

Parallelograms

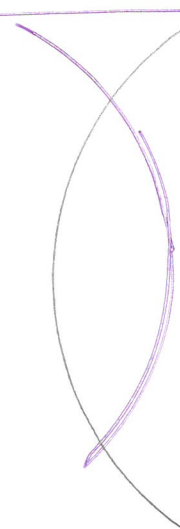
Straight Line : every pt has 180° angle.
Properties
(in-class
brainstorm)

Shortest distance/path between
2 pts.

No concavity
it doesn't touch itself

If it is an x-y graph then...
its slope is consistent everywhere

Prior concepts



Transformation (Plane function) Properties

Rotations

Fixed point: one point in the plane ~~stays~~ ^{are} in the same place before \rightarrow after

Reflections

Fixed points \equiv : all of the points on the reflection line ~~stay~~ ^{are} in the same place (before & after)

A shape measurements (distances and angles) ~~stay~~ ^{are} the same before and after the transformation

~~A~~ A point and its rotation are ^{the} same distance from rotation the center point

Any reflection can be accomplished by a 180° rotation* and reflection across a perpendicular line*
* if you pick the right point and line

There is an inverse function to get back to the identity (start.)

* Choose a point on the line to be the rotation point, and the perpendicular line should go through that point