

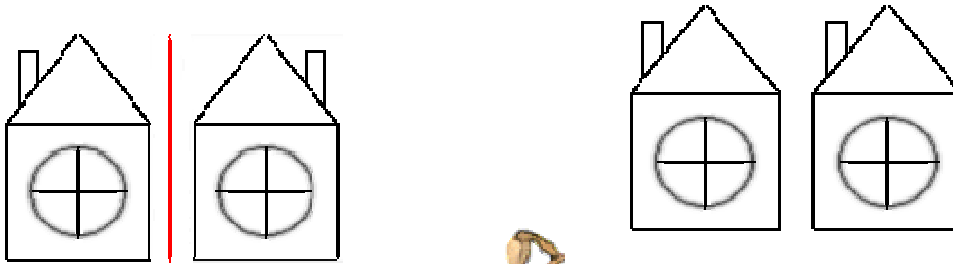
# LA SYMÉTRIE

La symétrie se définit toujours par rapport à un axe de symétrie.

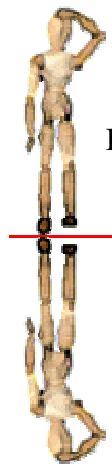
On peut trouver la symétrie par pliage, à l'aide d'un miroir ou encore avec un logiciel de dessin sur ordinateur et trouver d'autres transformations à l'aide de calque ou par photographie.

Pour savoir s'il y a symétrie ou non, on peut procéder par pliage; si, en pliant suivant l'axe de symétrie, les deux figures se recouvrent, il y a symétrie.

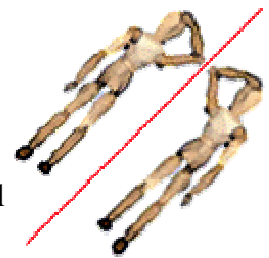
Sans déplier le papier, découper selon le trait du dessin puis ouvrir la feuille découpée. On obtient alors une figure symétrique. L'axe de symétrie est la pliure.



L'axe de symétrie n'est pas toujours vertical.

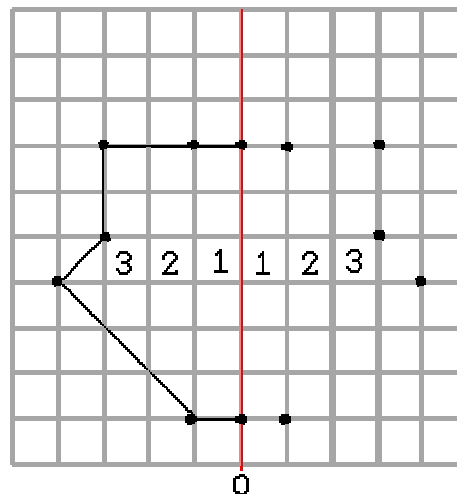


Il peut-être horizontal



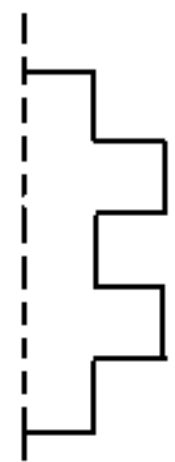
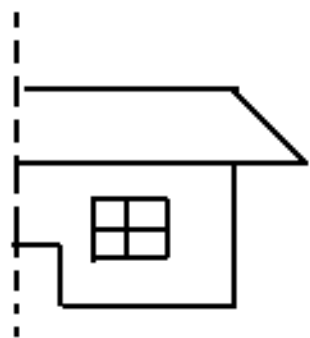
ou encore diagonal

Pour construire la symétrie d'une figure il faut toujours partir de l'axe de symétrie



Parfois l'axe de symétrie n'est pas là où on l'attend

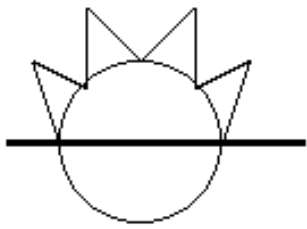
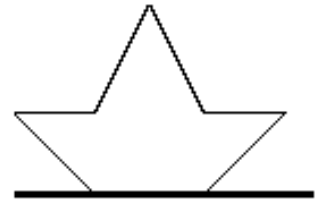
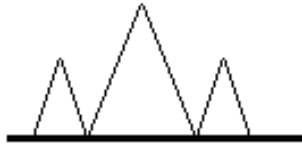
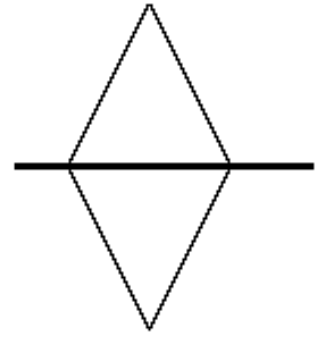
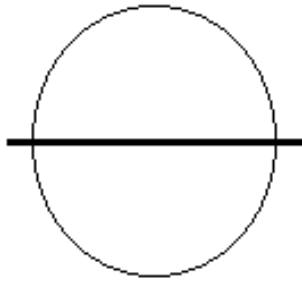
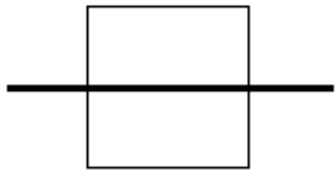


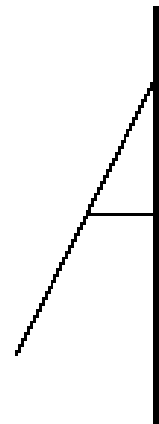
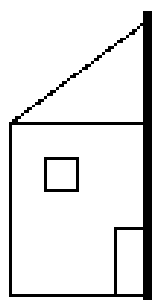
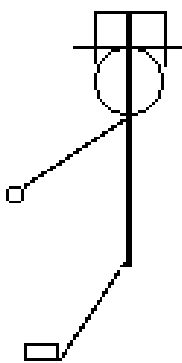
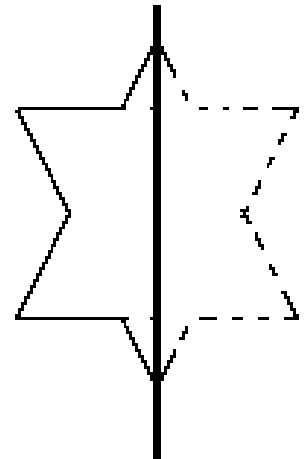
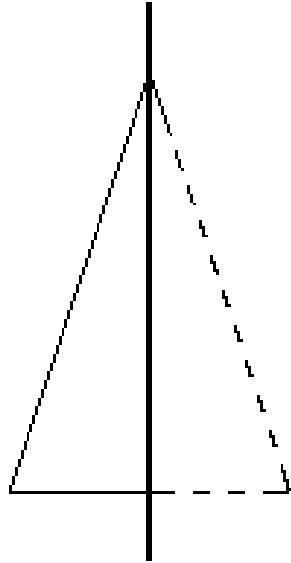
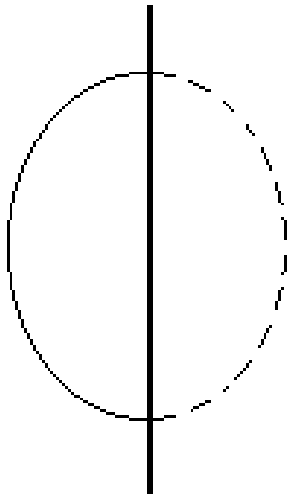
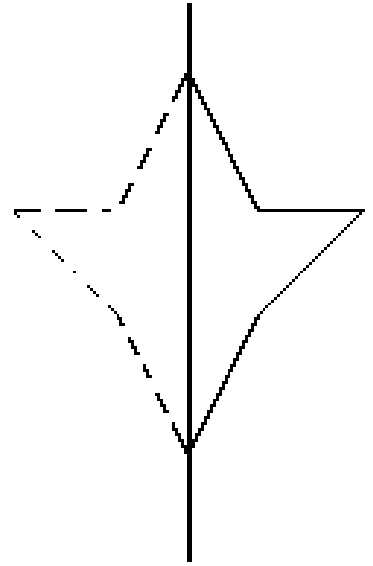
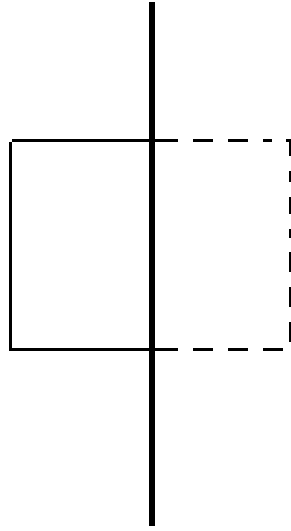
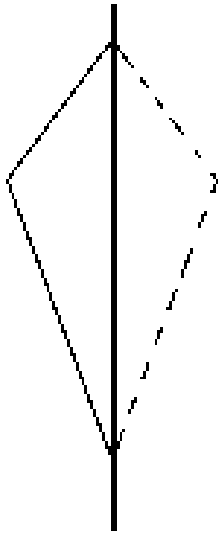


