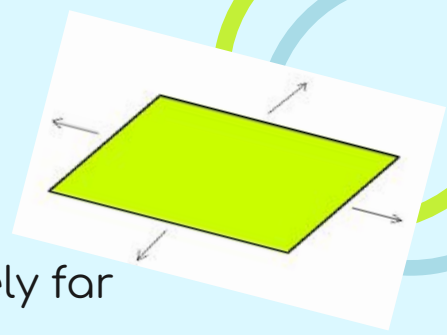




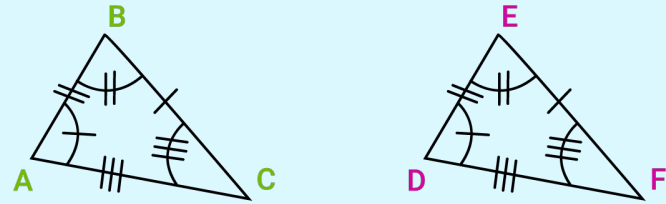
# TESSELLATIONS

Infinity Math Club  
Please Sign In!

# DEFINITIONS



- **Plane:** a flat, two-dimensional surface that extends infinitely far
- **Congruent figures:** identical in shape and size
  - Same size  $\rightarrow$  congruent angles
  - Same length  $\rightarrow$  congruent sides
  - Allowed to slide, turn, or flip the figure



$$\triangle ABC \cong \triangle DEF$$

- **Transformation:** a process that manipulates a polygon or other two-dimensional object on a plane or coordinate system

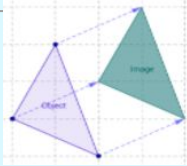
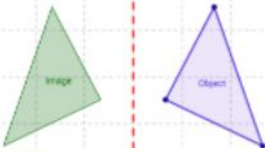
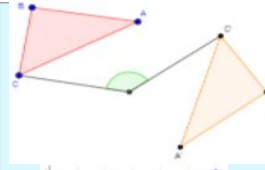
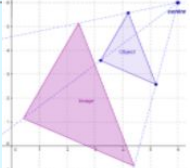


# TRANSFORMATIONS

# Transformations

## Definitions

- Plane - a flat, two dimensional surface that extends infinitely far
- Congruent figures - identical in shape & size
- Transformation - a process that manipulates a polygon or other 2-dim object on a plane

Type	Definition	Requires		Additional Notes
<b>Translation</b>	Moving every pt. of figure by same distance in given direction	Translation rule Ex. $(x,y) \rightarrow (x+2,y-3)$		Before <b>transformation</b> = pre-image or object (ex. Point A) After transformation = Image (ex. Point A')
<b>Reflection</b>	Creating mirror image of figure on other side of given line	Mirror line Ex. $y = 2$		Every point is the same distance from the mirror line
<b>Rotation</b>	Circular movement of a figure around a center	Center pt + degree of rotation		<b>Order of rotational symmetry</b> - # of times geometric figure looks exactly the same as original figure during one full rotation
<b>Dilation</b>	A proportional stretch or shrink of a figure based on scale factor $k$	Center pt. & scale factor $k$ ( $k < 1$ shrink $k > 1$ -stretch)		Process: Multiplying the scalar factor ( $k$ ) with coordinates - Shape & orientation preserved

