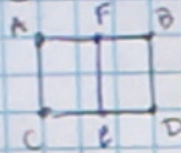


6.8

March 3, 2016

Skills =



Use transformations justify
why $\overline{AC} \cong \overline{BD}$
(Describe the transformation & how it helped you)

\overline{AC} reflected over $\overline{FE} = \overline{BD}$
or Rotate around center point and \overline{AC}
will land on top of \overline{BD}

Regular Polygon - all same side lengths & same angles

Diagonal - a segment connecting non-adjacent vertices

Lines of Reflection (LoR)
~ number of sides = # LoR

Rotations
angle = $\frac{360^\circ}{\# \text{ sides}}$

Symmetries of Regular Polygons

A Solidify Understanding Task

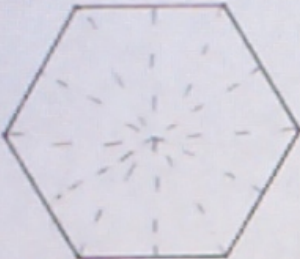
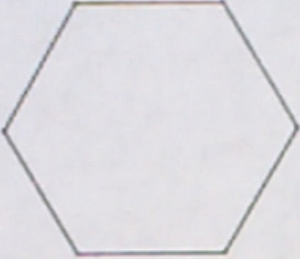
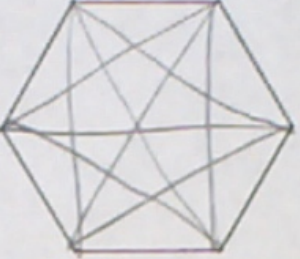
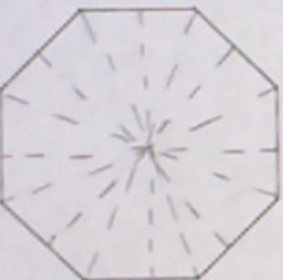
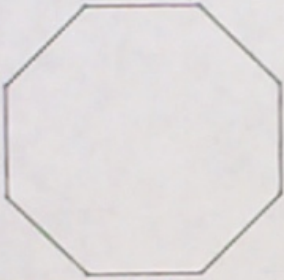
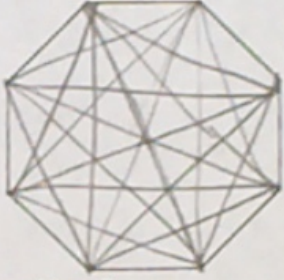
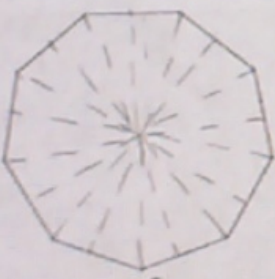
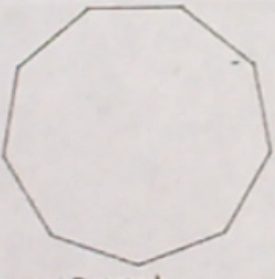
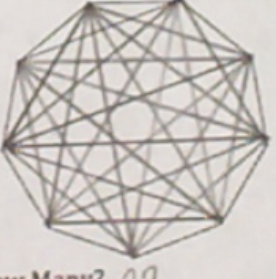
A line that reflects a figure onto itself is called a **line of symmetry**. A figure that can be carried onto itself by a rotation is said to have **rotational symmetry**. A **diagonal of a polygon** is any line segment that connects non-consecutive vertices of the polygon.



For each of the following regular polygons, describe the rotations and reflections that carry it onto itself: (be as specific as possible in your descriptions, such as specifying the angle of rotation)

	Lines of Reflection	Points and Degrees of Rotation	Diagonals
Equilateral Triangle	<p>How Many? 3</p>	<p>Amount Rotated: 120° around center & 360°</p>	<p>How Many? 0</p>
Square	<p>How Many? 4</p>	<p>Amount Rotated: 90°, 180°, 270°, 360° multiple of 90°</p>	<p>How Many? 2</p>
Regular Pentagon	<p>How Many? 5</p>	<p>Amount Rotated: multiple of 72°</p>	<p>How Many? 5</p>

$$\text{angles} = \frac{360^\circ}{\# \text{ of sides}}$$

Regular Hexagon	 <p>How Many? 6</p>	 <p>Amount Rotated:</p>	 <p>How Many? 6</p>
Regular Octagon	 <p>How Many? 8</p>	 <p>Amount Rotated:</p>	 <p>How Many? 20</p>
Regular Nonagon	 <p>How Many? 9</p>	 <p>Amount Rotated:</p>	 <p>How Many? 27</p>

What patterns do you notice in terms of the number of the lines of symmetry in a regular polygon?

$$\text{Number of Sides} = \# \text{ LOR}$$

What patterns do you notice in terms of the angles of rotation when describing the rotational symmetry in a regular polygon?

$$\frac{360}{\# \text{ sides}} = \text{angles}$$