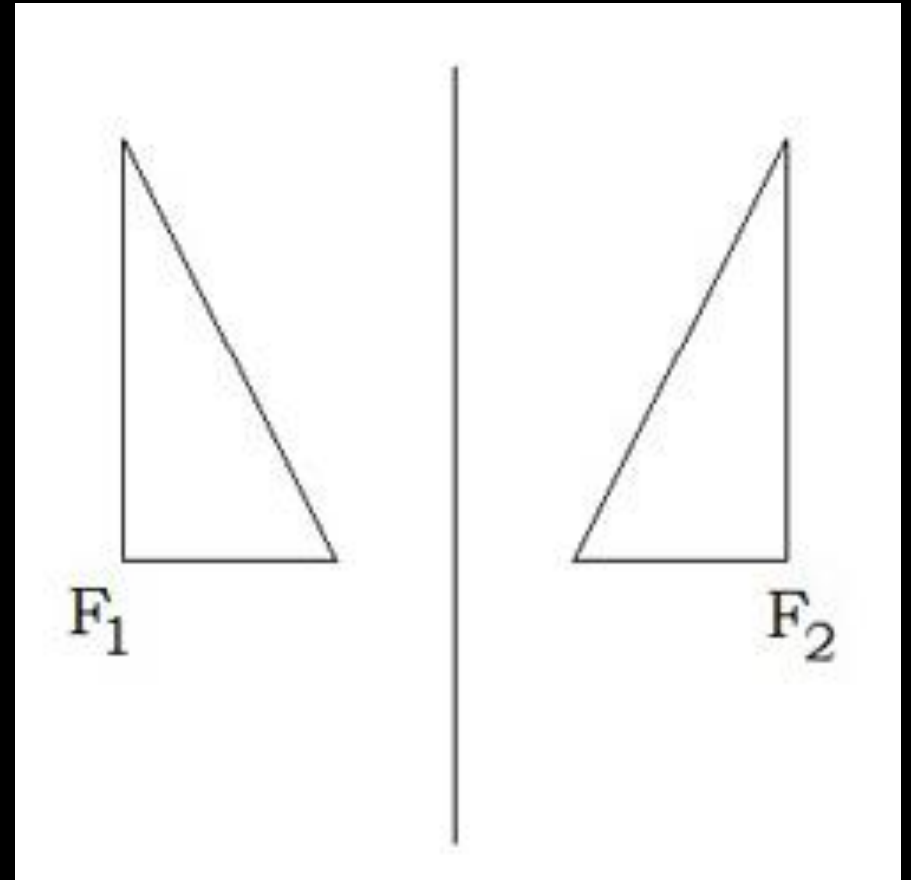


Simetrija

tiesės ir taško atžvilgiu

Tiesēs atžvilgiu

Dvi figūros simetriškos
tiesēs atžvilgiu, jei
sulenkus lapą per
tiesę, figūros
sutampa.



Pavyzdžiai

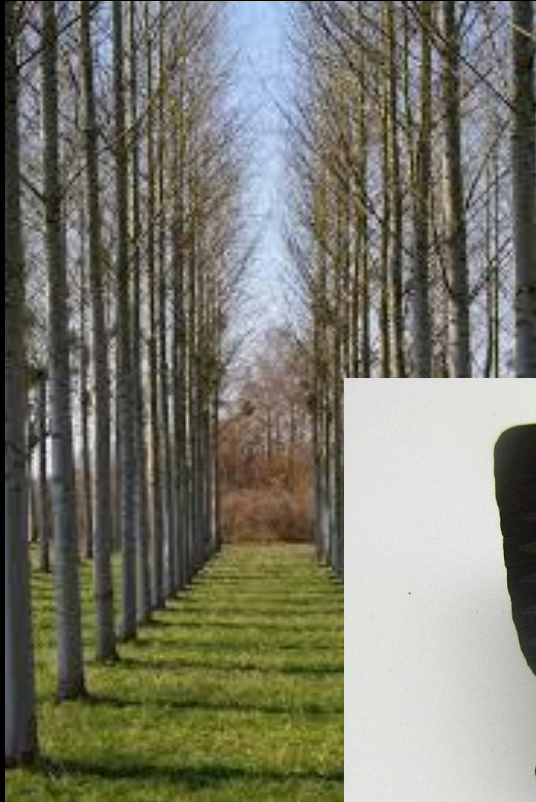
Gamtoje



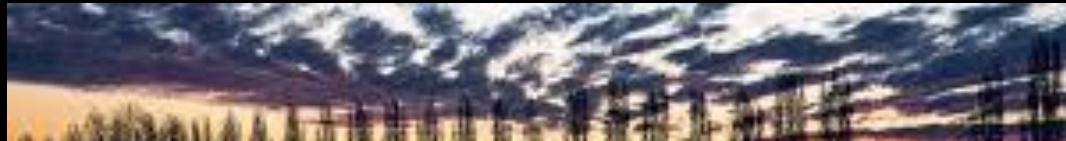
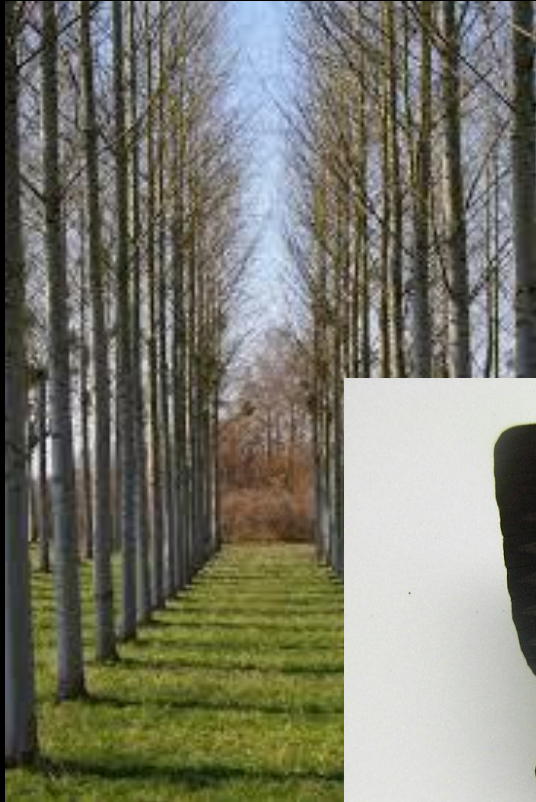
Gamtoje



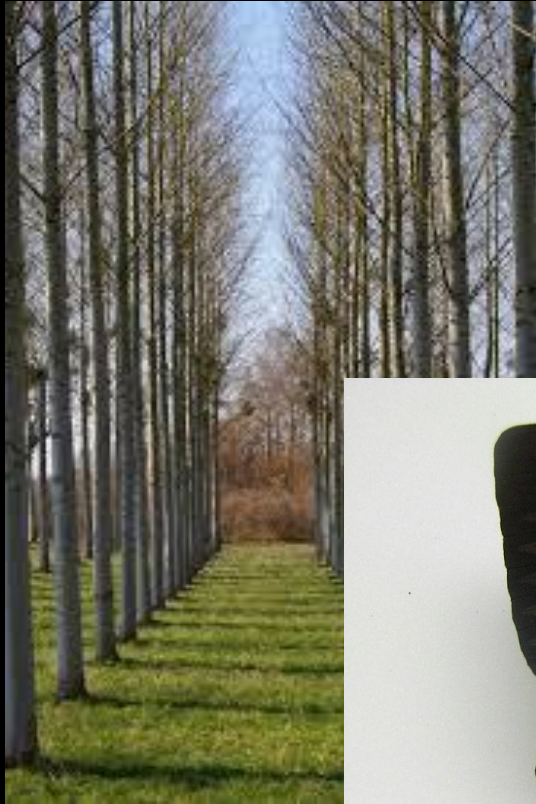
Gamtoje



Gamtoje



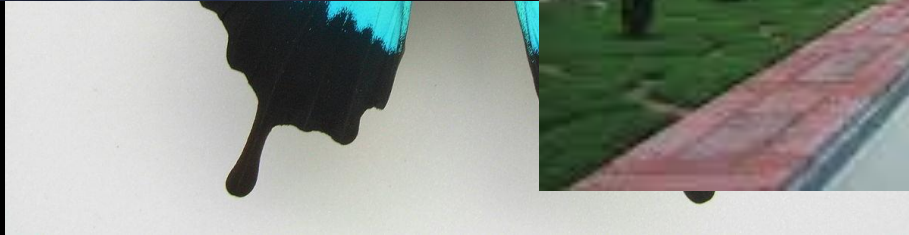
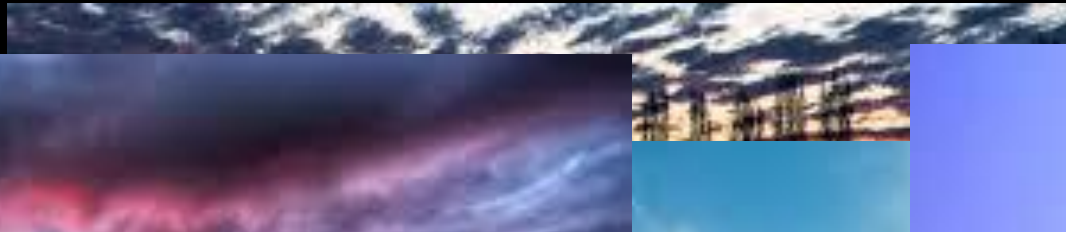
Gamtoje