# CLASSIFYING TRANSFORMATIONS

## RIGID TRANSFORMATIONS

translation

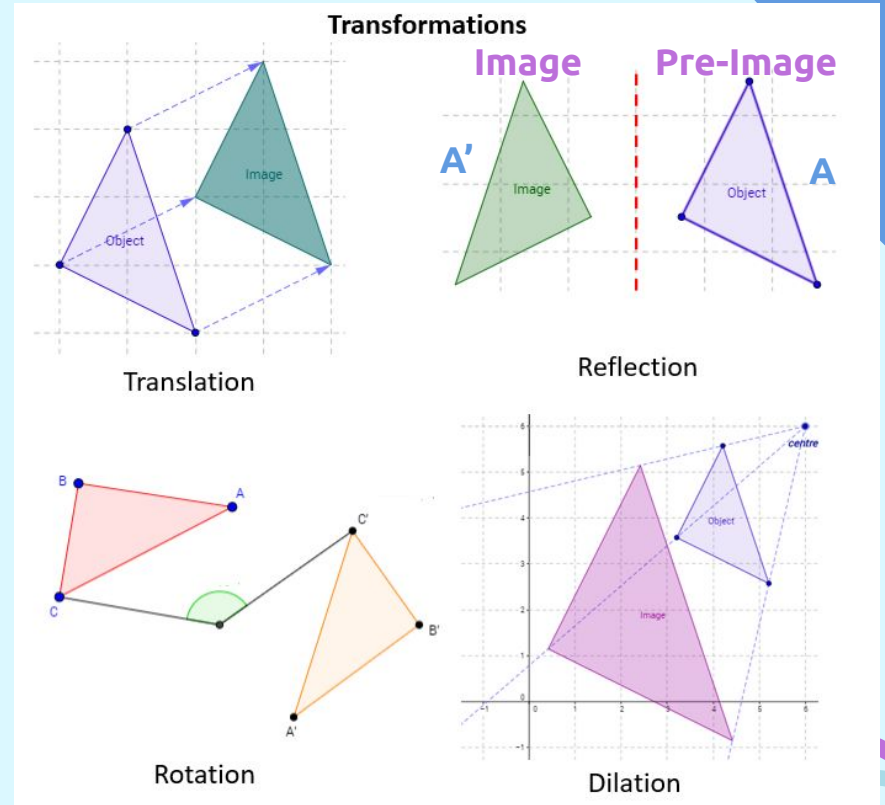
reflection

rotation

## NON-RIGID TRANSFORMATION

dilation

Point A after a transformation is denoted as  $A'$



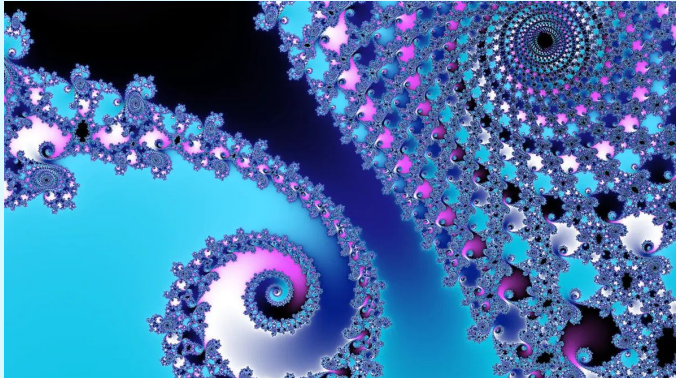


# MATH AND ART

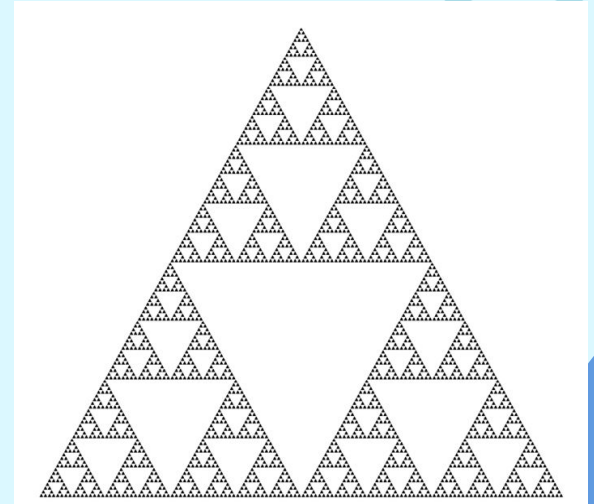
# FRACTALS: NEVER ENDING PATTERNS

Fractals are fragmented geometric shapes that can be split into parts that are each a reduced-size copy of the whole.

- This means that fractals have a property called **self-similarity**



They are created by repeating a simple process over and over in an ongoing loop.