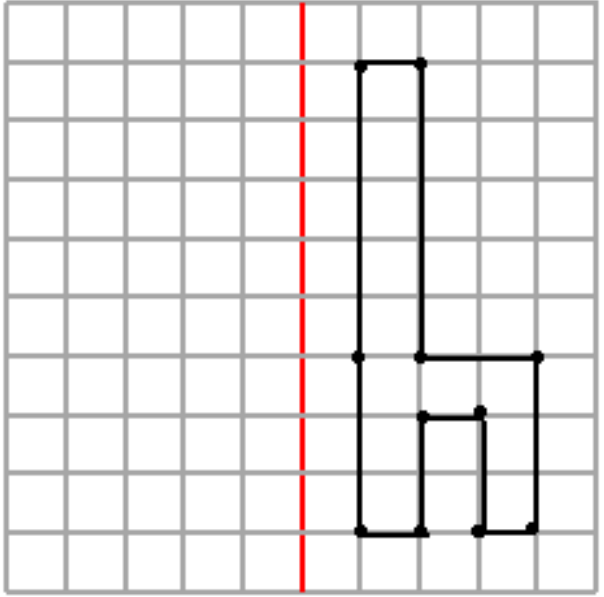
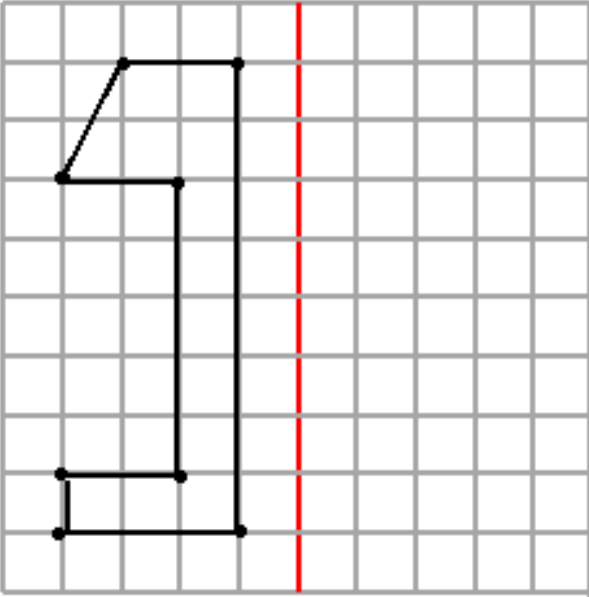
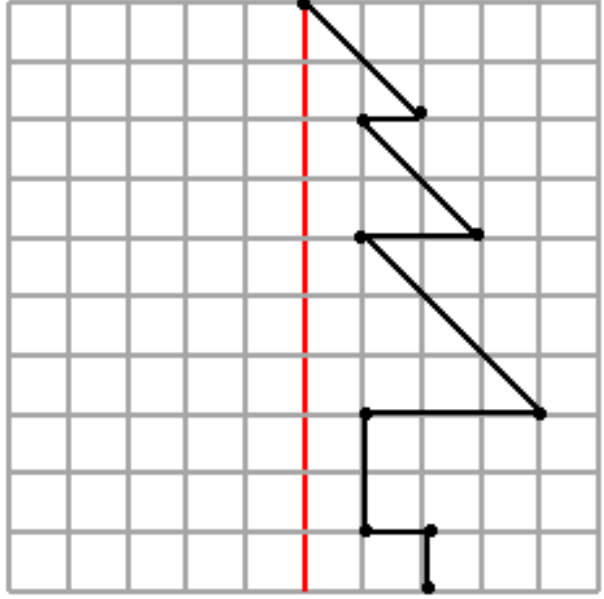
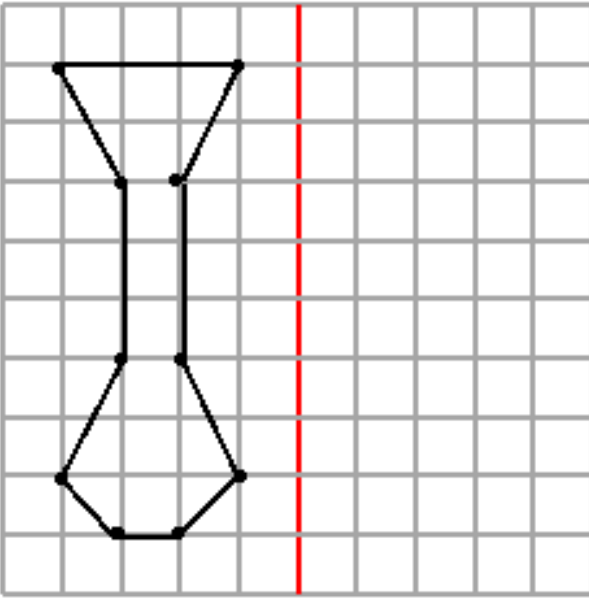
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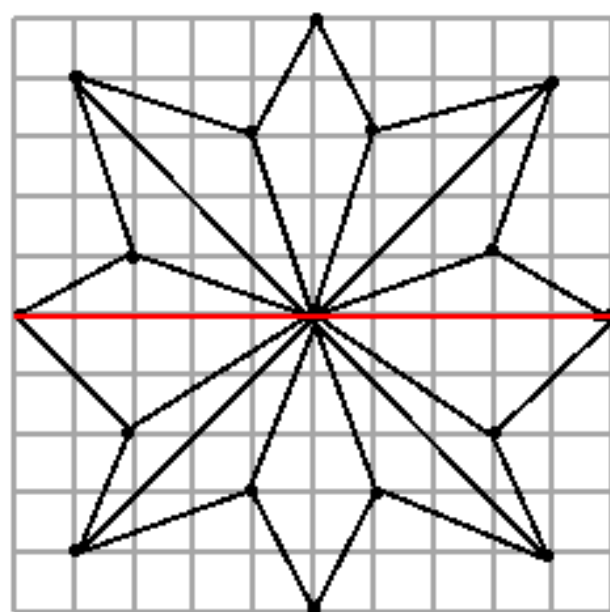
