Introduction to 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:

