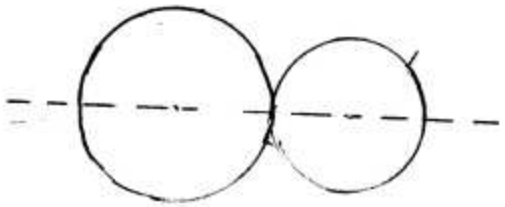
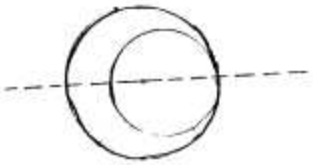
Symmetry Reflection and Rotation

Excercise 16:

i) one

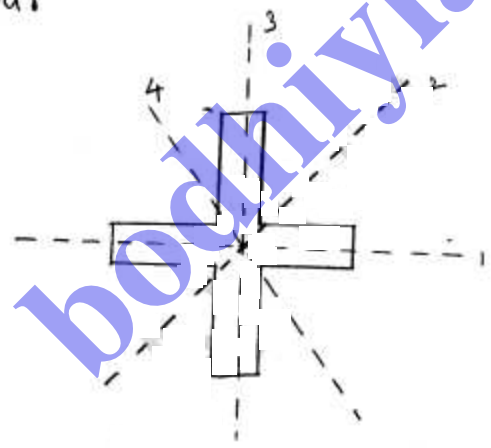


ii) one

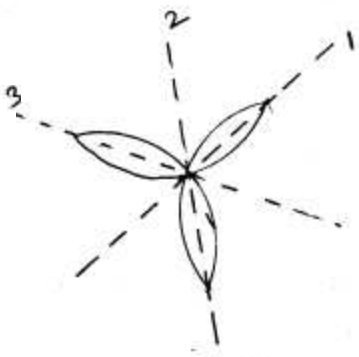


iii) Zero

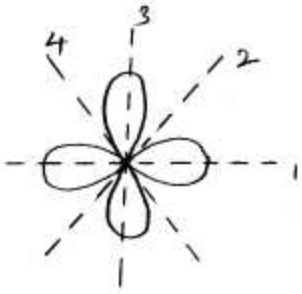
iv) Four



v) Three

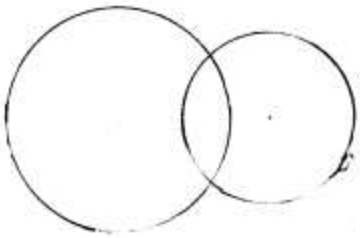


(vi) Four



2.

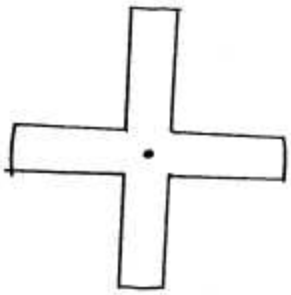
(i). Zero



(ii) Zero

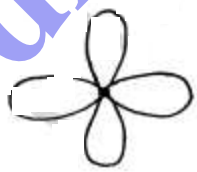
(iii) Two

(iv) Four



(v) Three

(vi) Four



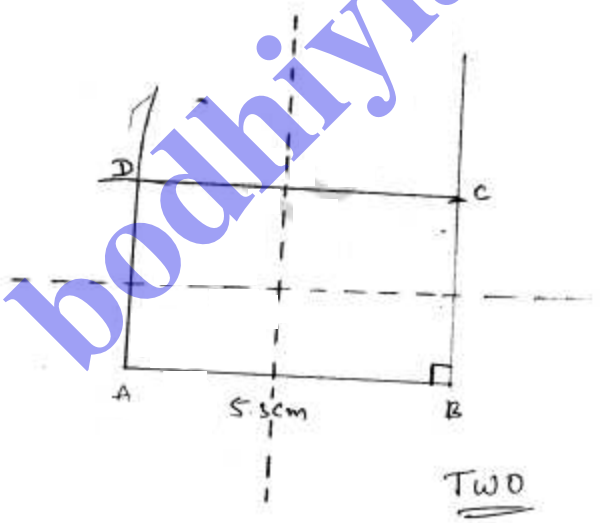
3. Given

$AB = 5.3cm$

$BC = 3cm$

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

⇒ Two Symmetry lines



TWO

4. given $AB = 5.3cm$

$\angle A = 60°$

1. draw $AB = 5.3cm$
2. At A, Construct $\angle BAP = 60°$
3. From AP, cut off $AD = 5.3cm$, draw an arc
4. With D as centre and radius 5.3cm, draw an arc to meet the previous arc at C
5. join BC and CD. Then ABCD is the required rhombus.