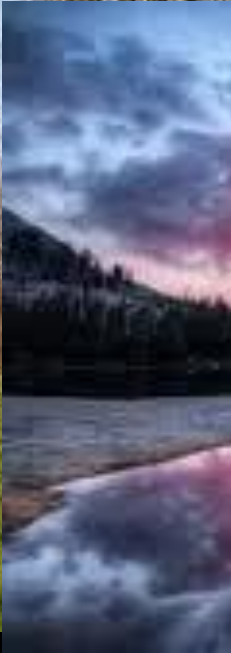
Gamtoje



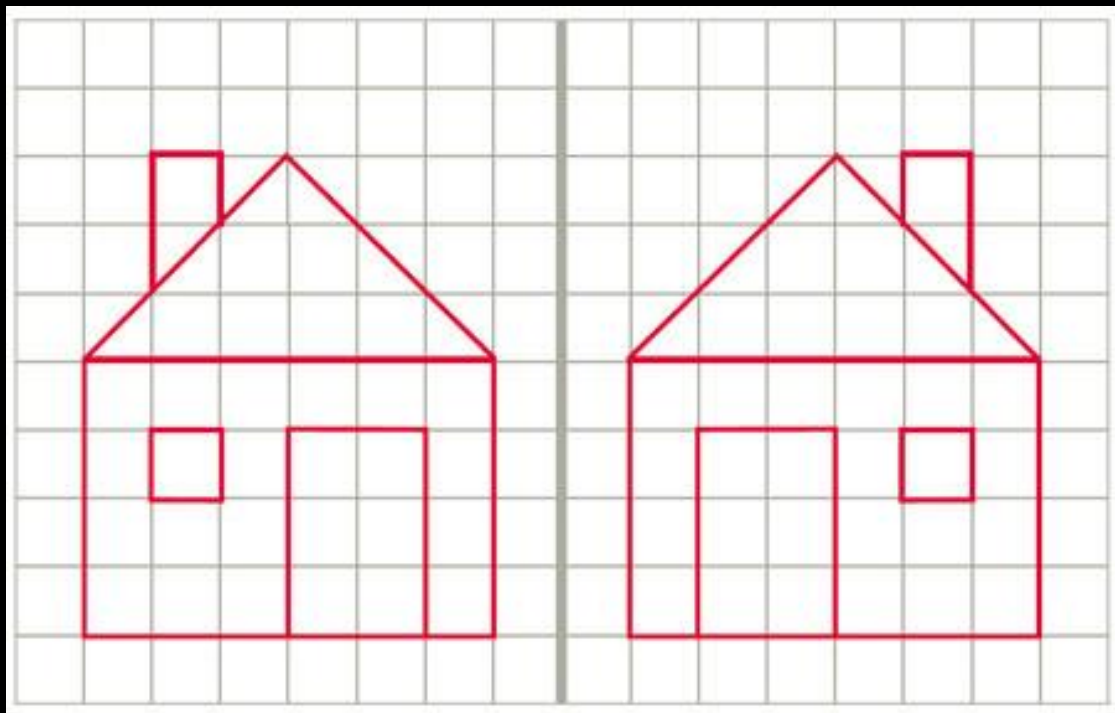
Gamtoje



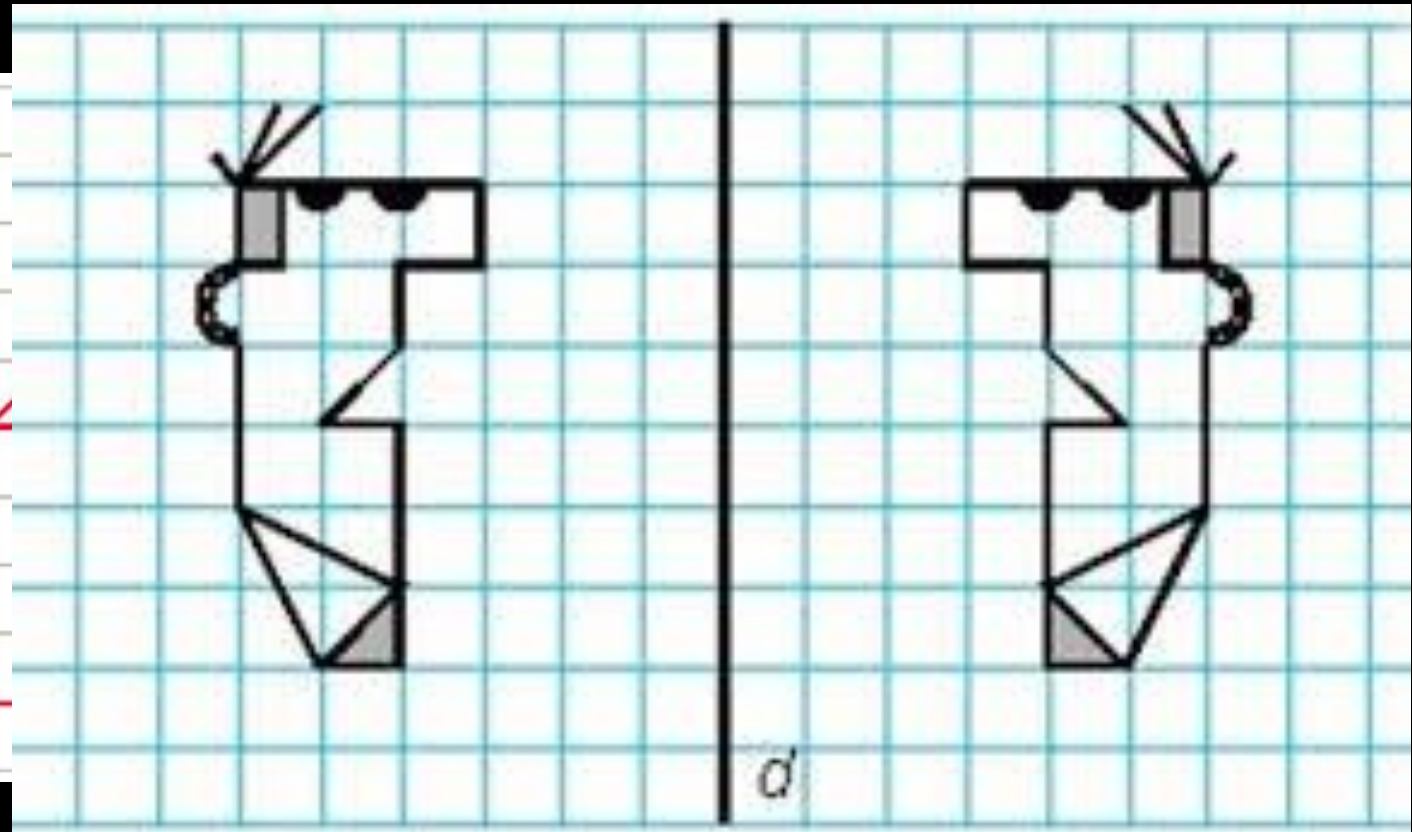
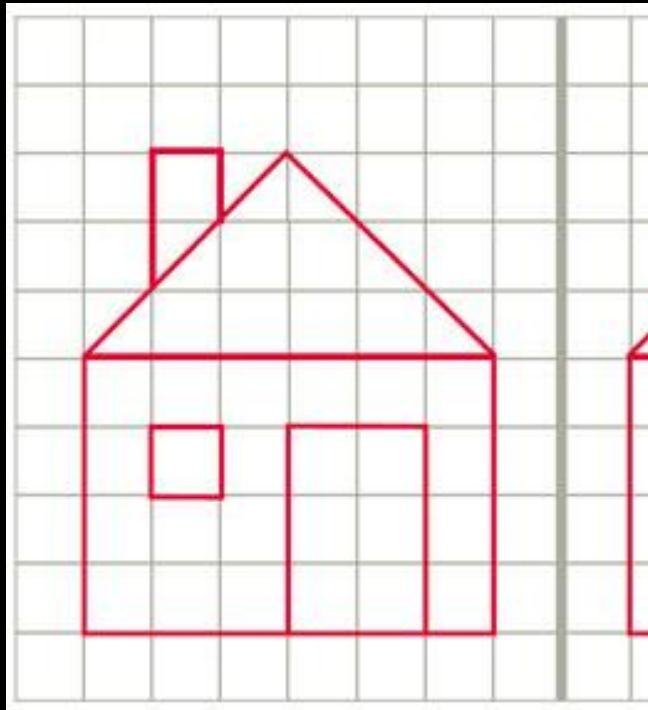
Gamtoje



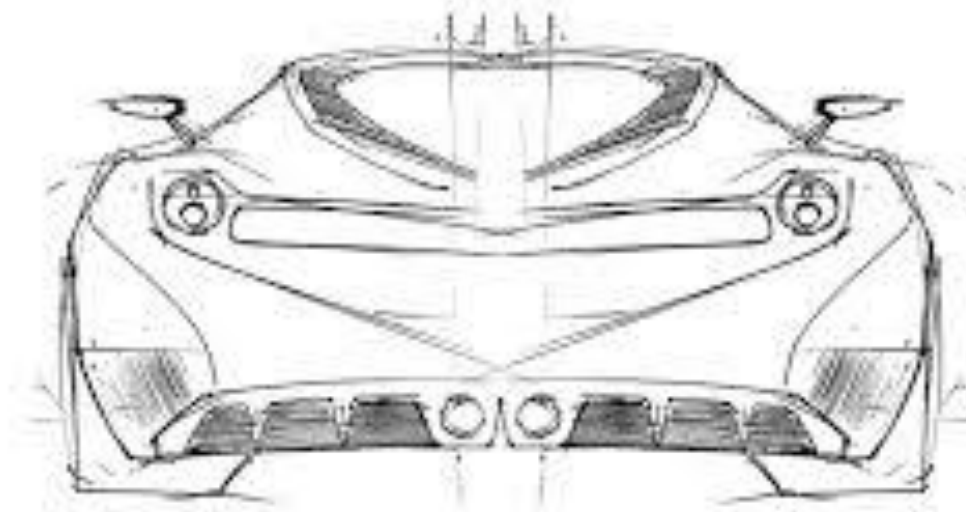
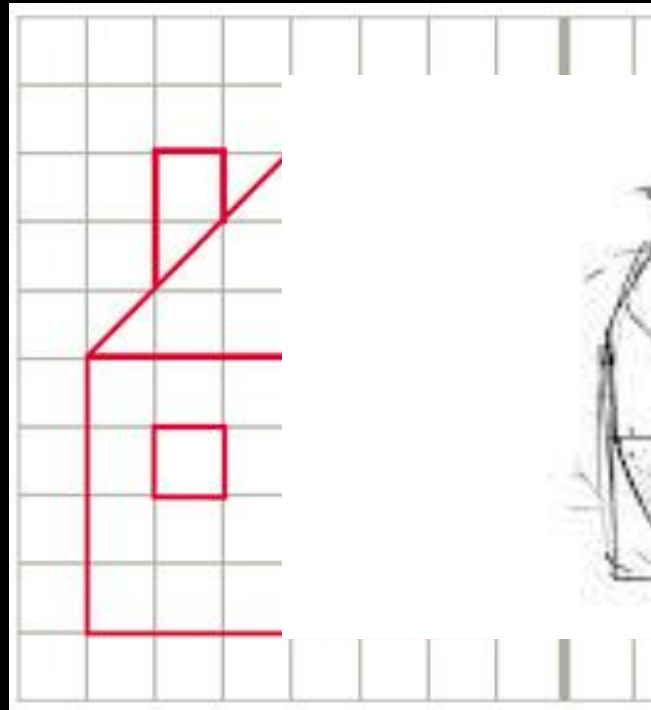
Piešiniai



Piešiniai

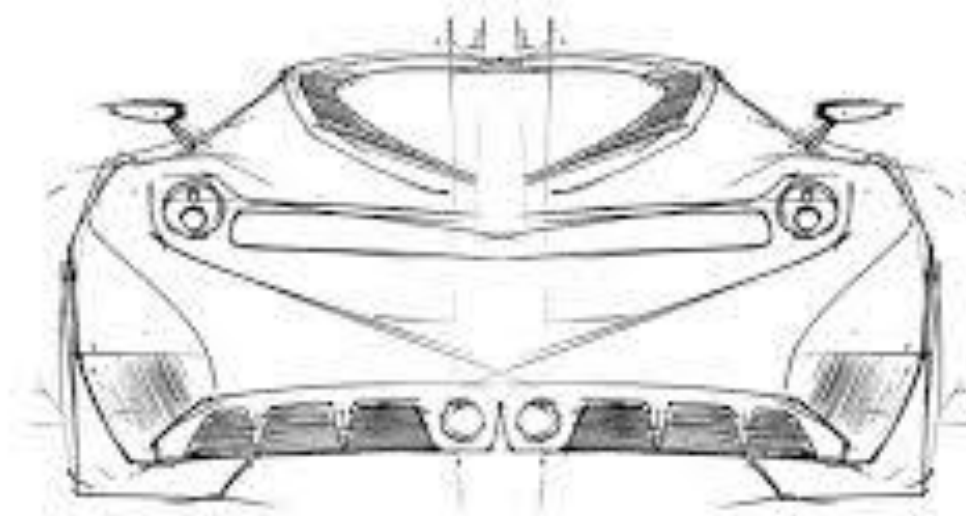
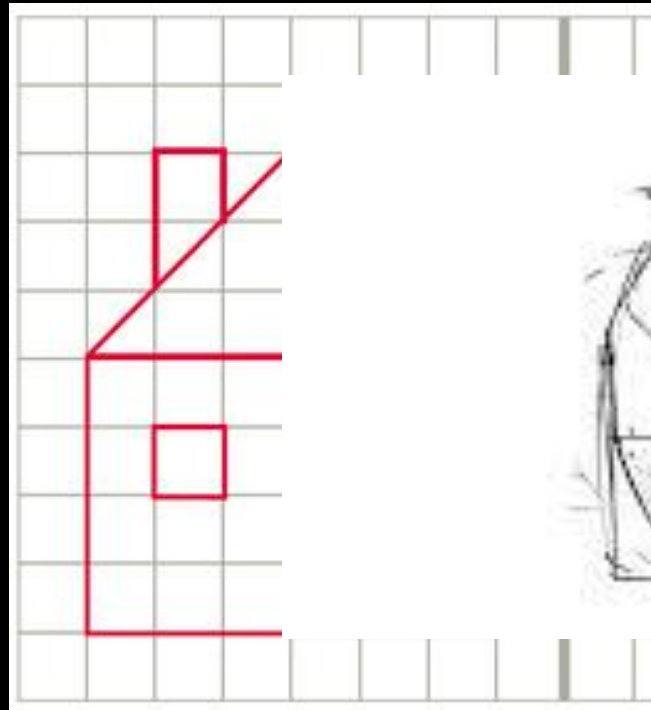


Piešiniai



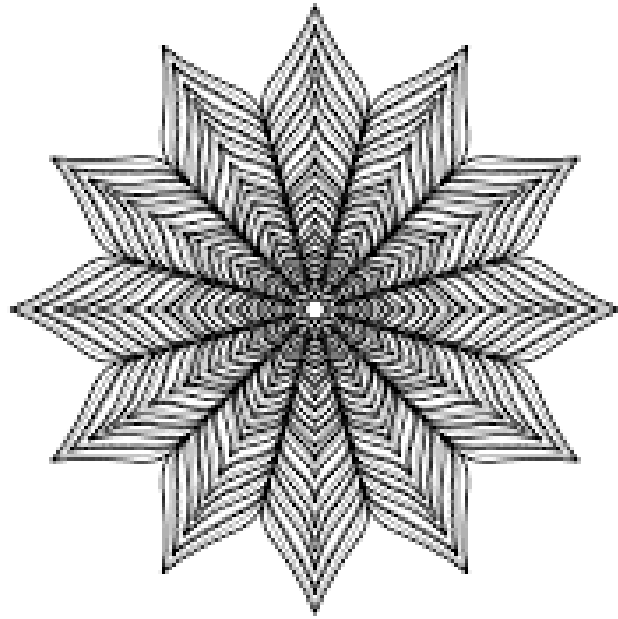
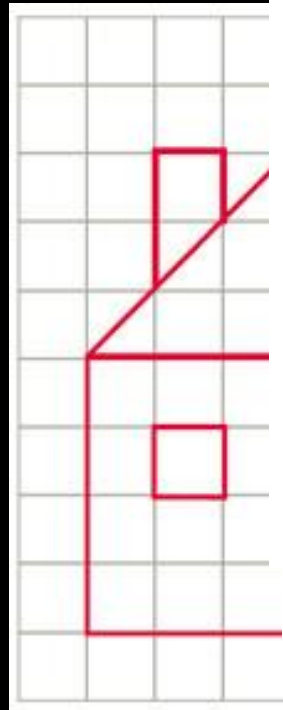
d

