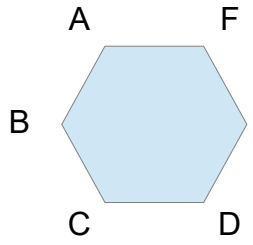
GRUPPO DELLE TRASFORMAZIONI DI UN ESAGONO REGOLARE IN SE STESSO
D_6 - GRUPPO DIEDRALE DI ORDINE 6

IDENTITÀ

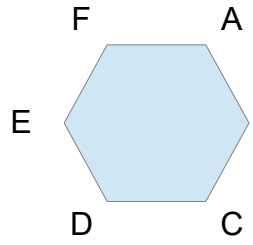
I =



($I = R^6 = S^2$)

SIMMETRIA (RISPETTO AD UN ASSE VERTICALE)

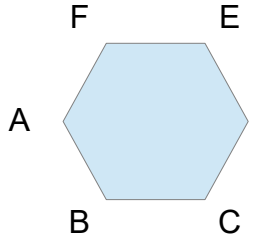
S =



($S = S^{-1}$)

ROTAZIONE DI 60° (IN SENSO ANTI-ORARIO)

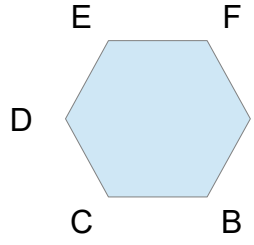
R =



($R = R^{-5}$)

ROTAZIONE DI 60° + SIMMETRIA

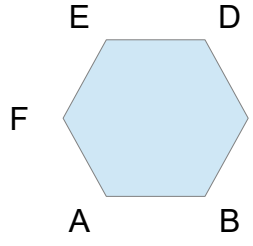
$R \circ S$ =



($R \circ S = S \circ R^5$)

ROTAZIONE DI 120°

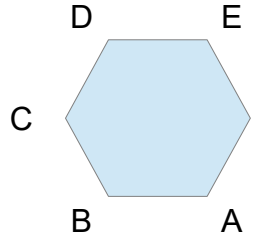
R^2 =



($R^2 = R^{-4}$

ROTAZIONE DI 120° + SIMMETRIA

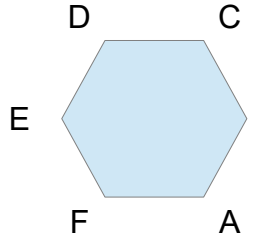
$R^2 \circ S$ =



($R^2 \circ S = S \circ R^4$)

ROTAZIONE DI 180°

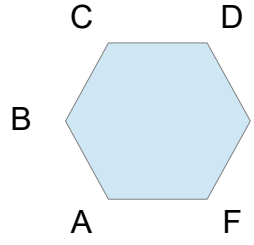
R^3 =



($R^3 = R^{-3}$)

ROTAZIONE DI 180° + SIMMETRIA

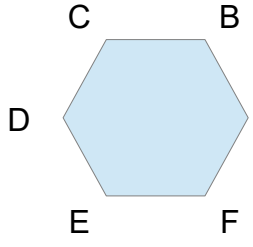
$R^3 \circ S$ =



($R^3 \circ S = S \circ R^3$)

ROTAZIONE DI 240°

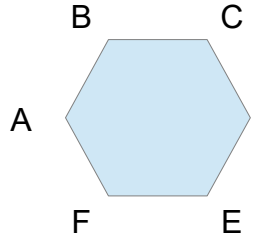
R^4 =



($R^4 = R^{-2}$)

ROTAZIONE DI 240° + SIMMETRIA

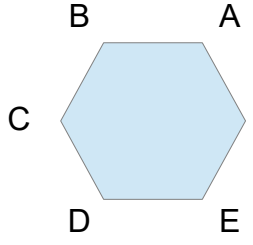
$R^4 \circ S$ =



($R^4 \circ S = S \circ R^2$)

ROTAZIONE DI 300°

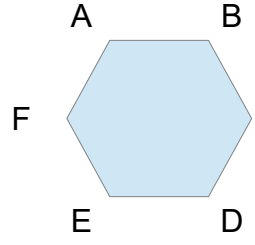
R^5 =



($R^5 = R^{-1}$)

ROTAZIONE DI 300° + SIMMETRIA

$R^5 \circ S$ =



($R^5 \circ S = S \circ R$)

prof Caroselli