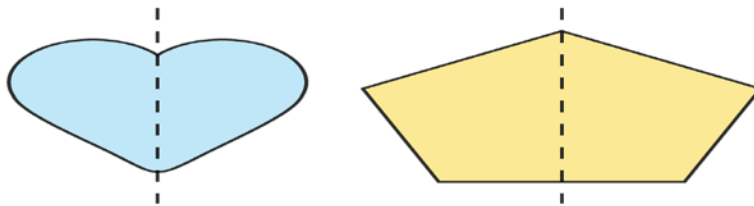# Symmetry (Line Symmetry)

An object when cut or folded into two halves about a line or axis such that the proportions of both halves are completely balanced is called symmetry. In a simpler way, the two halves should be mirror images to each other and when one half is placed over another one gets completely superimposed.

A shape or an object has symmetry if it can be divided into two identical pieces. In a symmetrical shape, one-half is the mirror image of the other half. The imaginary axis or line along which the figure can be folded to obtain the symmetrical halves is called the **line of symmetry**.
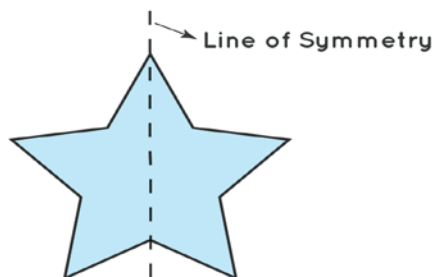
Examples of Symmetry are:

Line of Symmetry

The line of symmetry is a line that divides an object into two identical pieces. When a figure is folded in half, along its line of symmetry, both the halves match each other exactly. This line of symmetry is called the **axis of symmetry**.

For Example:

Line of Symmetry
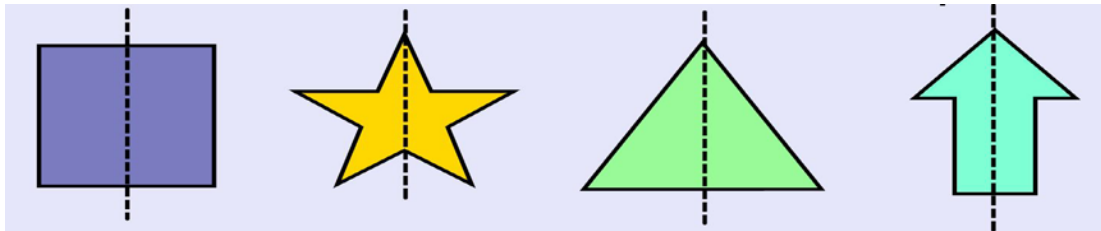
Symmetry (Line Symmetry)

The line of symmetry can be categorized based on its orientation as:

➡ **Vertical Line of Symmetry**

A vertical line of symmetry is that line that runs down vertically, divides an image into two identical halves.

Examples of Vertical Line of Symmetry are:

➡ **Horizontal Line of Symmetry**

The horizontal line of symmetry divides a shape into identical halves, when split horizontally, i.e., cut from right to left or vice-versa.

Examples of Horizontal Line of Symmetry are: