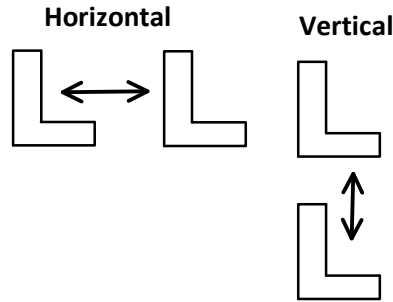
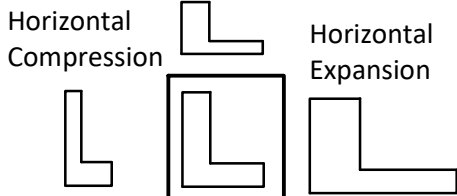


# M9 - 1.0 - Tra/Ref/Exp/Comp/Sym/Rot/Order

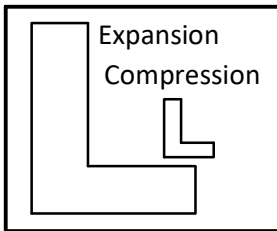
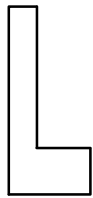
## Translations



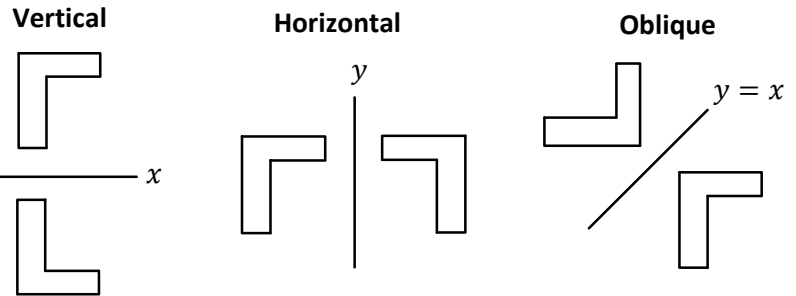
Vertical Compression



Vertical Expansion

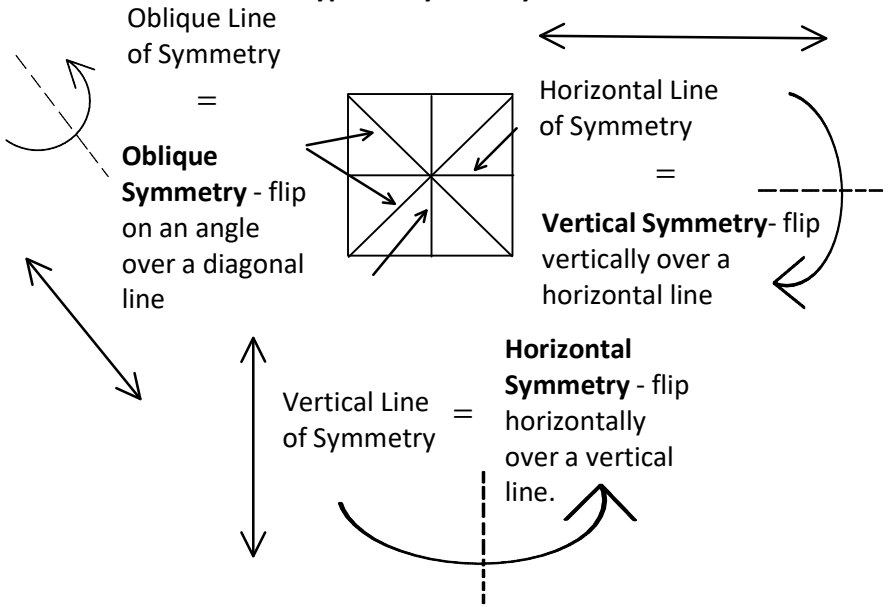


## Reflections

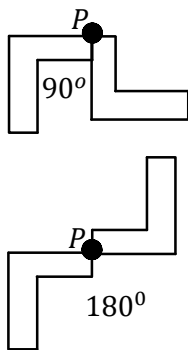


Keep same distance from axis

## Types of Symmetry

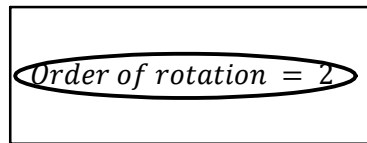


## Rotation @ P



**Order of Rotation:** The number of times you can rotate the shape to be identical to its original orientation in one circle of rotation  $360^\circ$ .  $\angle$  : angle

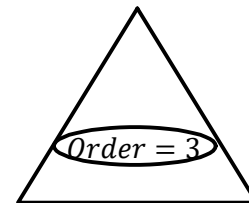
$$\text{Order of Rotation} = \frac{360^\circ}{\angle \text{ of rotation}} \quad \angle \text{ of Rotation} = \frac{360^\circ}{\text{Order of rotation}}$$



$$\text{Angle of Rotation} = \frac{360^\circ}{2}$$

$$\text{Angle of Rotation} = 180^\circ$$

If you rotate a rectangle  $180^\circ$ , it is in the same orientation it started.



$$\text{Angle of Rotation} = \frac{360^\circ}{3}$$

$$\text{Angle of Rotation} = 120^\circ$$

If you rotate an equilateral triangle  $120^\circ$ , it is in the same orientation it started.