Piešiniai



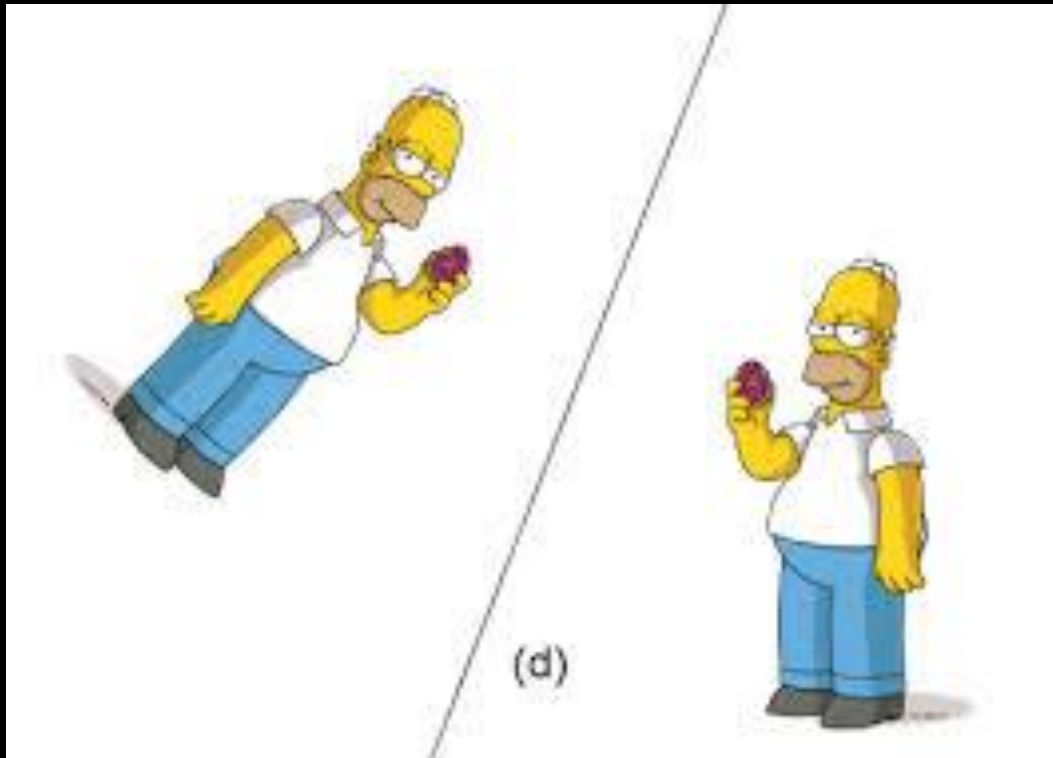
d

Piešiniai

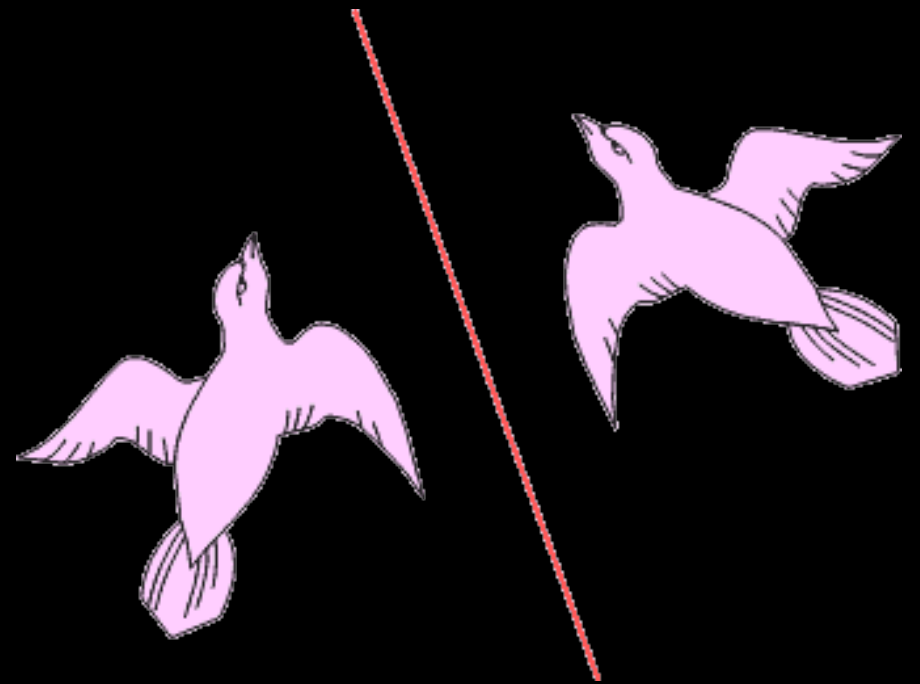
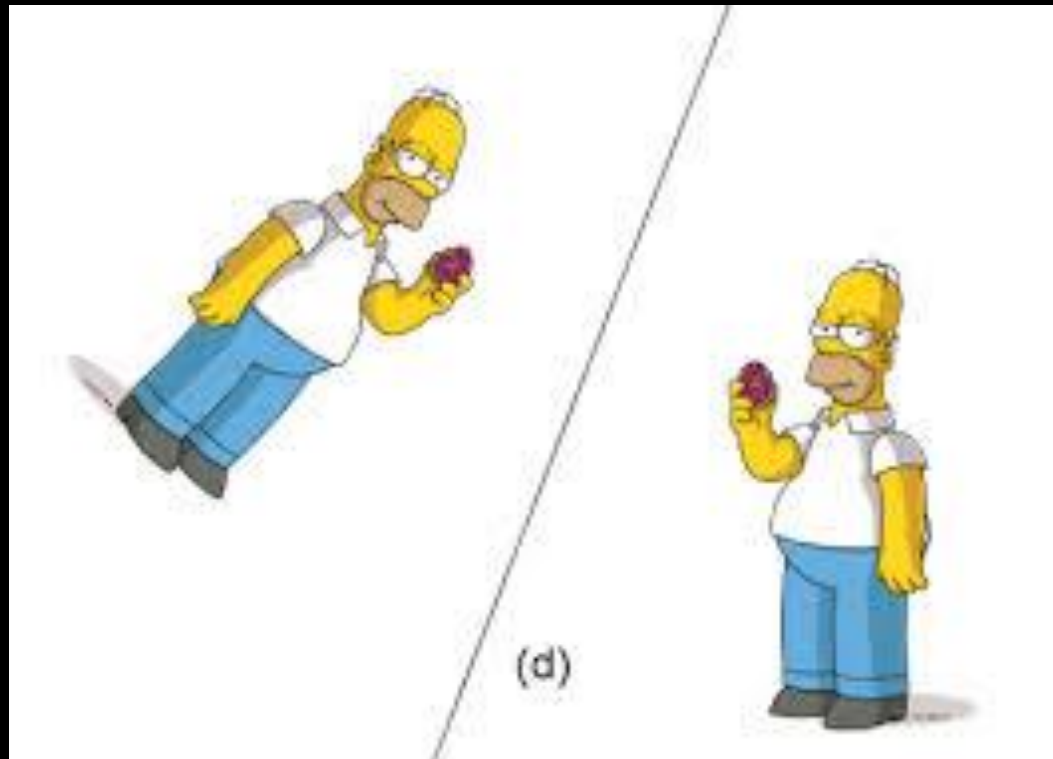


d

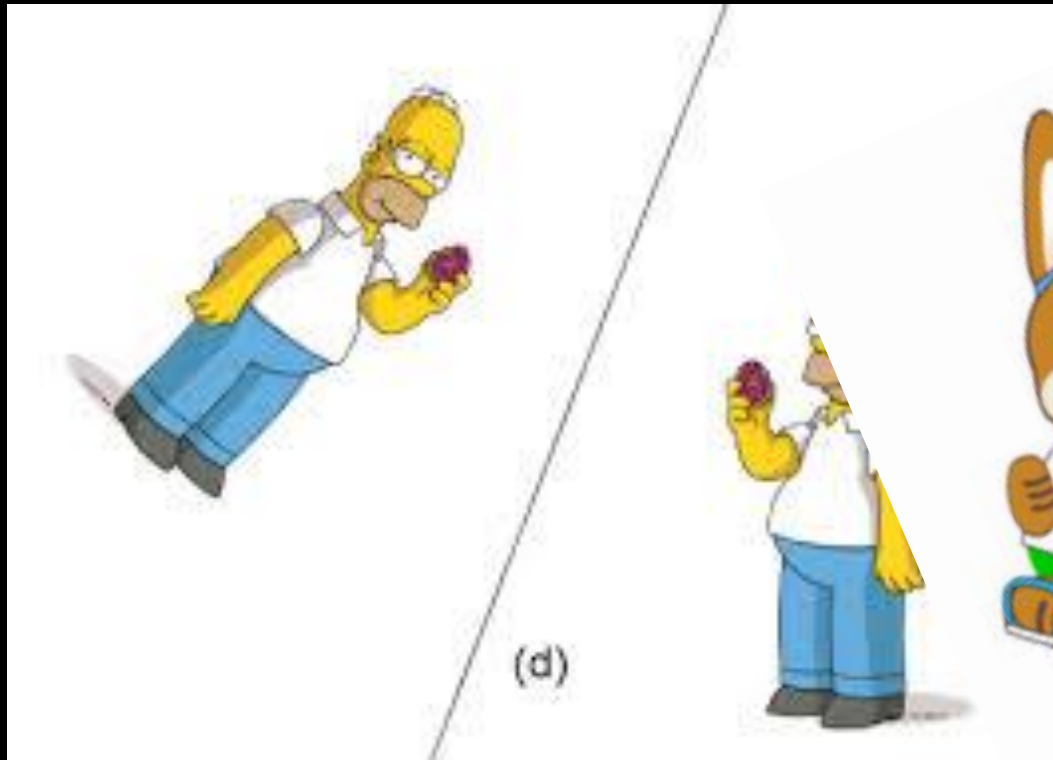
Kiti



Kiti



Kiti



(d)



Kiti



(d)

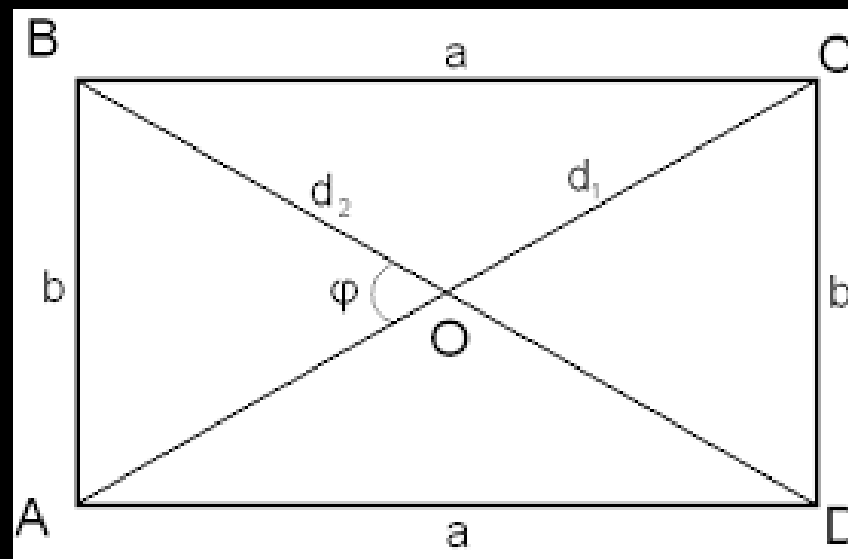


(d)