Sierpinski Triangle

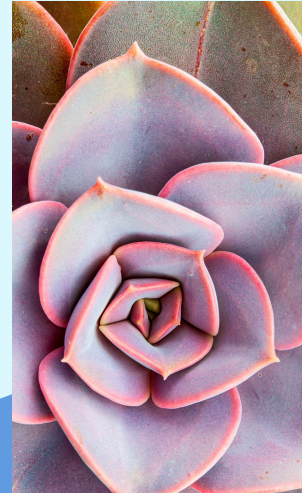
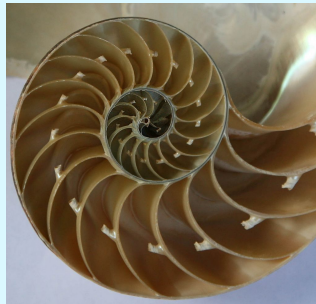
# FRACTALS: NEVER ENDING PATTERNS

Fractals are helpful in science because they often describe the real world better than traditional mathematics and physics

- A lot of objects in nature are composed of figures resembling fractals

## BIOLOGICAL STUDIES

- can be used to capture images of these structures and predict or analyze various biological processes





# FRACTALS: NEVER ENDING PATTERNS






# TESSELLATIONS




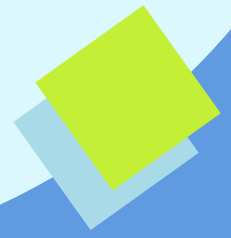
# Tessellation:

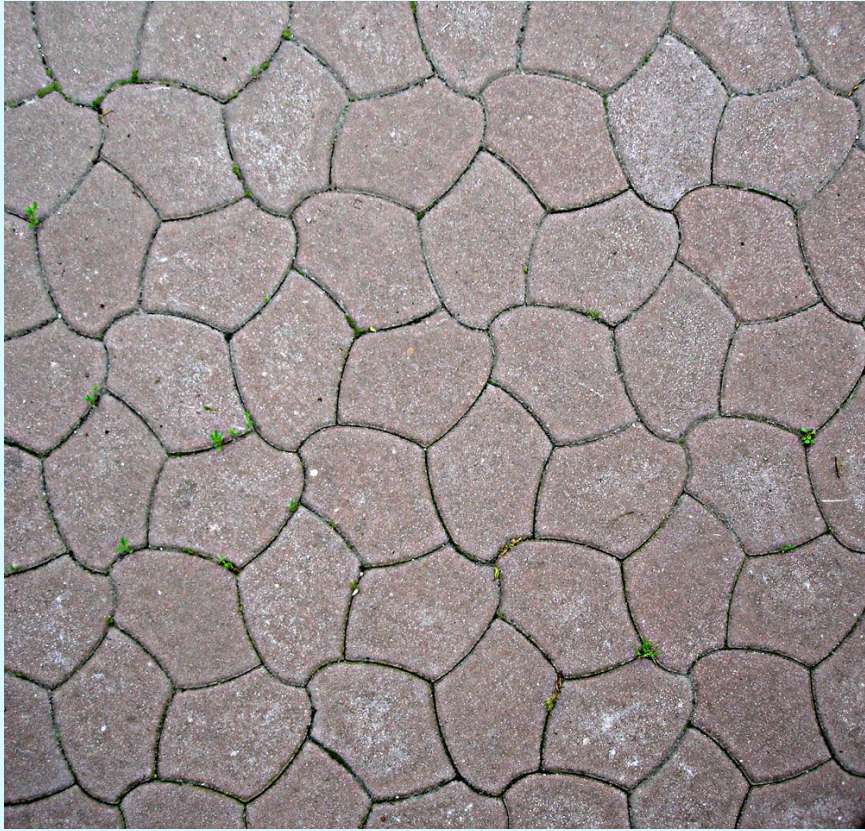
covering of an infinite  
geometric plane without  
gaps or overlaps; uses one  
or a few types of  
congruent figures





# BASIC ATTRIBUTES OF TESSELLATIONS

- are repeating patterns
  - have no gaps or overlaps with all of the plane covered
    - can go on indefinitely on a surface
- 
- 





# CREATE YOUR OWN TESSELLATION



materials you will need for this activity:

- Scissors
- Tape
- Pencil

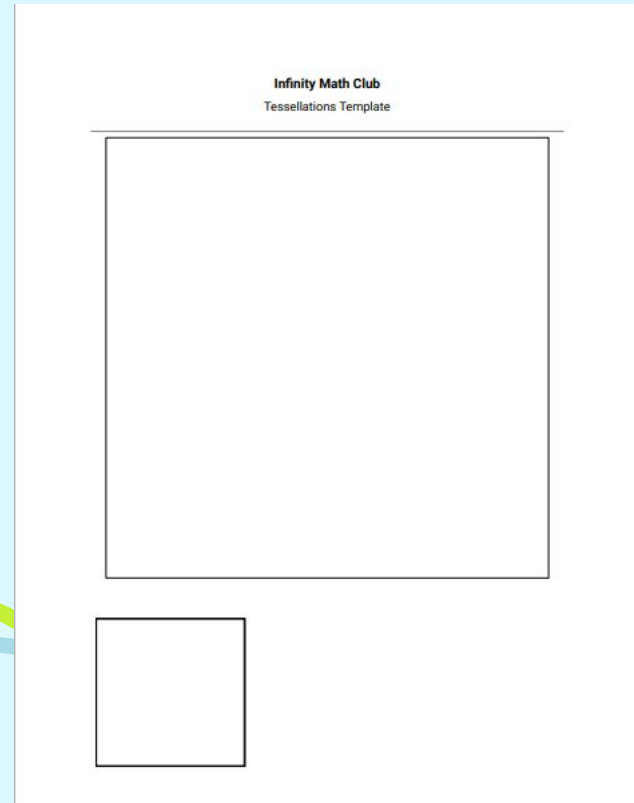


# CREATE YOUR OWN TESSELLATION

## Step 1

Take your scissors and cut out the small square at the bottom left hand corner.

The large middle box is where your tessellation will be





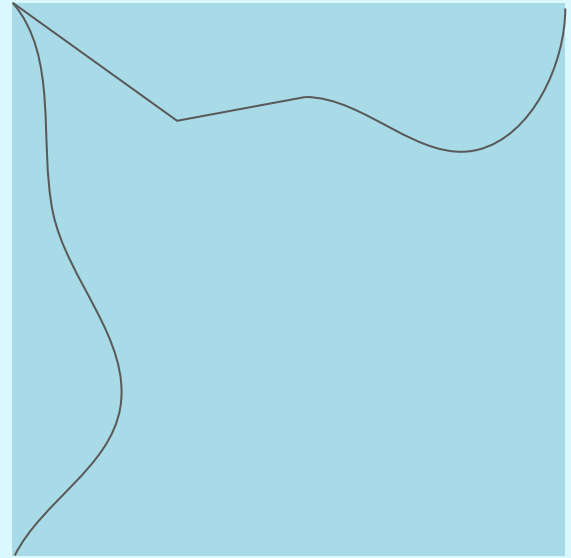
# CREATE YOUR OWN TESSELLATION

## Step 2

Now that you have your square, connect the **top left** and the **bottom left** corners with your pencil.

Then, do the same to the **top left** and the **top right** corners.

You can do that with straight lines, curves, anything you would like. Just make sure that the lines are **not overlapping**.

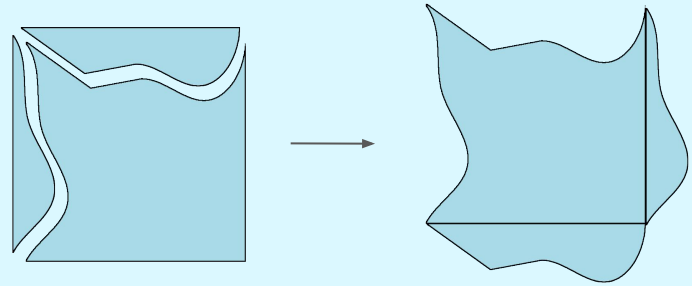


# CREATE YOUR OWN TESSELLATION

## Step 3

Cut along the lines you drew, and move the pieces you just cut out to the opposite sides of the square.

After arranging them like so, tape the pieces together.



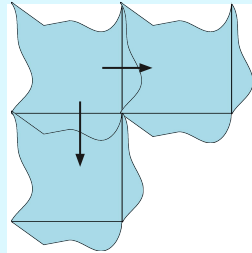
# CREATE YOUR OWN TESSELLATION

## Step 4

Trace the tessellation piece in the larger rectangle.

**Translate** the piece to the right and the bottom and **trace** those shapes. Repeat until the entire piece of paper is covered with the tessellation shape.

