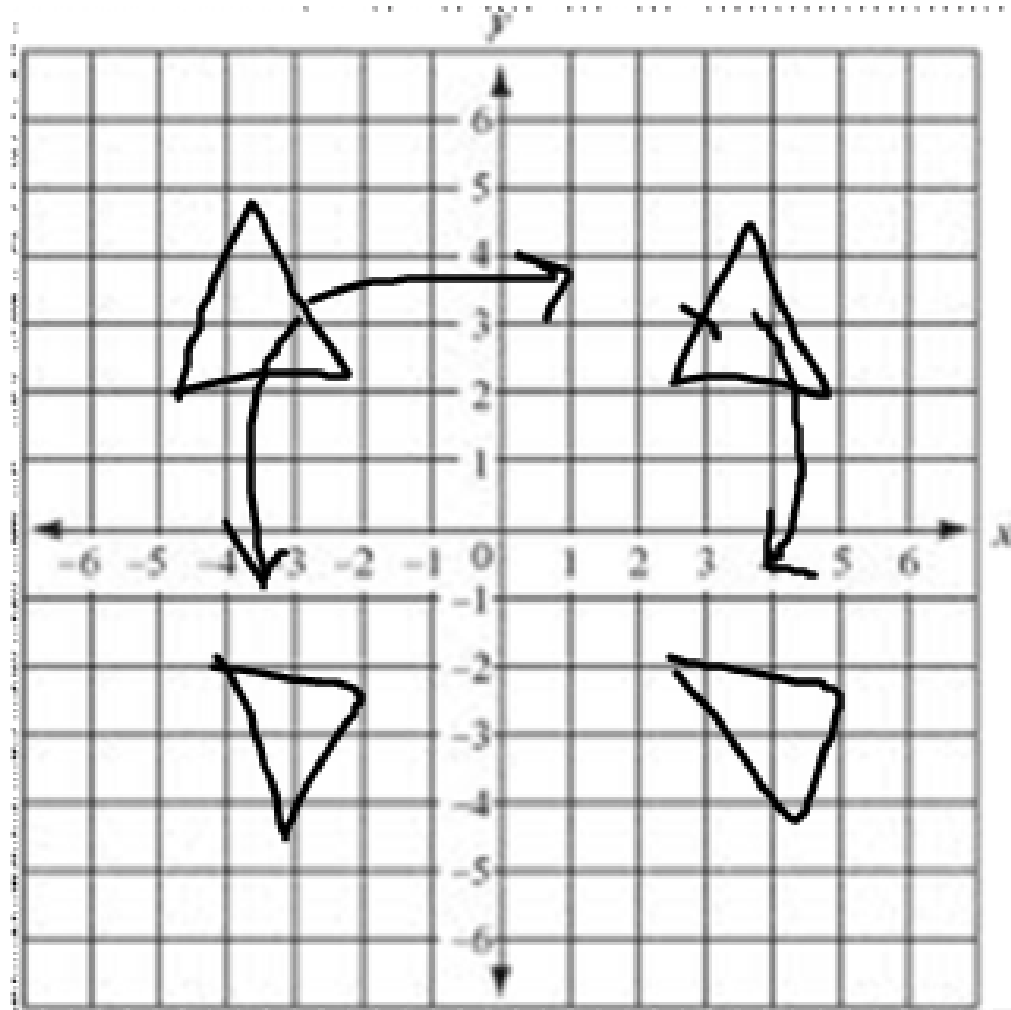


Corollary 9.1:

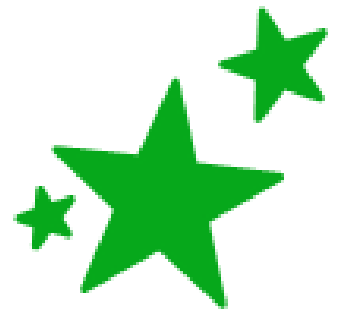
Reflecting an image successively in two perpendicular lines results in a 180° rotation.



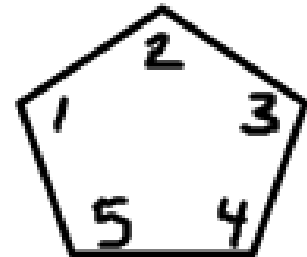
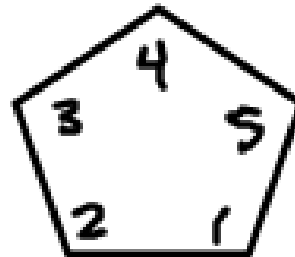
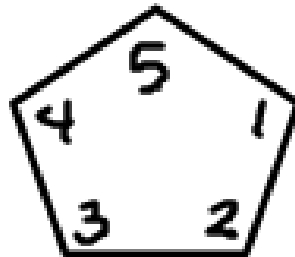
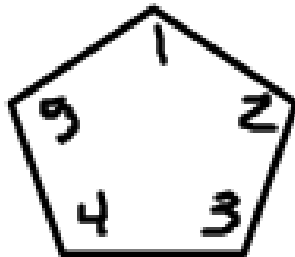
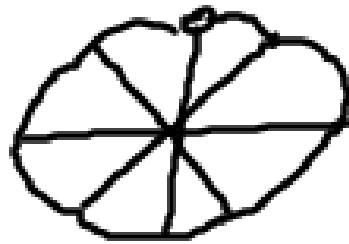
Ex: Rotate $\triangle FGH$ 180° by reflecting it in the y -axis and then the x -axis. $\triangle FGH$ has vertices $F(-6, 2)$, $G(-2, 3)$, and $H(-4, 4)$.



rotational symmetry: rotate a figure
< 360° so that the image and
preimage are identical



Example:



rotational symmetry of order 5

magnitude of 72°

$$\frac{360}{5}$$



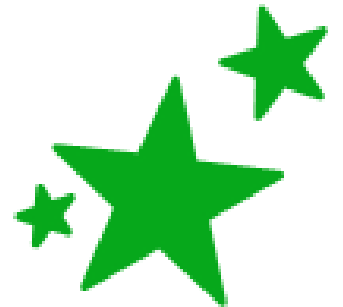
tessellation: transform figure(s) to
cover a plane with no gaps
or overlaps

How do you know if it will tessellate?

regular polygon with an interior
angle that is a factor of 360

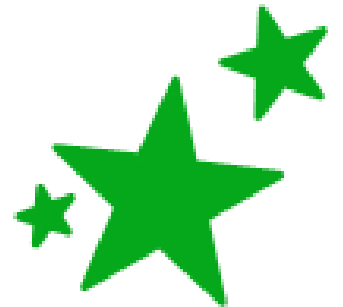


triangle	square	pentagon	hexagon	heptagon	octagon
60°	90°	108°	120°	128.6°	135°
yes	yes	no	yes	no	no



regular tessellation:

uniform:



semi-regular tessellation:

