

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

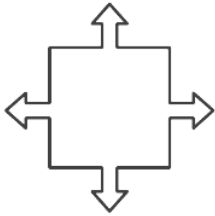
LESSON 9.6

**Practice C**

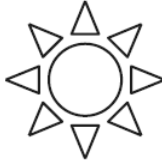
*For use with pages 619–624*

**Determine whether the figure has rotational symmetry. If so, describe the rotations that map the figure onto itself.**

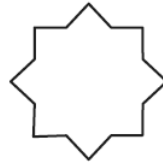
1.



2.



3.



4.

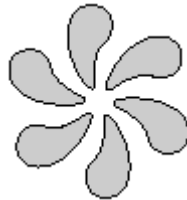


**Does the figure have the rotational symmetry shown? If not, does the figure have any rotational symmetry?**

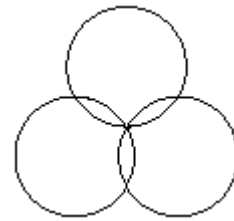
5.  $60^\circ$



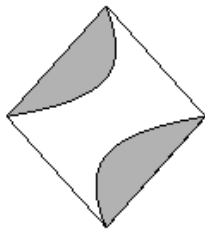
6.  $45^\circ$



7.  $120^\circ$



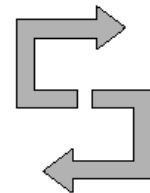
8.  $90^\circ$



9.  $75^\circ$



10.  $150^\circ$



**In Exercises 11–15, use the description to draw a figure. If not possible, write *not possible***

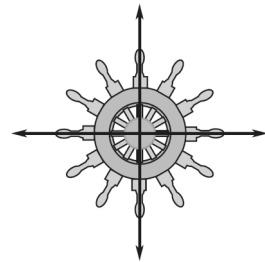
11. An octagon with no rotational symmetry

12. A triangle with exactly three lines of symmetry

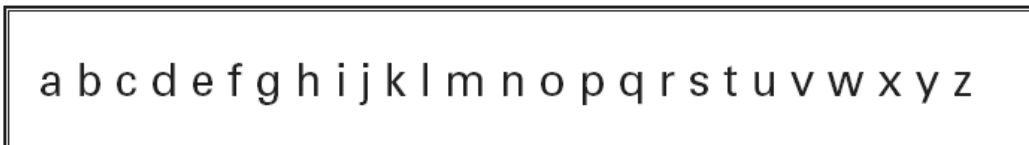
13. A quadrilateral with exactly four lines of symmetry

14. A right triangle with rotational symmetry

15. Determine whether all lines of symmetry are shown on the steering wheel of a ship at the right. If not, draw all lines of symmetry.



**In Exercises 16-18, use the lowercase letters of the alphabet.**



16. Which letters are reflections of other letters?

17. Draw each letter that has at least one line of symmetry and sketch its line(s) of symmetry. Which letters have one line of symmetry? Which letters have two lines of symmetry?

18. Which letters have rotational symmetry?