### 7.5 Line Symmetry and Reflections

Line Symmetry $=$ A shape that can be divided into 2 congruent parts, so that each part is a mirror image of the other.

## Examples:



Determine how many lines of symmetry each shape has.


Reflection $=A$ transformation that is illustrated by a shape and its image, with a line of reflection between.

## Examples:



Line of Reflection = Line of Symmetry
If a mirror is placed along one side of a shape, the reflection image and the original shape together form one larger shape. The line of reflection is a line of symmetry of this larger shape.


## Line Symmetry

The pentagon ABCDE has one line of symmetry.

- AEDG is congruent to ABCG


Each point on one side of the line of symmetry has a corresponding point on the other side of the line.

- A corresponds to A
- E corresponds to B
- D corresponds to C
- G corresponds to G

Note: Corresponding points are EQUIDISTANT (the SAME distance) from the line of symmetry.

## Identify the Lines of Symmetry in Tessellations



## Reflections

The quadrilateral ABCD is reflected over the reflection line $x=6$.

- $A^{\prime} B^{\prime} C D$ is the reflected image

| $y$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 |  |  | $B$ | C |  | $B^{\prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | A |  |  | D |  |  |  | $\mathrm{A}^{\prime}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $x$ |  |
| 0 |  | 2 | 4 |  |  | 8 | 10 |  |  |  |  |

Each image point is the same distance from the reflection line as the corresponding original point.

- A corresponds to $\mathrm{A}^{\prime}$
- B corresponds to B' Note: Corresponding points are EQUIDISTANT
- C corresponds to C (the SAME distance) from the reflection line.
- D corresponds to D

Identify shapes related by a Line of Reflection.



## Questions

1. How many lines of symmetry does each symbol have?

2. Choose the pentagons that are related to the blue pentagon by a line of reflection, and identify the line of reflection.


A: Line of reflection is $y=7$
B: Not a reflected image
C: Line of reflection is $x=5$
D: Line of reflection is $y=3$
3. Quadrilateral PQRS is part of a larger shape.

|  | $y$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  | $P$ |  |  | $Q$ |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $R$ |  |  |
|  | $S$ |  |  |  |  |  | $x$ |  |
| 0 |  | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 |  |  |  |

a) Draw the image of PQRS after a reflection in the horizontal line $y=4$.


Write the coordinates of the image points.

$$
P(4,4) \quad Q(8,4) \quad R^{\prime}(8,6) \quad S^{\prime}(1,7)
$$

b) Draw the image of $P Q R S$ after a reflection in the vertical line $x=8$.


$$
x=8
$$

Write the coordinates of the image points.

```
P'(12,4) Q(8,4) R(8, 2) S'(15, 1)
```

c) Draw the image of PQRS after a reflection in the oblique line through $(1,1)$ and $(4,4)$


Write the coordinates of the image points.

$$
P(4,4) \quad Q^{\prime}(4,8) \quad R^{\prime}(2,8) \quad S(1,1)
$$

4. Graph the image of the figure using the transformation given.