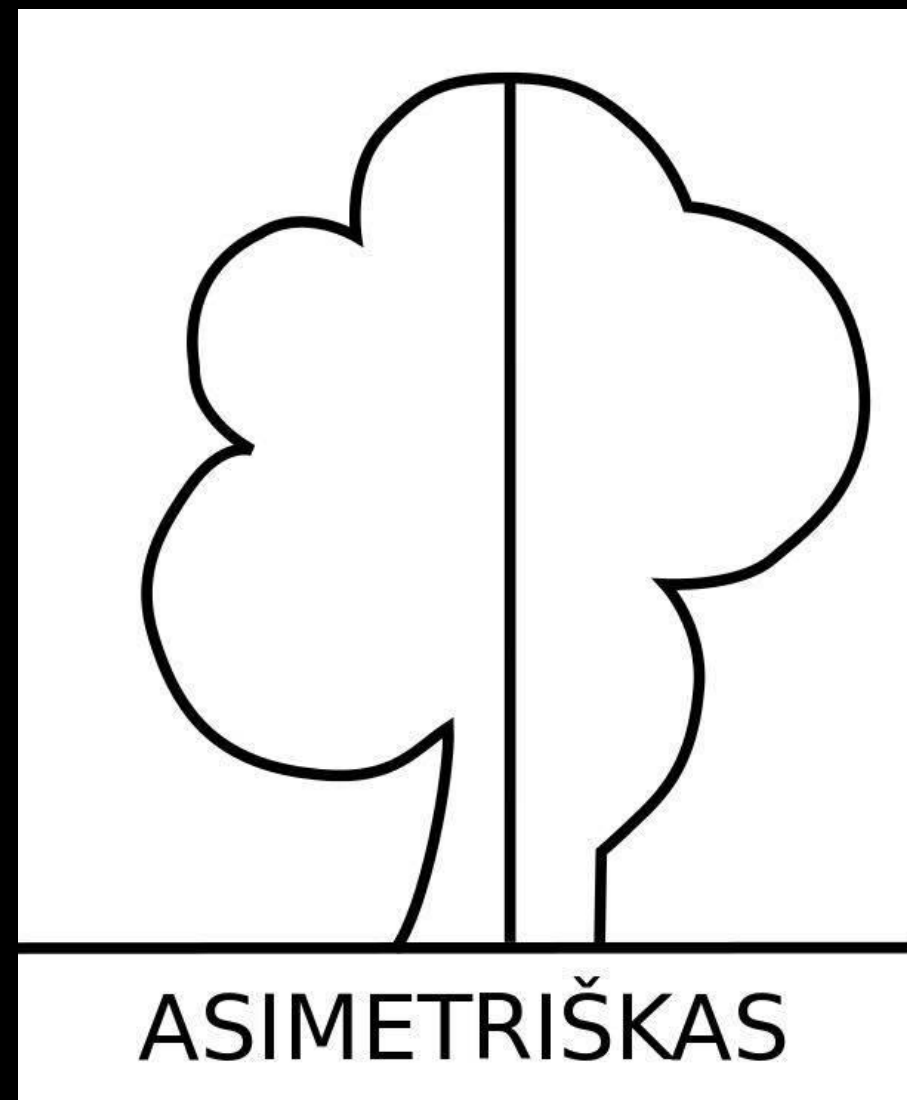


Figūros turinčios
simetrijos ašis

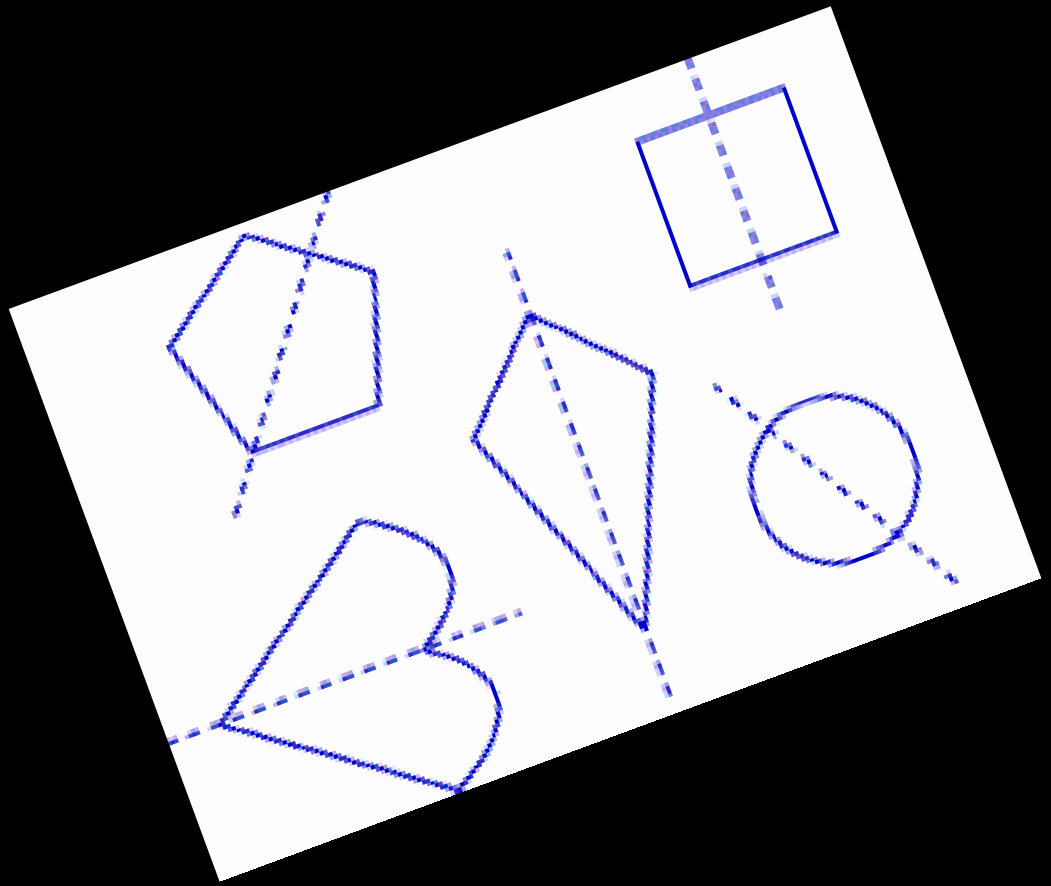
Tiesē yra figūros
simetrijas ašis,
jeigu sulenkus lapu
per tū tiesē,
abejose tiesēs
pusēsē esančios
figūros daļys
sutampa.

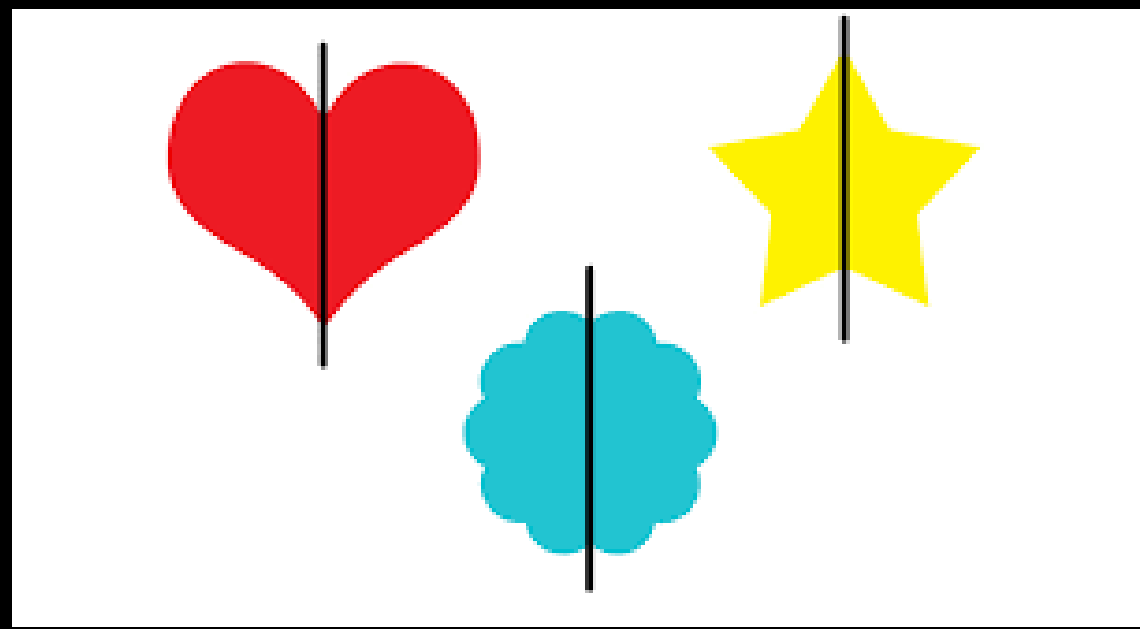
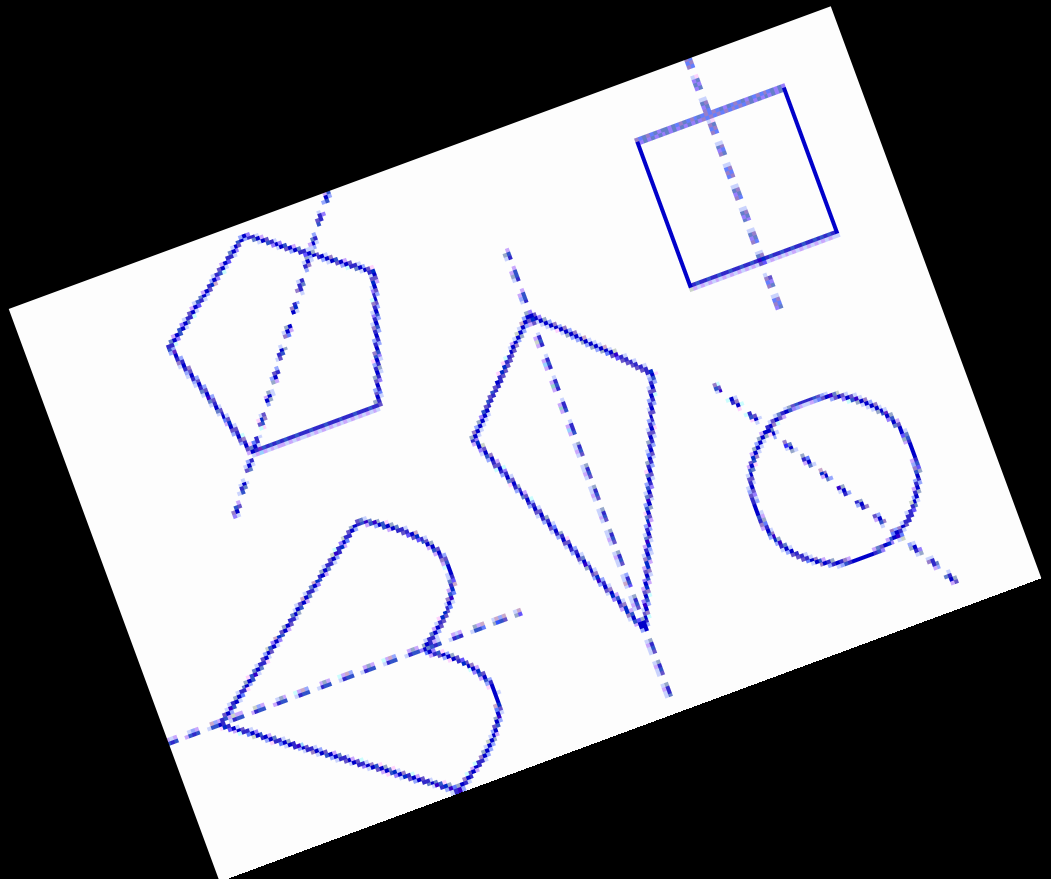


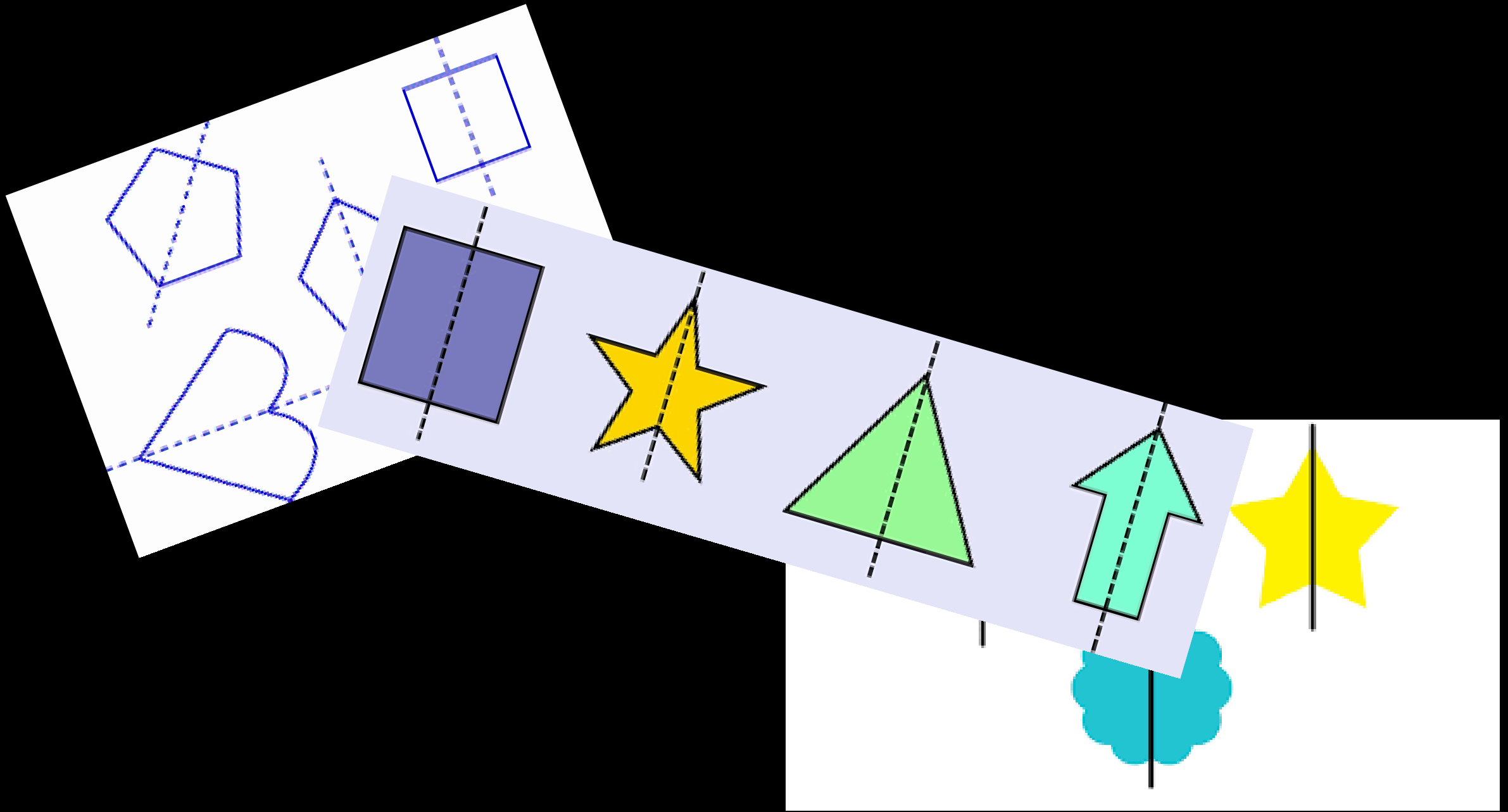
Kai kurios figūros
gali turėti net
kelias simetrijos
ašis, o kai kurios
neturi nė vienos

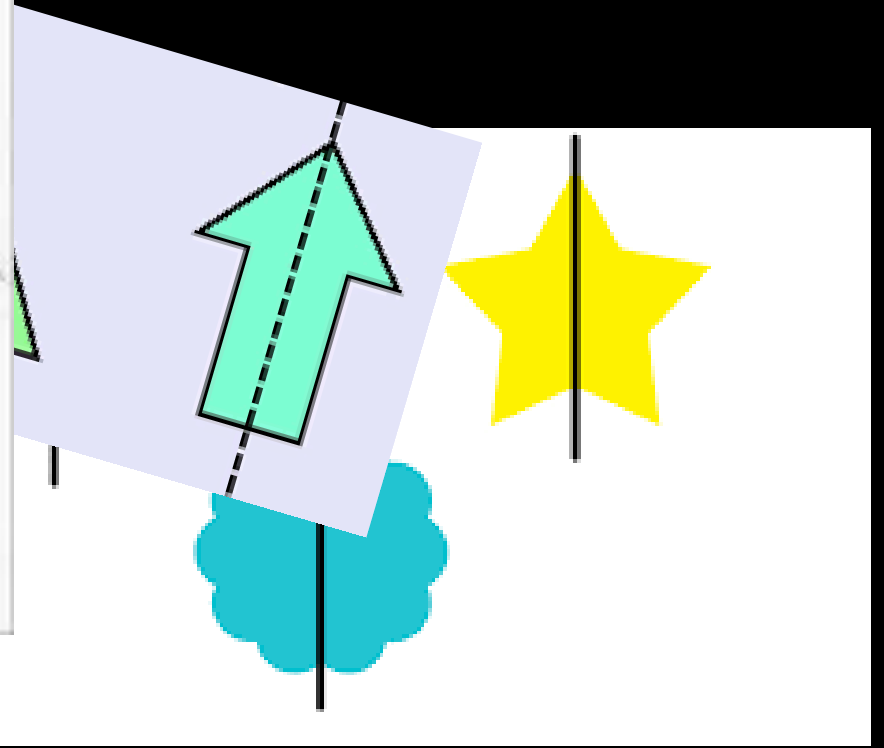
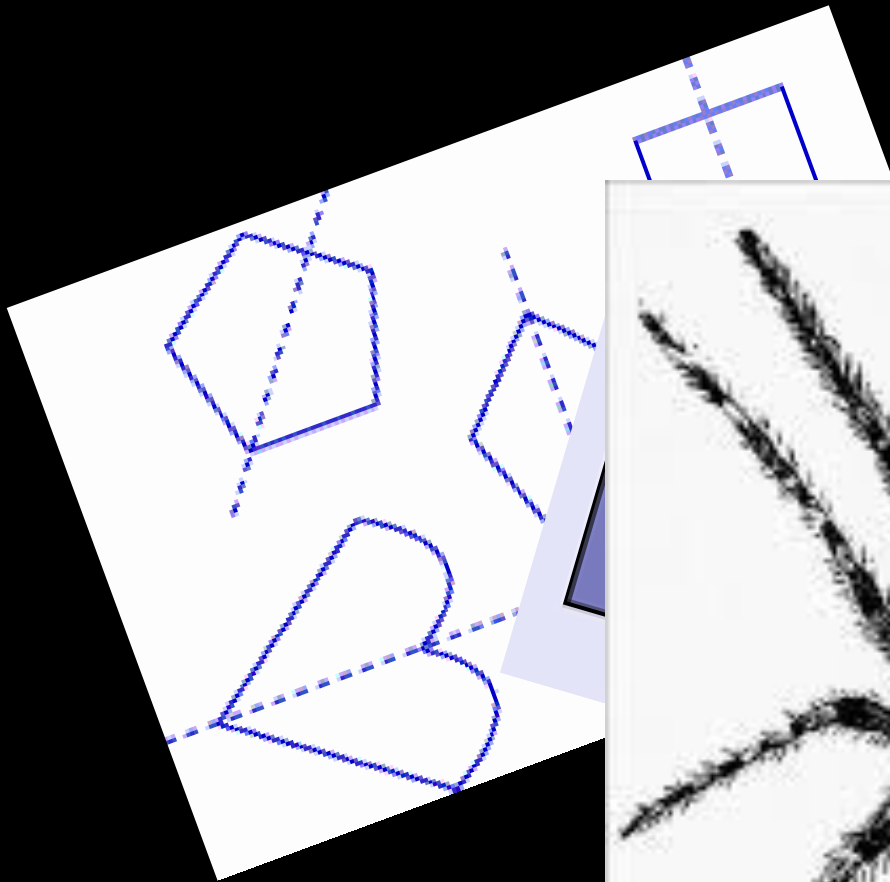


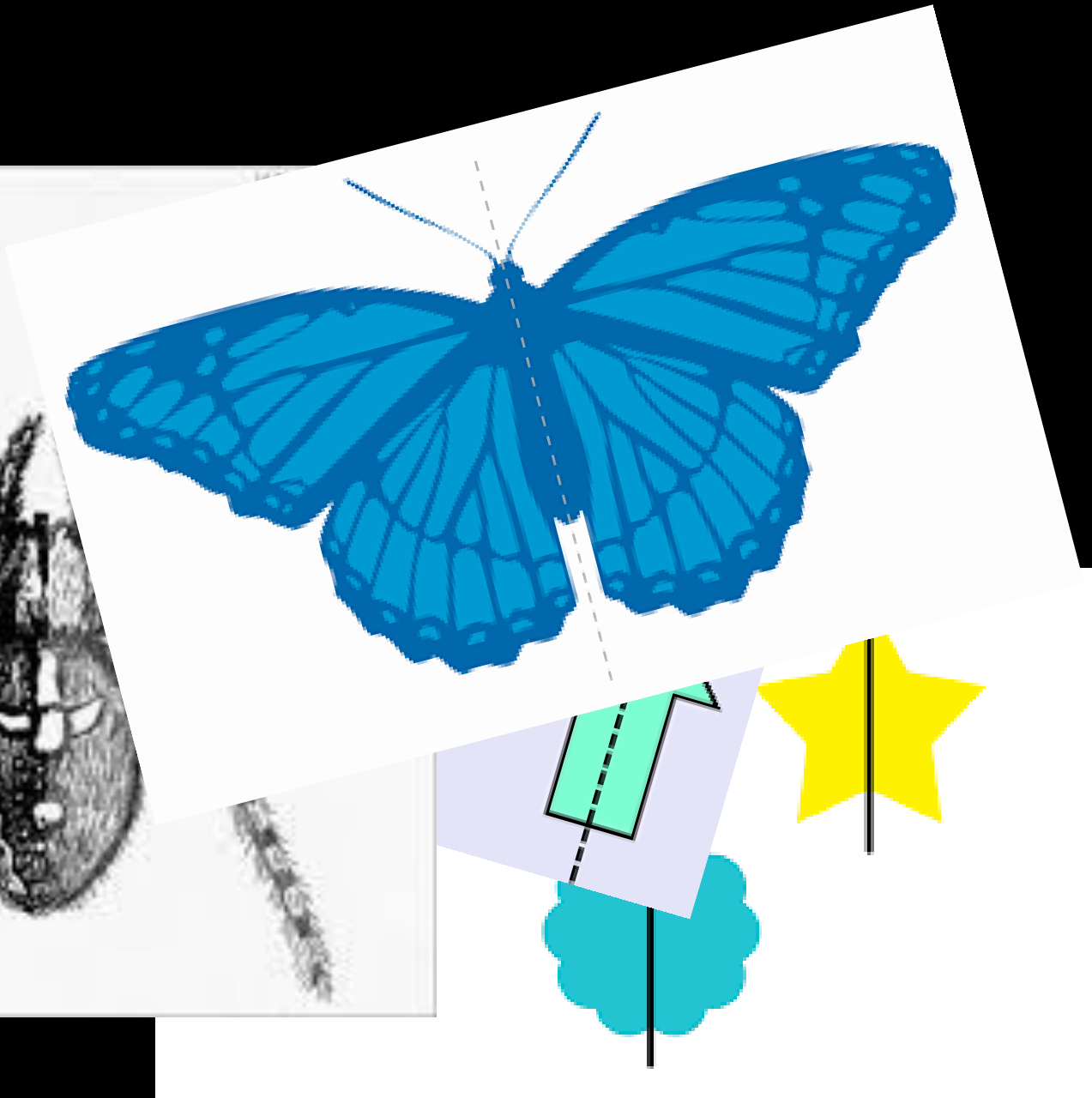
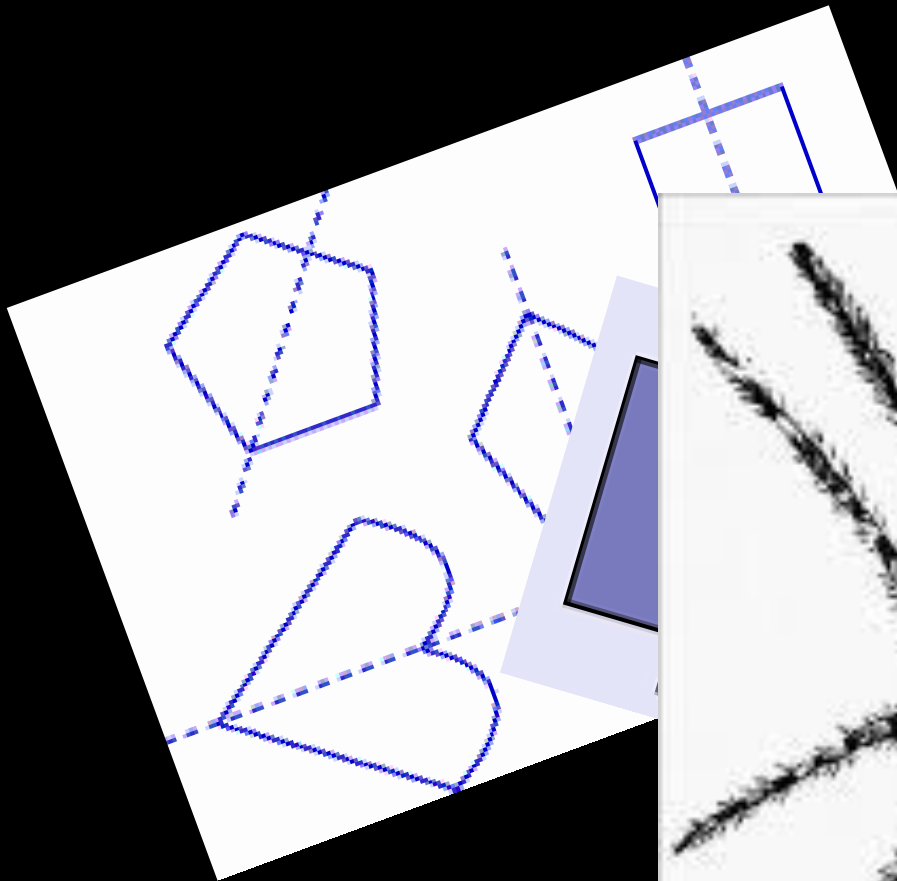
Pavyzdžiai

