

**Global Teacher Empowerment Network GTEN**

**PART 2**

# SYMMETRY CHALLENGE

**APPLICATIONS OF SYMMETRY GROUPS PARTICLE PHYSICS**  
March 2017

**LHC finds five new subatomic particles**

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Symmetry in crystal structure

How many symmetric patterns can you find if you shade some of the 9 squares in a 3 by 3 grid? Count only one of the 4 patterns below as they are equivalent.

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## SYMMETRY CHALLENGE - UPPER SECONDARY

SYMMETRIC PATTERNS IN A 3 BY 3 GRID

Work systematically to find **all possible symmetric patterns** by shading some of the 9 squares. The poster provides a chart that can be used to ensure that all possible distinct solutions are found.

<p>Zero or nine shaded squares</p>	<p>Three shaded squares</p>	<p>Four shaded squares</p>
<p>One or eight shaded squares</p>	<p>Two shaded squares</p>	<p>or 7</p>
<p>or 6</p>	<p>or 5</p>	

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## SYMMETRY CHALLENGE COMPLEMENTARY PATTERNS

For each pattern there is a complementary pattern as shown by the 2 green patterns and the 2 yellow patterns.

Shading 0 and 9 small squares, or 1 and 8, or 2 and 7 or 3 and 6 or 4 and 5 small squares produce similar pairs of patterns.

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## SYMMETRY CHALLENGE - SOLUTION


32 solutions plus a set of 32 complementary solutions gives 64 solutions in total.

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**SYMMETRY CHALLENGE – WORKING SYSTEMATICALLY**

Why is it an important skill in the workplace, and in life, to be able to make a good plan for working systematically to make sure that you take into account all possible cases.

Can you suggest some examples?




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**REFLECTIONS IN INTERSECTING MIRRORS**

The diagrams show the design reflected in two intersecting mirrors. What do you notice?

**REFLECTIONS IN 2 MIRRORS INTERSECTING AT 90° GIVE A ROTATION OF 180°**




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**REFLECTIONS IN INTERSECTING MIRROR LINES**


The kaleidoscope was invented and patented by Sir David Brewster (1781 – 1868) a British scientist, inventor, author and academic. He did experimental work in optics, studied the polarisation of light, crystals under compression and photoelasticity leading to optical mineralogy.

He has been called the father of modern experimental optics.



The name “**kaleidoscope**” is derived from the Ancient Greek words καλός (*kalos*) "beautiful, beauty" εἶδος (*eidos*) "that which is seen: form, shape" and σκοπέω (*skopeō*), "to look to, to examine", hence "observation of beautiful forms."


The patent that was granted on July 10, 1817.




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**TWO REFLECTIONS GIVE A ROTATION WITH ITS CENTRE AT THE INTERSECTION OF THE MIRROR LINES**

What do you notice about these pictures?



Describe these symmetric patterns. What orders of symmetry do they have? Give the angles between the mirror lines.



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**TWO REFLECTIONS GIVE A ROTATION WITH ITS CENTRE AT THE INTERSECTION OF THE MIRROR LINES**

What do you notice about these pictures?

9-fold symmetry angle  $40^\circ$       6-fold symmetry angle  $60^\circ$       16-fold symmetry angle  $22.5^\circ$

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**REFLECTION IN PARALLEL MIRRORS**

Describe and explain what you see in this picture.

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**REFLECTIONS IN PARALLEL MIRRORS**

Hall of Mirrors Versailles *one reflection.*      Hall of Mirrors Versailles *many reflections.*

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**REFLECTIONS IN PARALLEL MIRRORS**

Copy the grid, the flag and the mirror lines. Then draw a reflection of the flag in mirror 1 and a reflection of that reflection in mirror 2. What do you notice about the combination of the 2 reflections?

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**REFLECTIONS IN PARALLEL MIRRORS**

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**TWO REFLECTIONS IN PARALLEL MIRRORS GIVE A TRANSLATION OF TWICE THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE MIRROR LINES AND PERPENDICULAR TO THEM**

Flag B2 is the REFLECTION of flag B1 in Mirror 1.  
Flag B3 is the REFLECTION of flag B2 in Mirror 2.  
Flag B3 is an image of flag B1 by TRANSLATION.

