

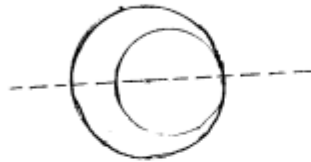
Symmetry Reflection and Rotation

Excercise 16:

i) one

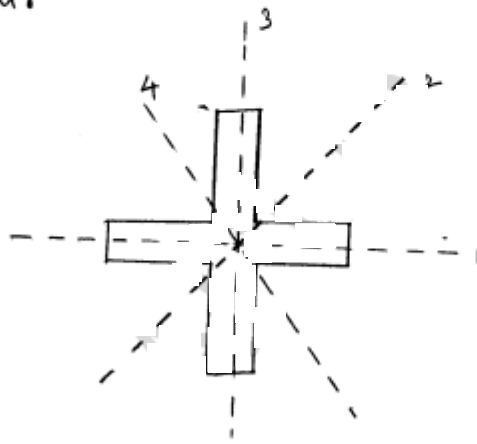


ii) one

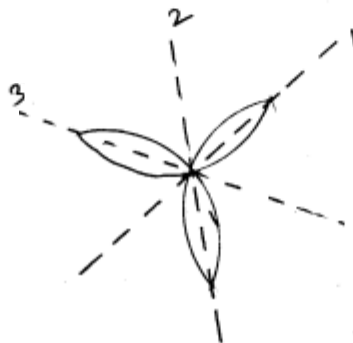


iii) zero

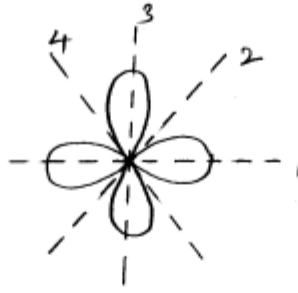
iv) Four



v) Three

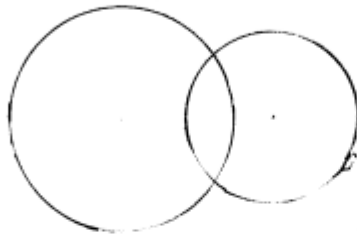


(vi) Four



2.

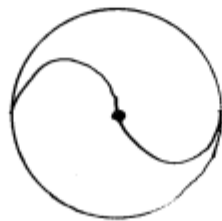
(i) Zero



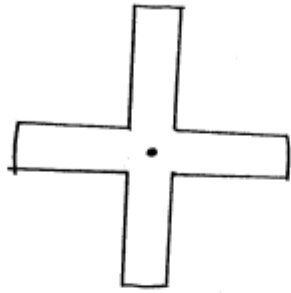
(ii) Zero



(iii) Two



(iv) Four



(v) Three



(vi) Four



3. Given

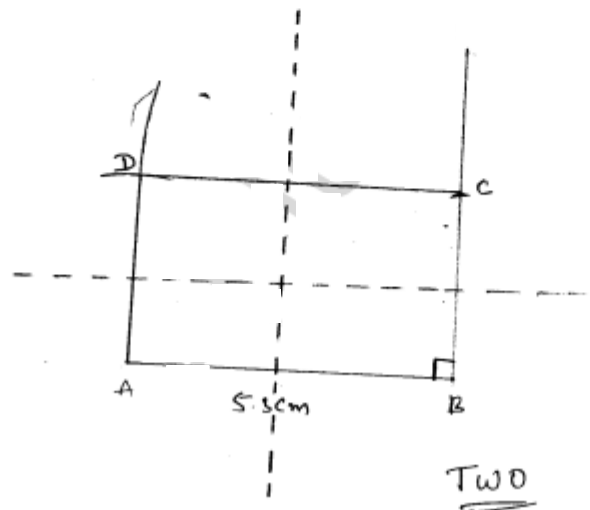
4

$$AB = 5.3 \text{ cm}$$

$$BC = 3 \text{ cm}$$

1. Draw straight line $AB = 5.3 \text{ cm}$
2. Draw 90° line \perp to AB at point B
3. Cut at a distance $BC = 3 \text{ cm}$ and note the point as ' C '
4. Now draw 5.3 cm arc from C and 3 cm arc from A ,
Intersection point is D .
5. Join CD and AD . The $ABCD$ is a required rectangle

\Rightarrow Two Symmetry lines



4. given $AB = 5.3\text{cm}$
 $\angle A = 60^\circ$

1. draw $AB = 5.3\text{cm}$
2. At A, construct $\angle BAP = 60^\circ$
3. From A, cut off $AD = 5.3\text{cm}$, draw arc
4. with D as centre and radius 5.3cm , draw arc to meet the previous arc at C
5. Join BC and CD. Then ABCD is the required rhombus.

