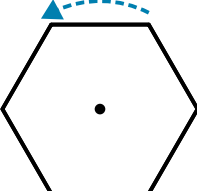
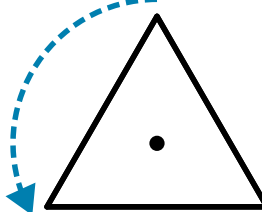


Rotational Symmetry

Examples & Non-Examples

Example	Example	Non-Example
		

Definition

A figure has **rotational symmetry** if it can be **rotated (less than 360°)** around a central point and still look **exactly the same** as it did before the rotation.

Key Points:

- The figure **matches itself** at least once during a full 360° turn.
- The smallest angle at which it matches itself is called the **angle of rotation**.
- A figure can have **more than one** angle of rotational symmetry.
- The **center of rotation** is usually the center of the figure.

Example:

A regular hexagon has **rotational symmetry** because it looks the same after rotations of 60°, 120°, 180°, 240°, and 300°.

