Rotational symmetry and Linear symmetry

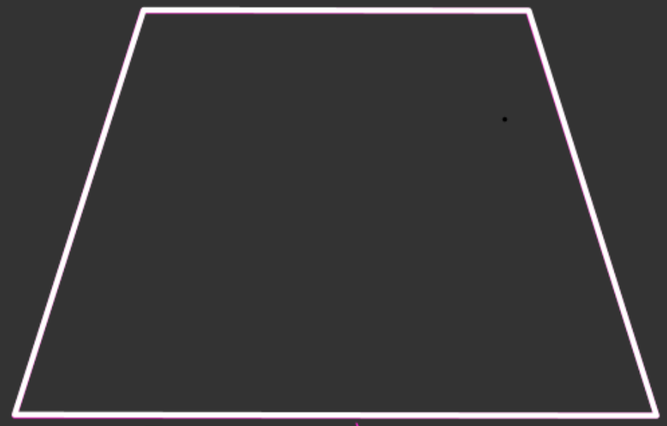
घूर्णी समरूपता

रैखिय समरूपता

आयत

R·S=2

समलम्ब □



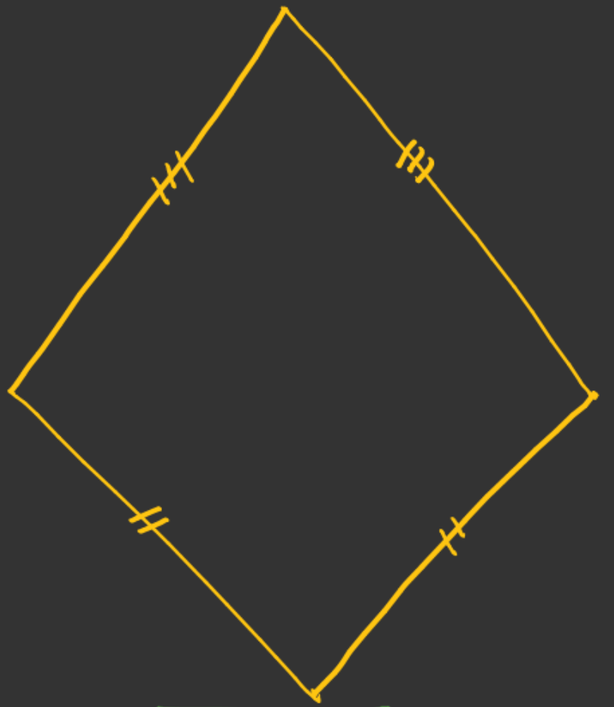
R·S=1

समांतर □

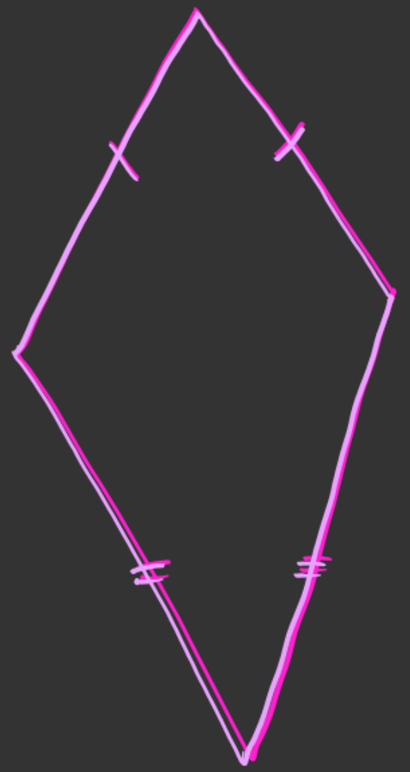
R·S = 2

समभुज चतुर्भुज

R·S = 2



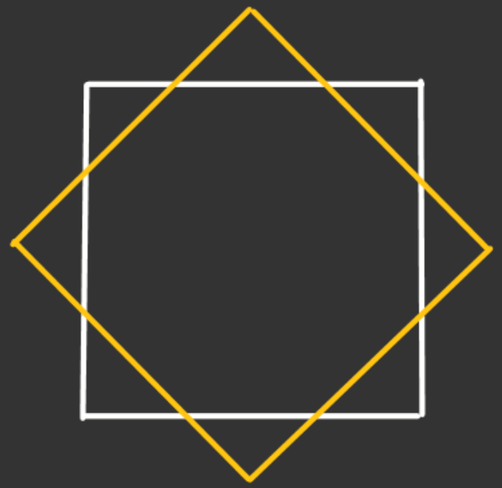
R·S = 1

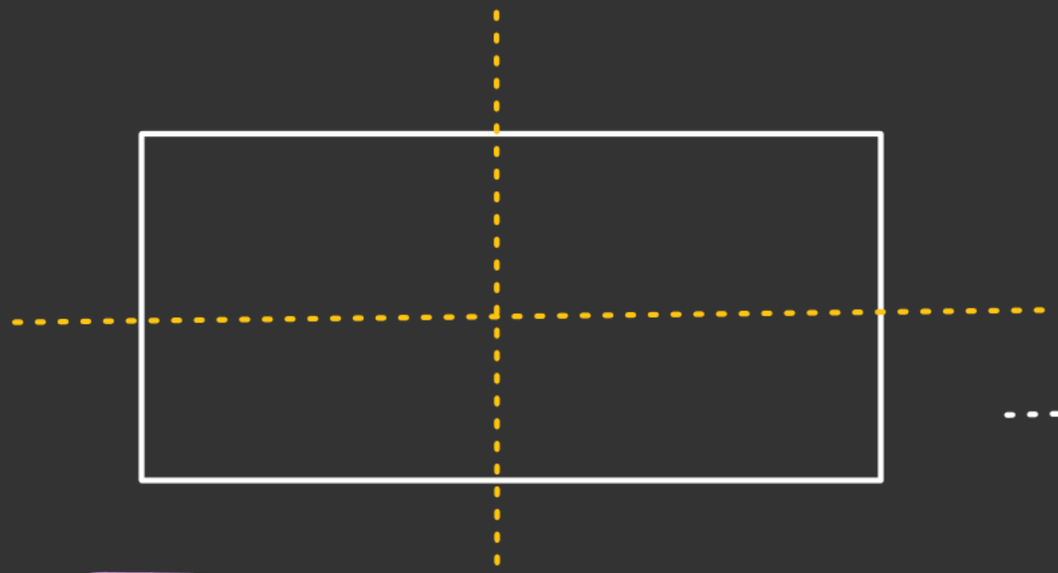


(i) आयत, समचतुर्भुज, समांतर-चतुर्भुज $\Rightarrow$ R.S = 2

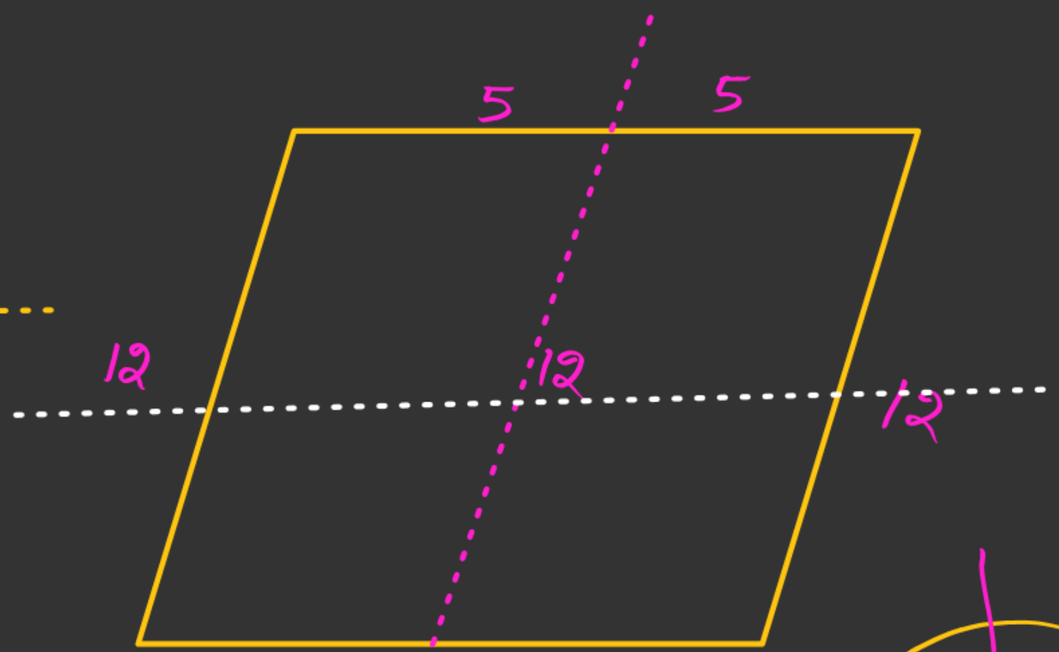
(ii) पतंग, समानम्बचतुर्भुज $\Rightarrow$ R.S = 1

(iii) वर्ग $\rightarrow$ R.S = 4

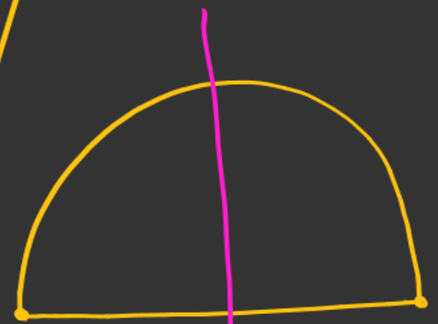




L·S=2

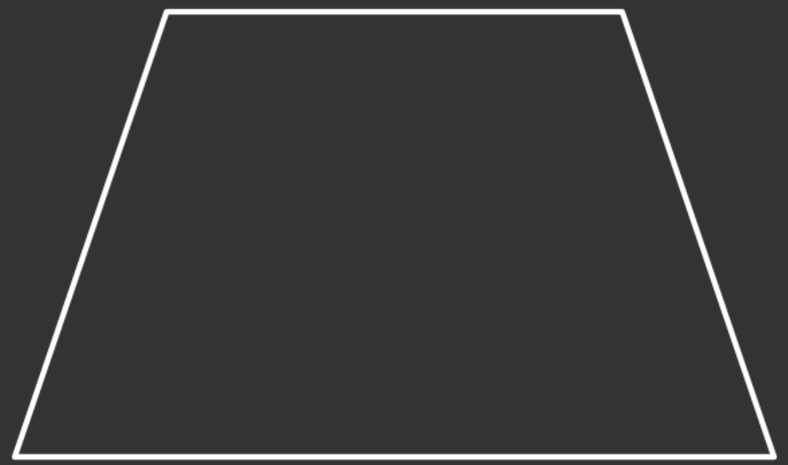


L·S=2



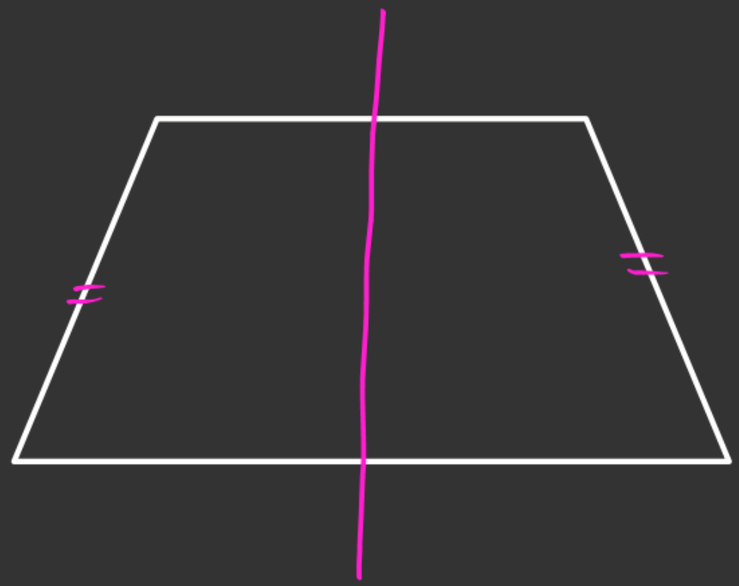
L·S=1

समलम्ब चतुर्भुज



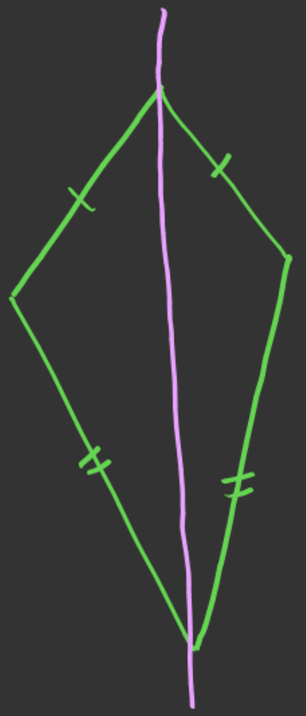
L·S=0

समद्विबाहु समलम्ब □



L·S=1

पतंग



L·S=1

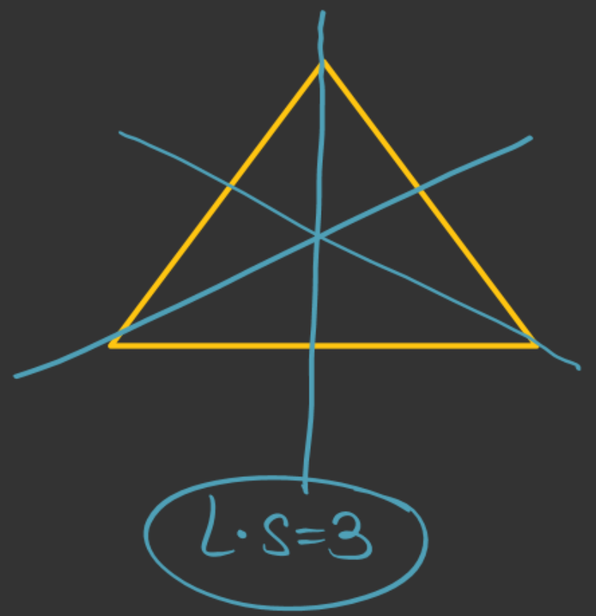
विषमबाहु Δ

L·S=0

समद्विबाहु Δ

L·S=1

समबाहु Δ



L·S=3

L·S=∞

Total order = R·S + L·S

= 1 + 1

= 2

R·S + L·S = 2 + 2

= 4

Regular polygon (समबहुभुज)

Side = n

R·S = n | L·S = n

order of degree

$$\theta = \frac{360}{n}$$

एक का order of degree $= \frac{360}{4} = 90°$

Age

Regular polygon (समबहुभुज)

(i) समबहु Δ → 3 R·S=3

(ii) वर्ग → 4 R·S=4

(iii) समपंचभुज → 5 R·S=5

(iv) समषट्भुज → 6 R·S=6

(i) R·S = n ✓

(ii) L·S = n ✓

R·S = ∞

L·S = ∞