**THE COMBINATION OF TWO REFLECTIONS IN PARALLEL MIRRORS IS A TRANSLATION.**

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**THE RED FLAGS SHOW REFLECTION IN MIRROR 2 FOLLOWED BY REFLECTION IN MIRROR 1**

**THE COMBINATION OF TWO REFLECTIONS IN PARALLEL MIRRORS IS A TRANSLATION.**

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**APPLICATIONS OF SYMMETRY GROUPS - CRYSTALLOGRAPHY**

Mathematics provides the language needed to describe the symmetries of atoms, molecules and crystals. It explains exactly what symmetries enable a unit cell to pack neatly and repetitively to make a three-dimensional crystal.

See articles by Rachel Thomas in the Plus online magazine:  
<https://plus.maths.org/content/through-looking-glass>  
<https://plus.maths.org/content/shattering-crystal-symmetries>

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**AIMSSEC** **APPLICATIONS OF SYMMETRY GROUPS – PARTICLE PHYSICS**

In 2013, Peter Higgs and Francois Englert were awarded the Nobel prize in Physics.

In 1964 they had predicted a new particle using the mathematics of symmetry groups and knowledge of physics.

The existence of the particle, called the Higgs Boson, was verified in 2012 at CERN in Switzerland, the European Organisation for Nuclear Research.

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**AIMSSEC** **APPLICATIONS OF SYMMETRY GROUPS PARTICLE PHYSICS**  
March 2017

### LHC finds five new subatomic particles

Could this discovery help explain the nuclear strong force?

CERN's Large Hadron Collider has discovered five new subatomic particles. The new finds are all different states of the Omega-c baryon, a type of particle that has three quarks. Quarks exist within neutrons and protons at the centre of atoms, and the discovery will help further our understanding of the strong force, which binds quarks together inside the atomic nucleus. It is one of the most significant finds since the Higgs boson in 2012. The particles were found during the 'beauty experiment', an operation to find information on what happened after the Big Bang.

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**AIMSSEC** **Global Teacher Empowerment Network (GTEN)**

NEW SKILLS NEW HOPES NEW HORIZONS  
for teachers and learners worldwide  
SYMMETRY RESOURCES

Symmetry Challenge <https://aiminghigh.aimssec.ac.za/symmetry-challenge/>

Paper Dolls <https://aiminghigh.aimssec.ac.za/paper-dolls/>

Tangram Pattern <https://aiminghigh.aimssec.ac.za/tangram-pattern/>

Mirror Mirror <https://aiminghigh.aimssec.ac.za/mirror-mirror/>

Reflecting Squarely <https://aiminghigh.aimssec.ac.za/reflecting-squarely/>

Transformations and Art <https://aiminghigh.aimssec.ac.za/transformation-art/>

Flower of Life <https://aiminghigh.aimssec.ac.za/flower-of-life/>

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**AIMSSEC** **LET'S PLAY MATHEMATICALLY AND LEARN**

Order from **AMAZON** or **TARQUIN** <https://www.tarquingroup.com/products/aiming-high-mathematically>

Play Mathematically

- to develop a love for mathematics
- to unlock knowledge and understanding
- to improve numeracy and visualisation skills
- to practise mathematical procedures
- to motivate concentration and critical thinking
- to boost confidence in mathematical ability.

This **first book** in this AIMING HIGH series provides 36 games that are easy to learn and enjoyable to play for any age. Each comes with reflective questions and materials designed to bring out mathematical thinking and provide a deeper understanding of the topic that underlies the game. Even for the youngest players, this can be transformational.

The **second book** offers suggestions for teachers for using games and puzzles in lessons to teach the regular curriculum with different ideas for different age groups.. It is due to be published in mid 2026.

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Thankyou for coming to this workshop.  
Use the AIMSSEC ideas on AIMING HIGH  
and add comments.  
Share what you have learned  
with other teachers.  
Try to help all your learners to have a  
'Yes I Can' attitude to mathematics.