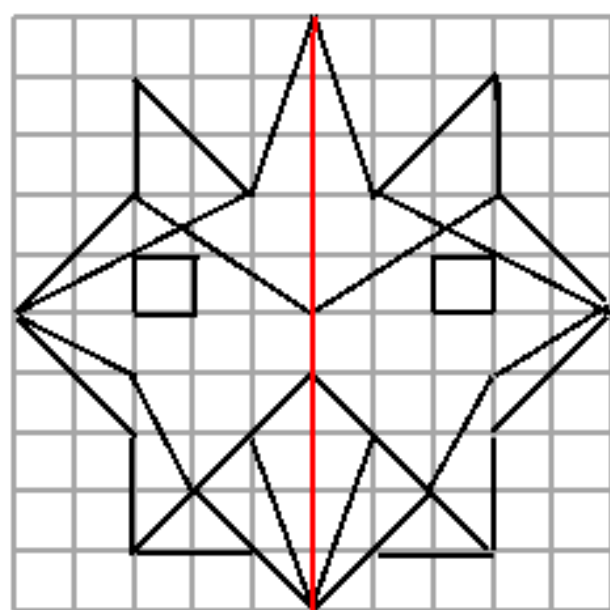
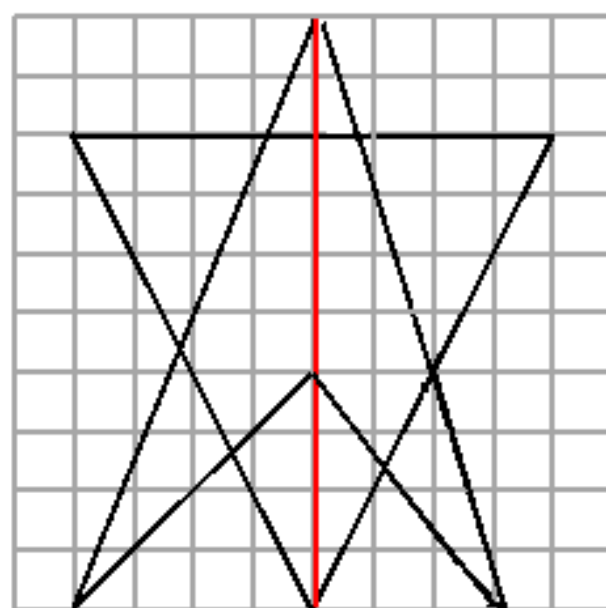
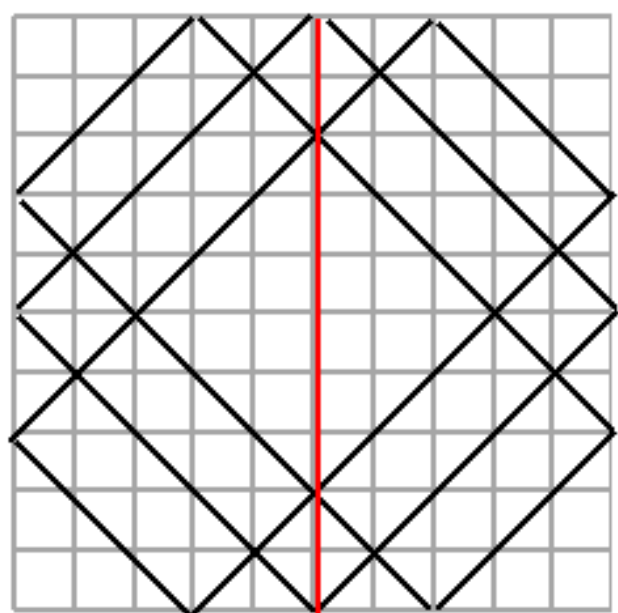
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*Nome*

*Date:*