Make sure as you're tracing that the shapes are touching one another and there is **no gap or overlaps!**



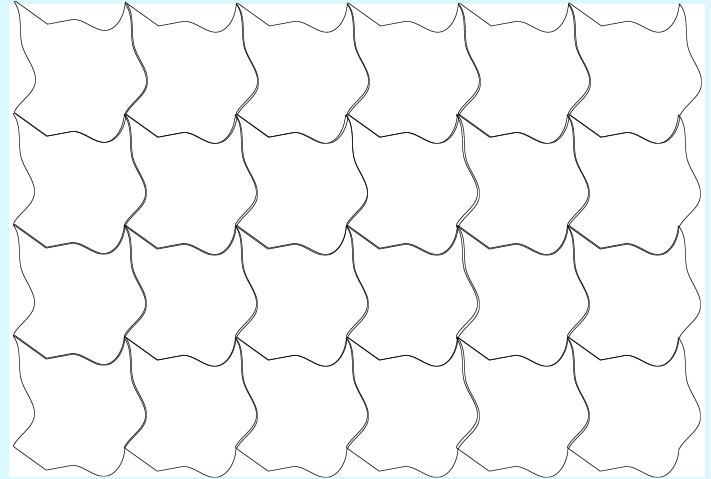
# CREATE YOUR OWN TESSELLATION

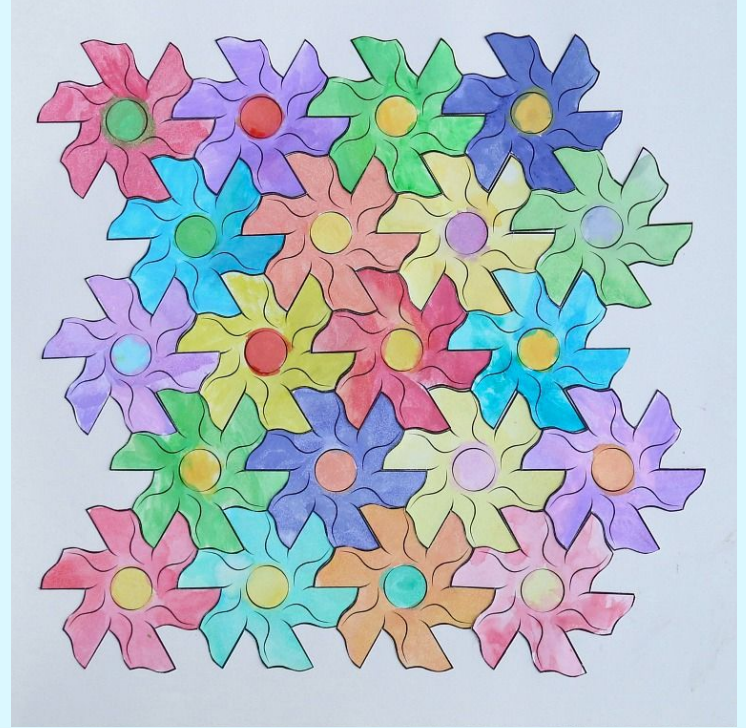
## Step 5

Essentially this is what you should end up with!

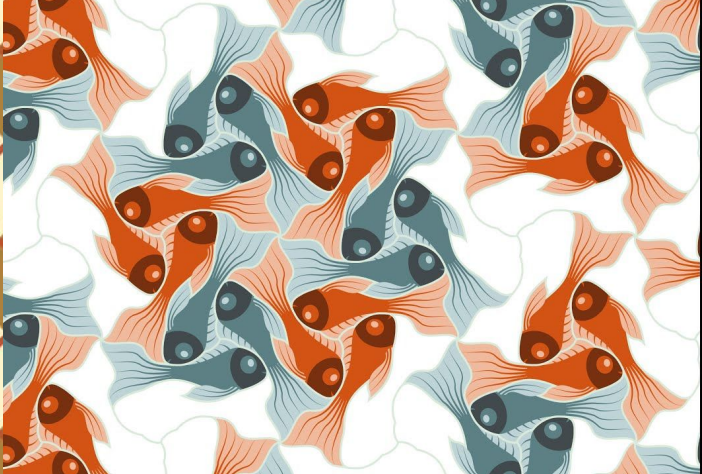
You can decorate this using colors, patterns, doodles, however you would like!

Here are some examples if you need an idea!











Thanks for  
coming!