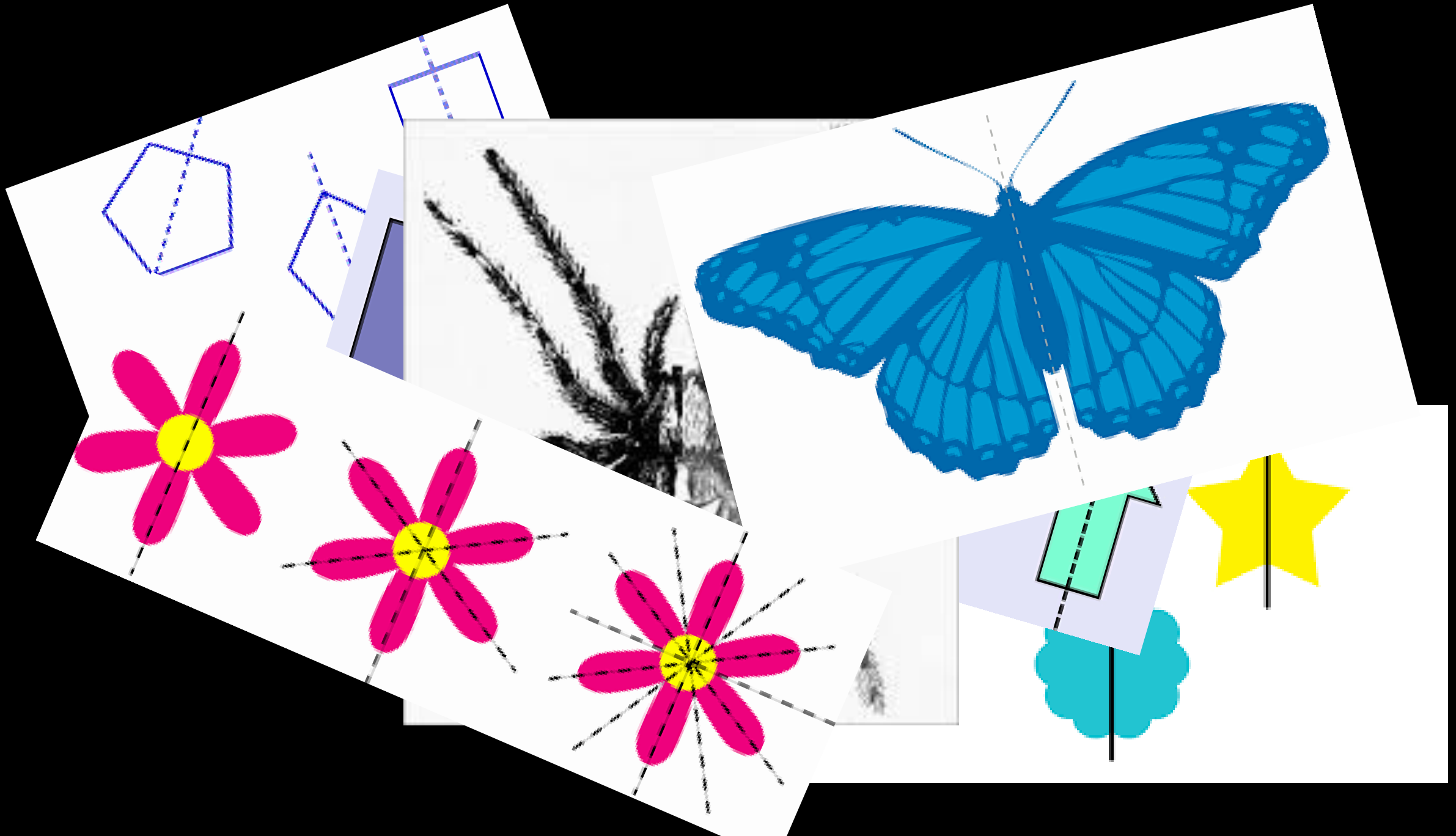


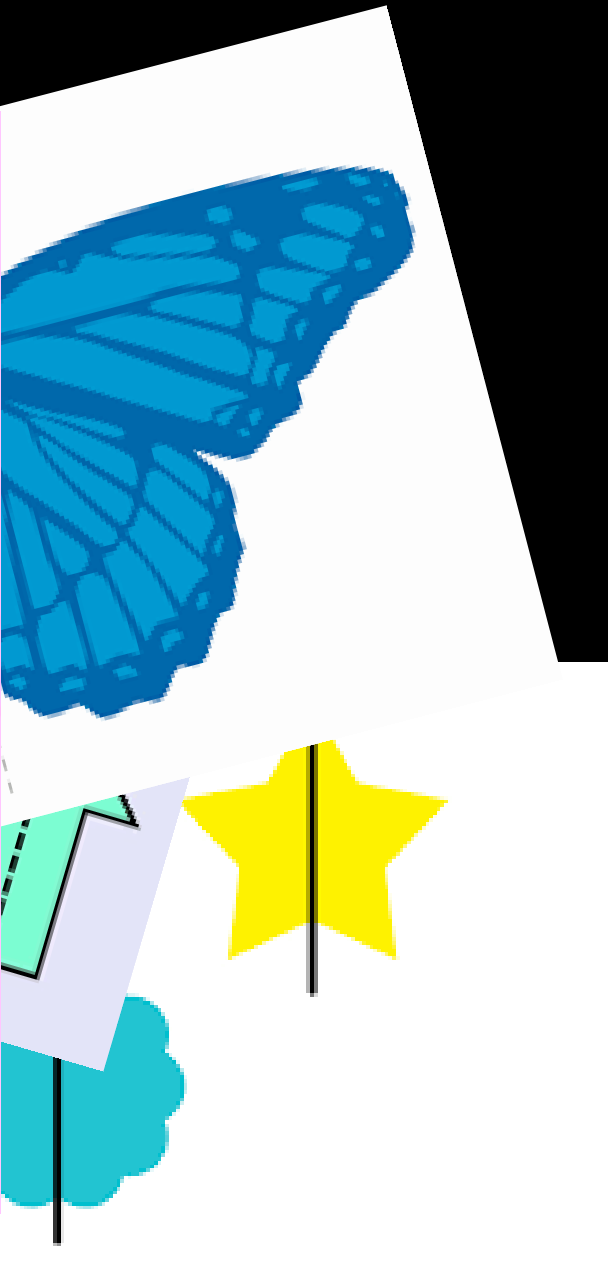
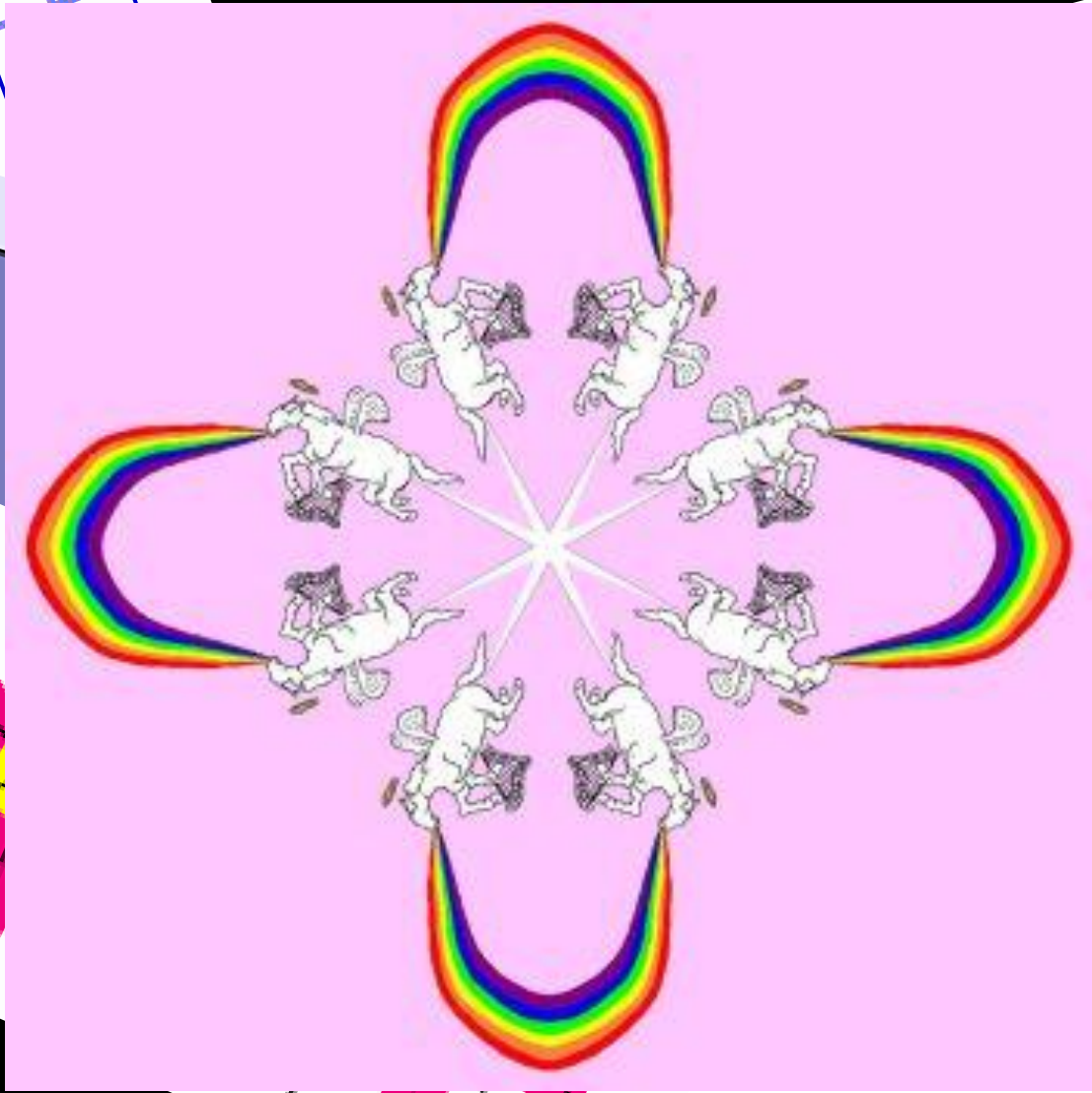
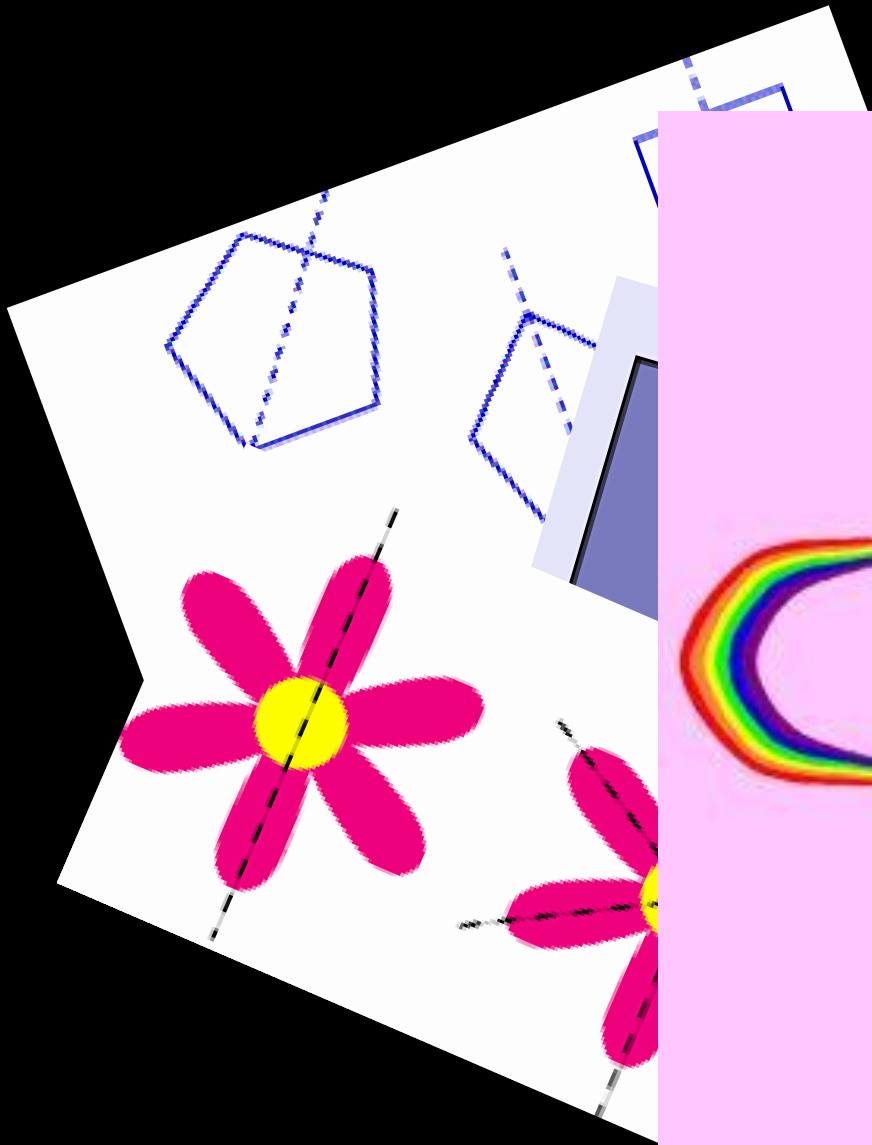












Taško atžvilgiu

Dvi figūros yra simetriškos taško atžvilgiu, jeigu pasukus vieną figūrą 180 laipsnių kampu, figūros sutampa.

