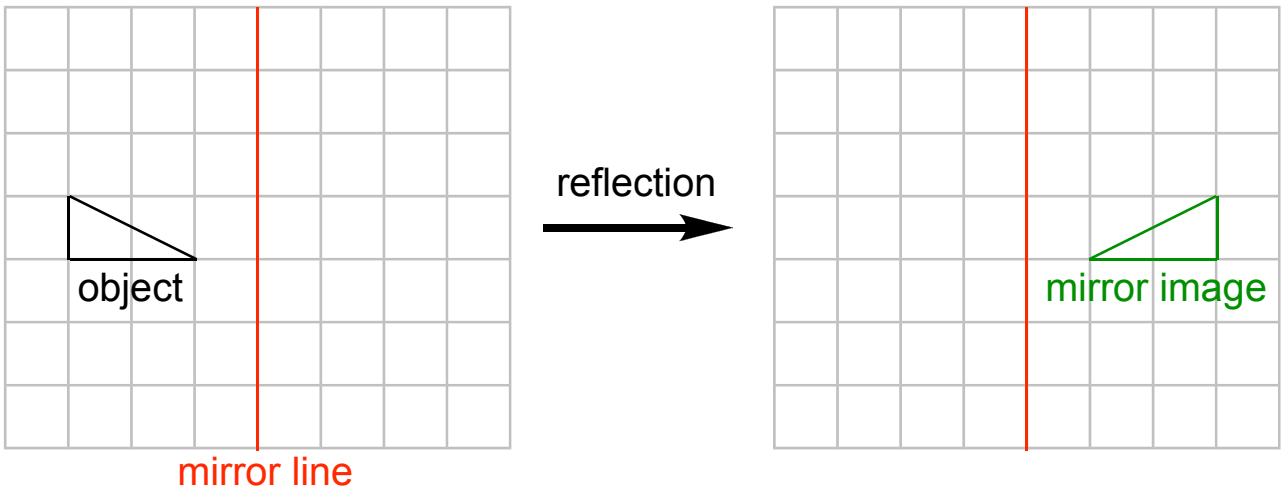
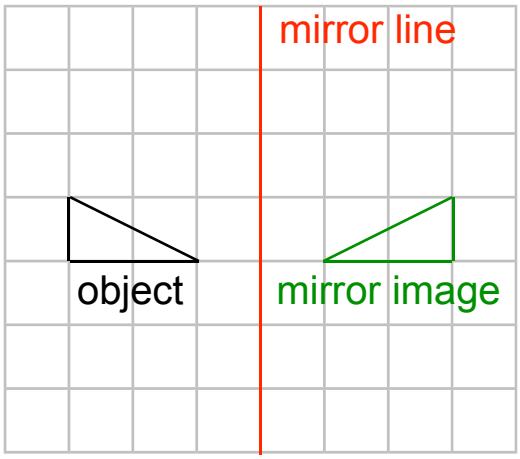
Reflection

What's reflection?

Reflection is a transformation that converts an object into its mirror image.

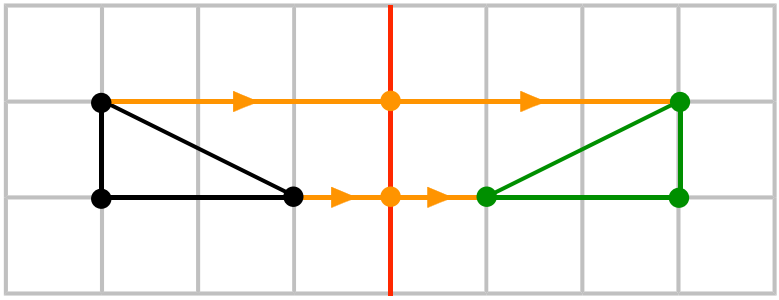


The mirror image of an object is the same size and shape as the object. It may or may not be pointing in the same direction.



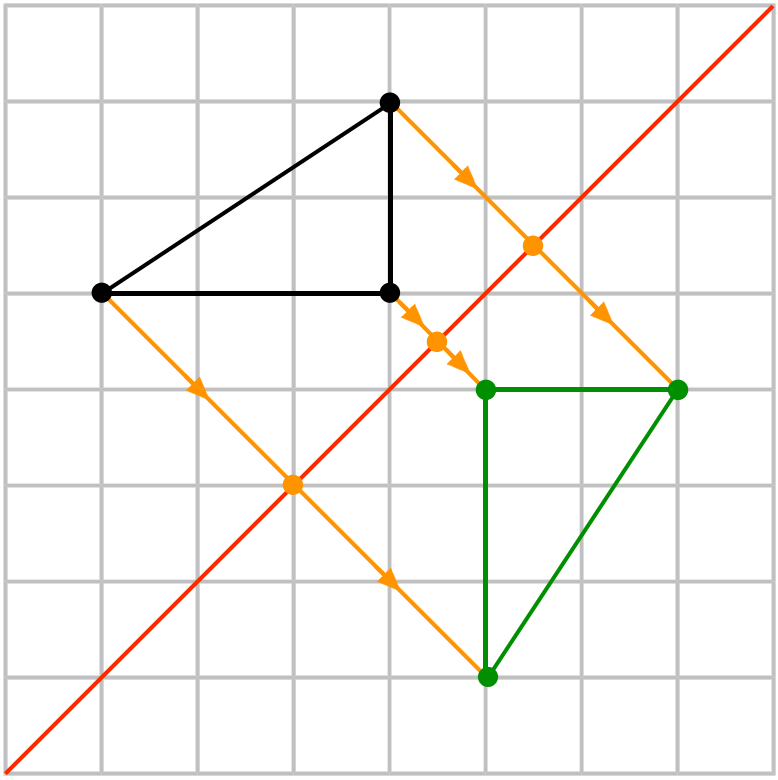
How do I find the mirror image of an object?

To find the mirror image of an object, you need a mirror line. Reflect one point at a time – it's best to use the vertices (corners) of the object.



To reflect a point, draw the shortest possible straight line from the point to the mirror line. This line must be perpendicular to (at right angles to) the mirror line. Then continue the line on the other side of the mirror line.

Find out how far the original point is from the mirror line – the mirror image of the point is the same distance from the mirror line, but on the other side.



You can check that you have correctly reflected your object. Simply rotate the paper so that the mirror line is vertical. The object and its mirror image should form a symmetrical pair about the mirror line.