Pavyzdžiai

Gamtoje



Gamtoje

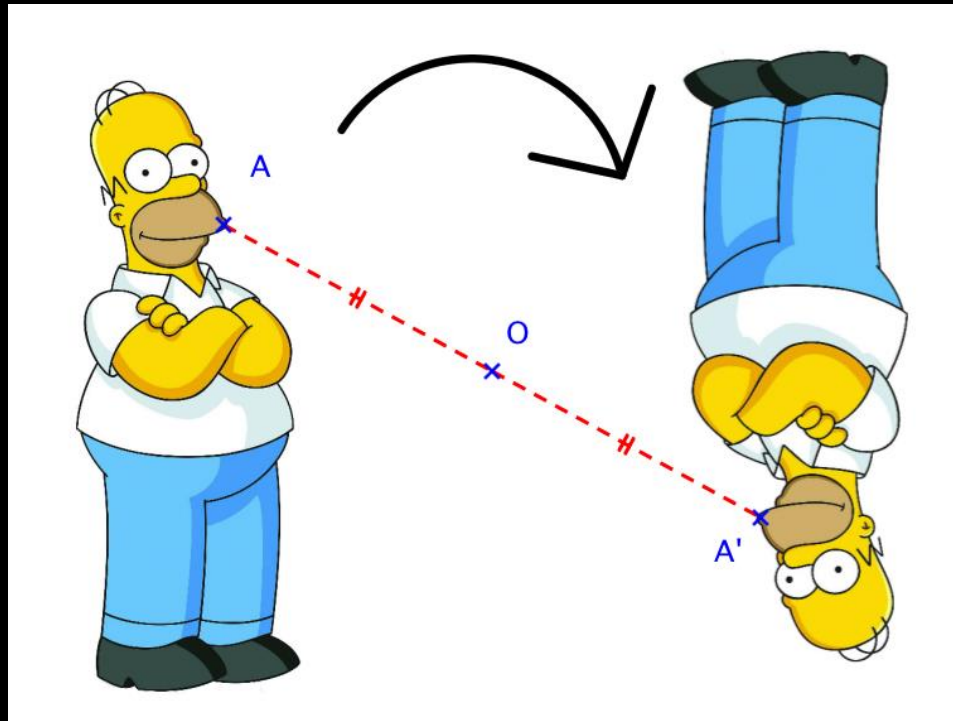


Gamtoje



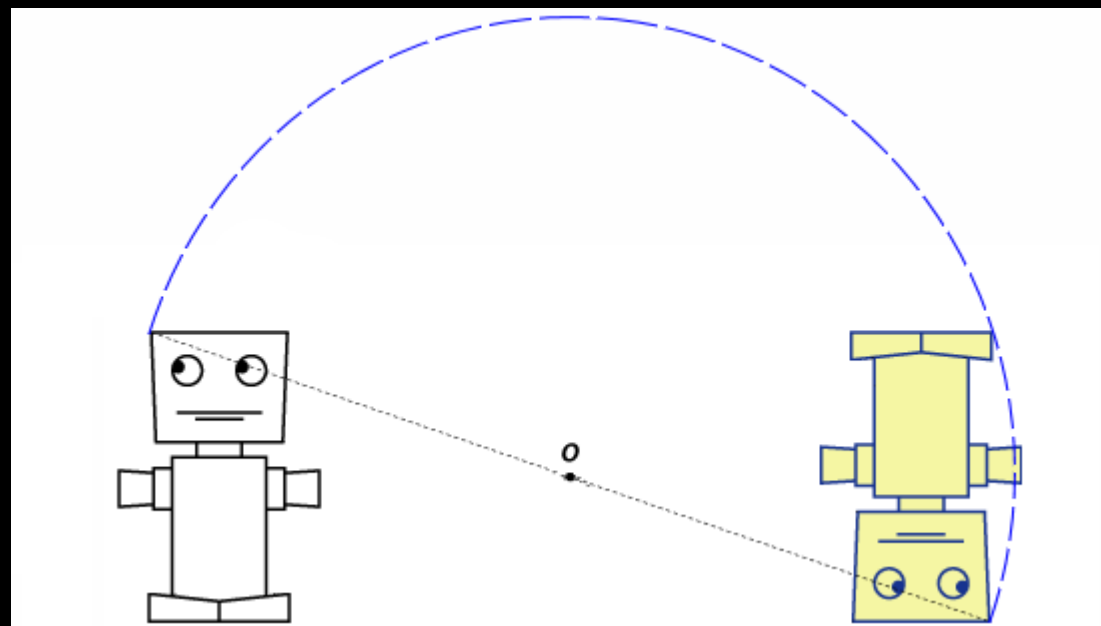
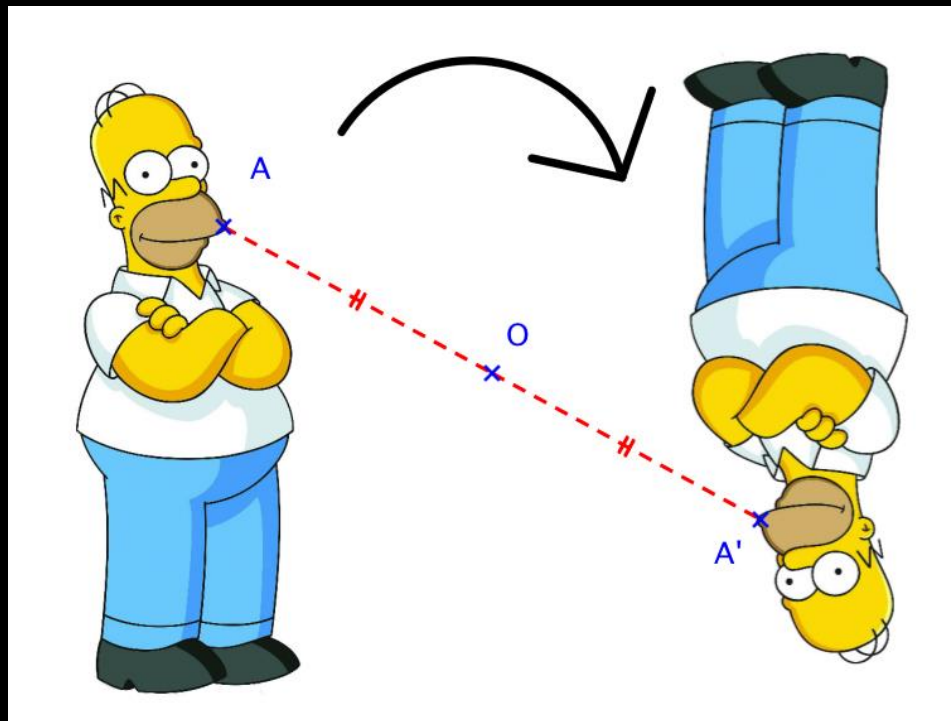
Gamtoje



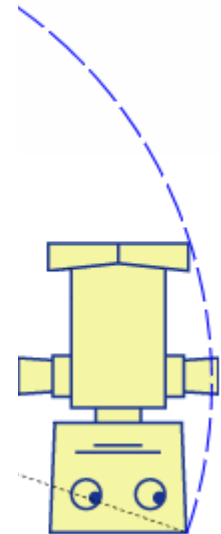
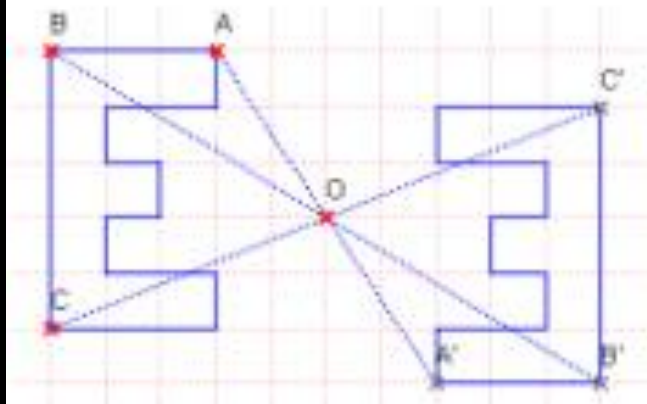
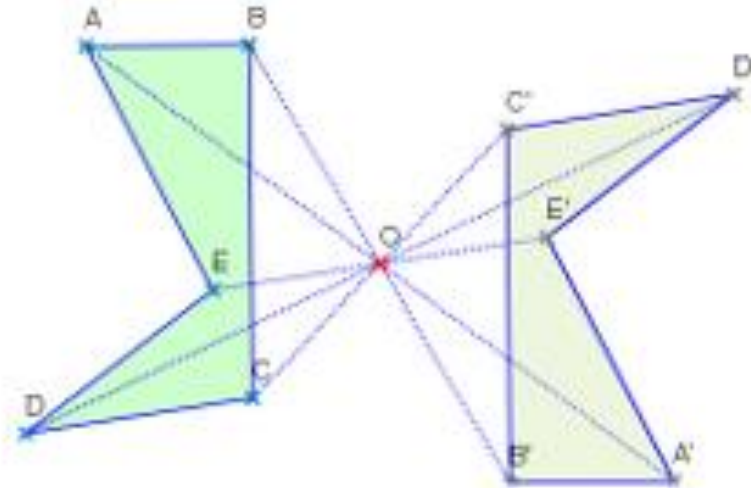
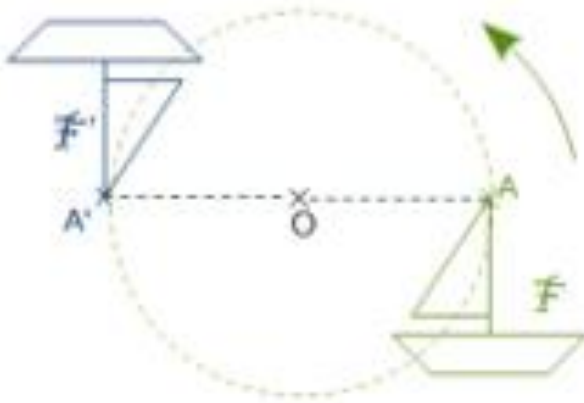
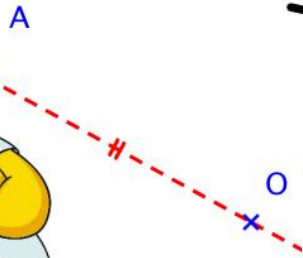


Kiti

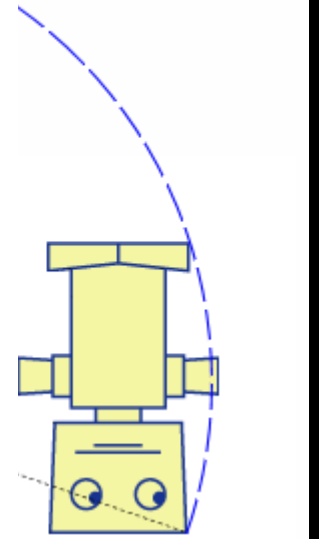
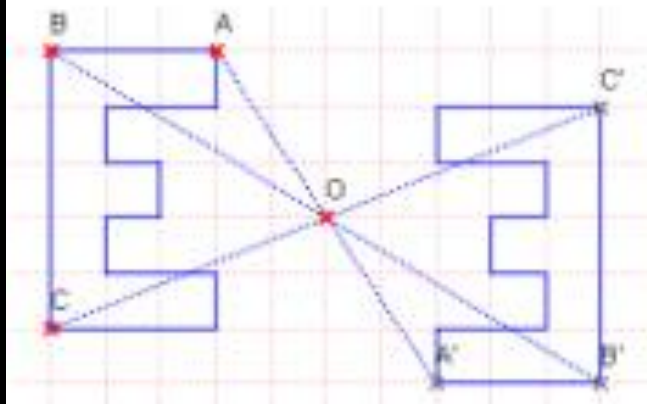
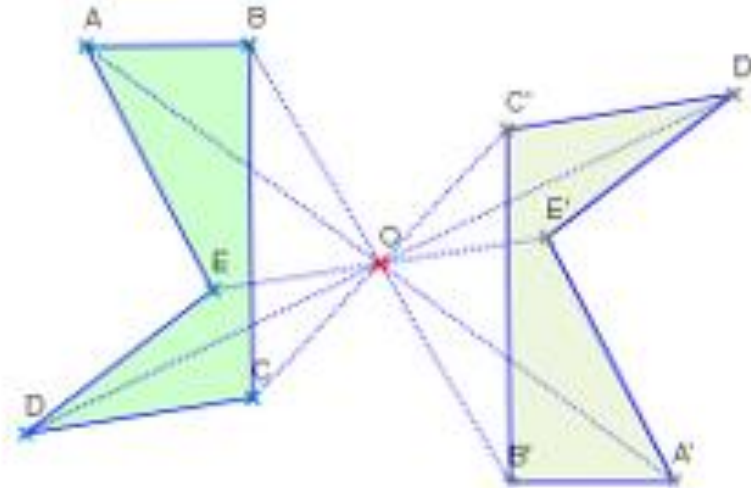
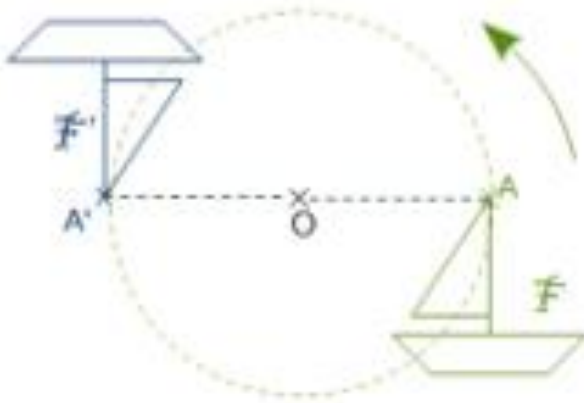
Kiti



Kiti



Kiti

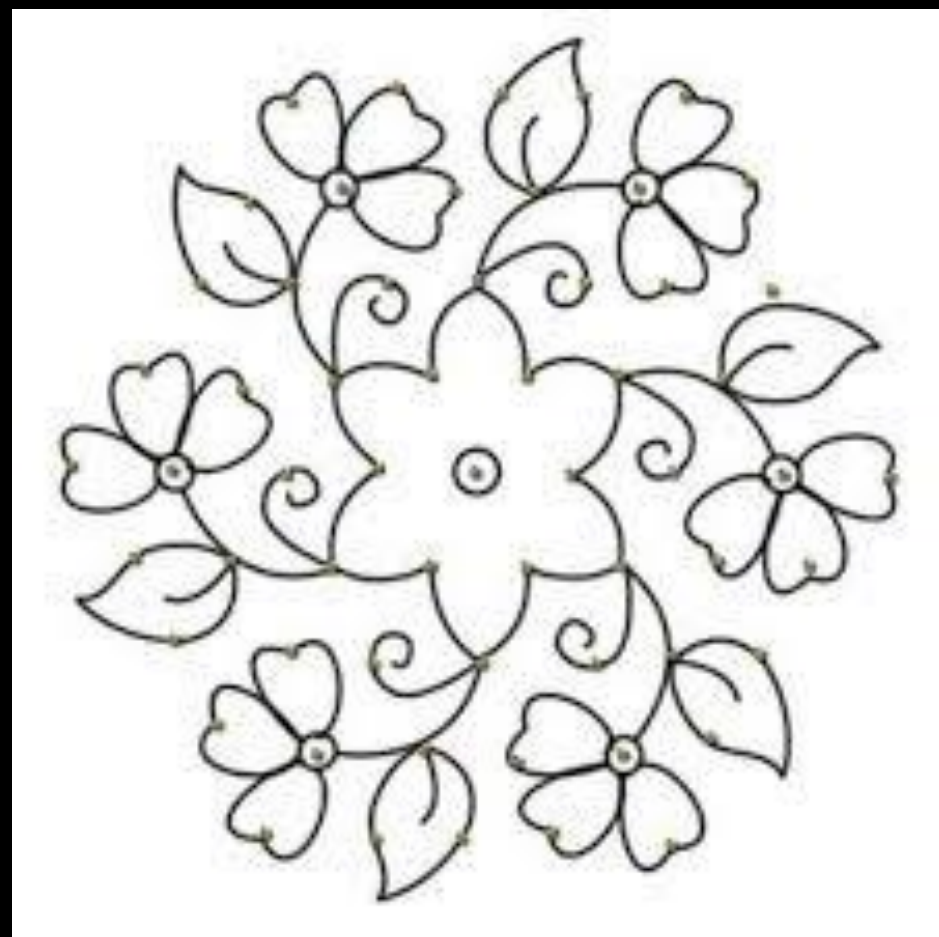


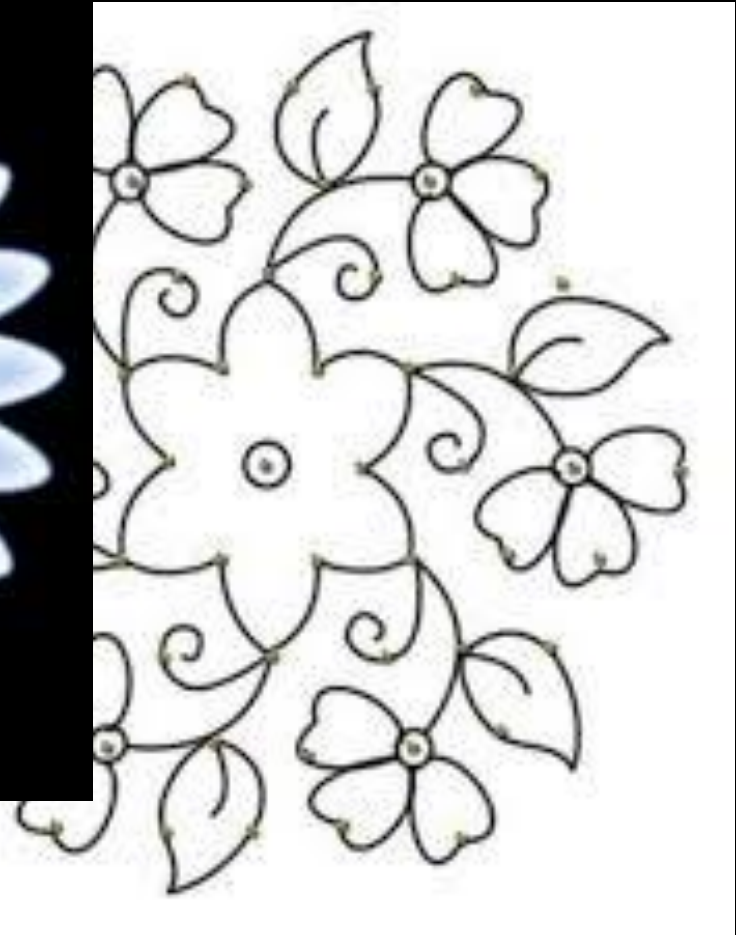
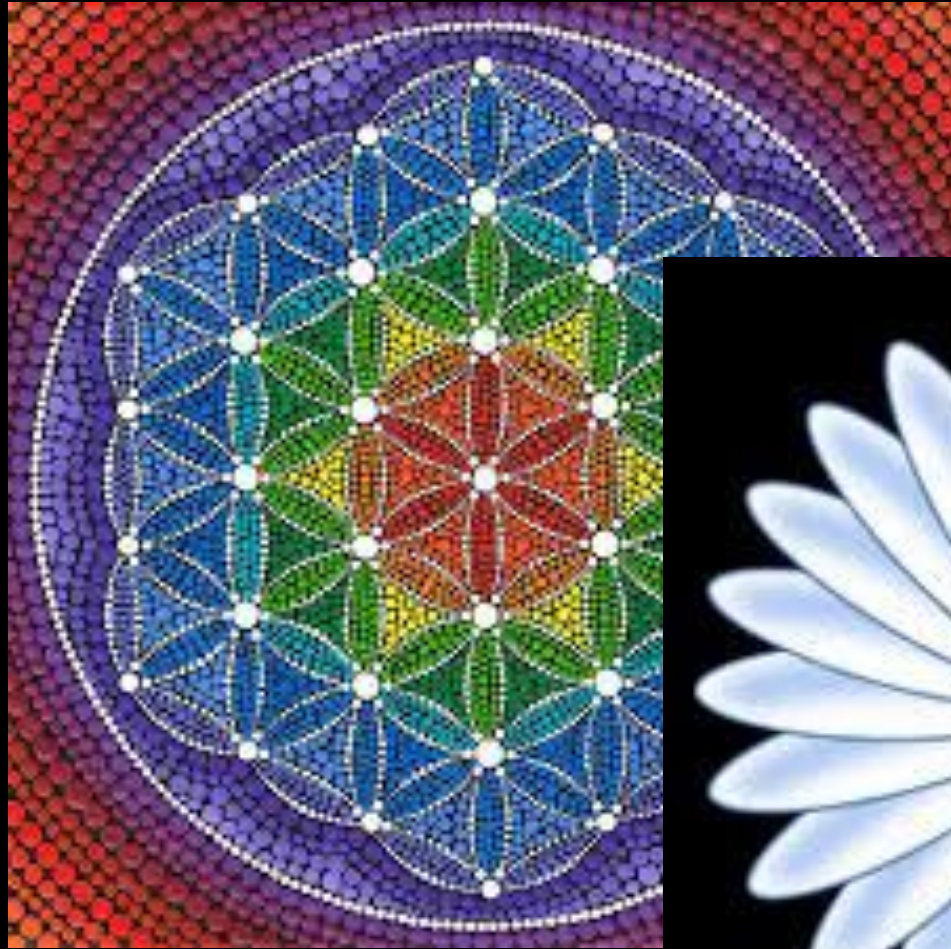
Figūros turinčios
simetrijos centras

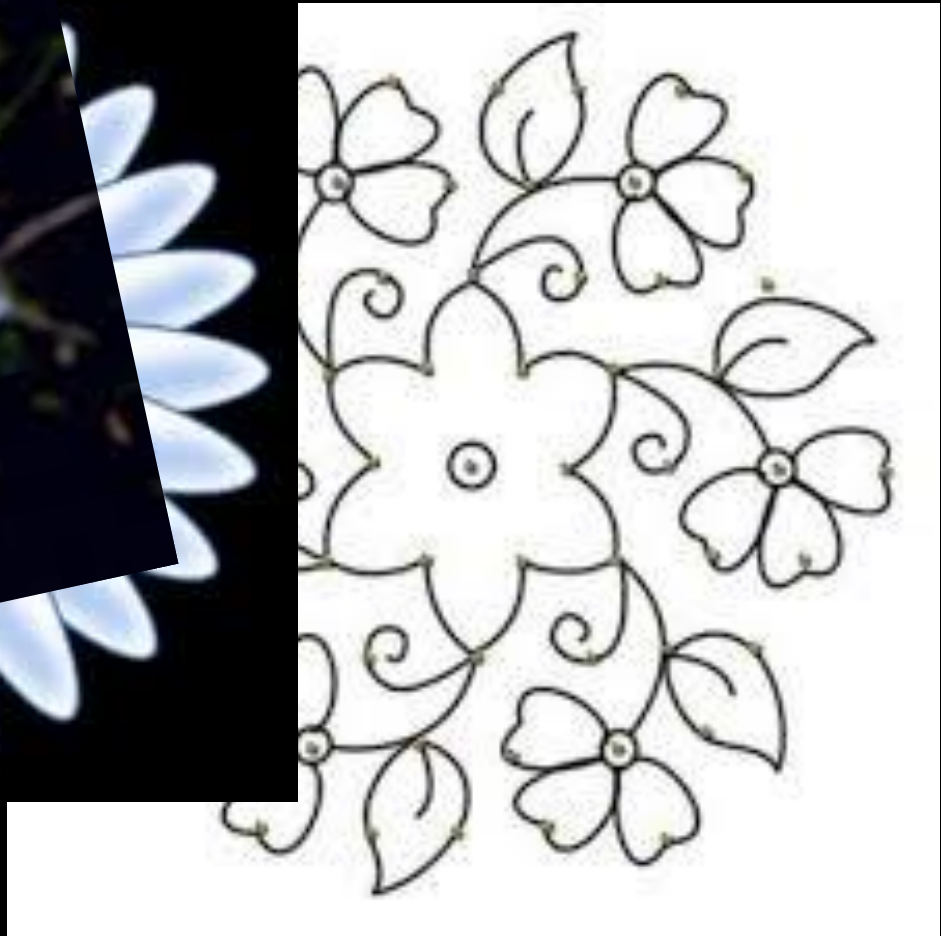
Taškas yra figūros simetrijos centras, jeigu pasukus figūrą 180 laipsnių kampų, figūra atsivaizduoja į save pačią.

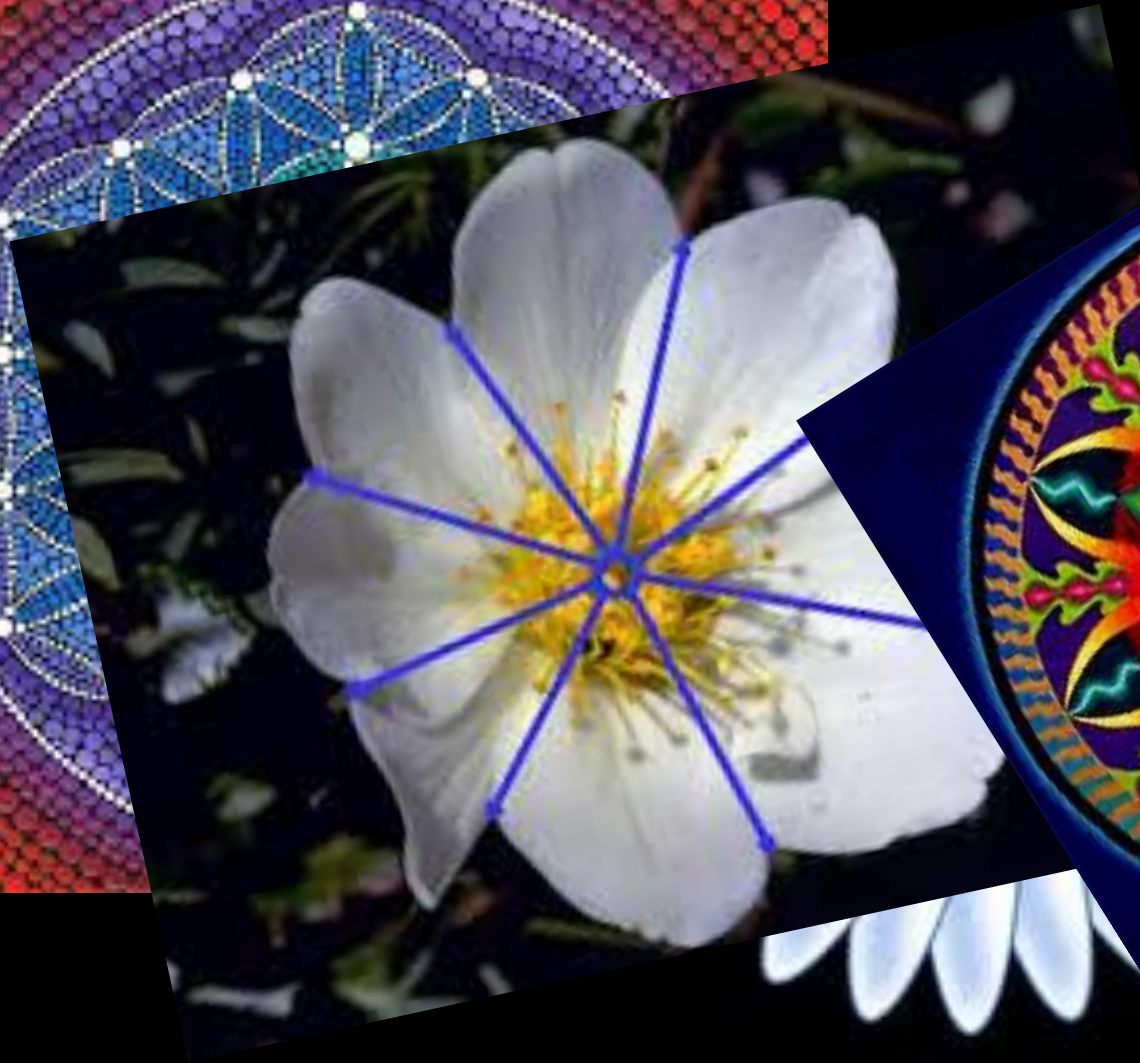
Pavyzdžiai











Ačiū už
dėmesį!:)

