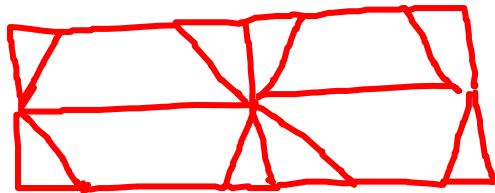
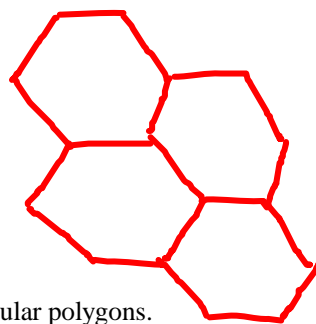
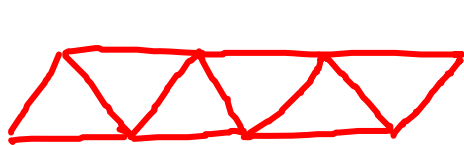


Tessellations

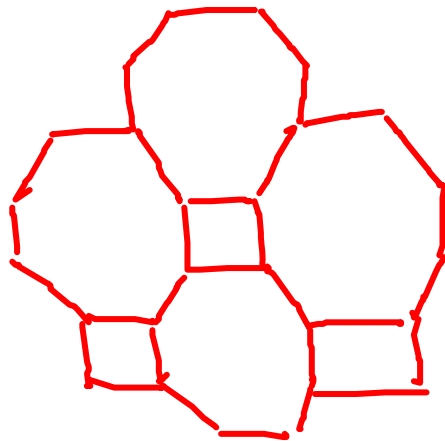
Tessellation - A pattern of figures that cover a plane with no gaps or overlaps.



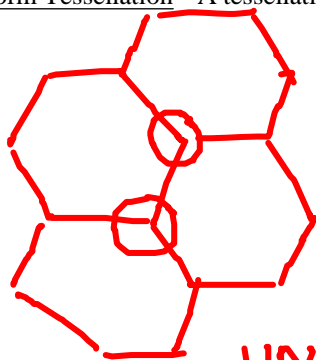
Regular Tessellation - A tessellation that consists of congruent polygons.



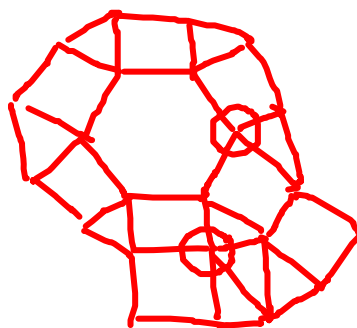
Semiregular Tessellation - A tessellation that consists of two or more regular polygons.



Uniform Tessellation - A tessellation that contains the same combination of shapes and angles at each vertex.



uniform



non-uniform

1. Determine whether each figure tessellates a plane.

a) Regular Pentagon

$$N = 5$$



$$\frac{(N-2)180}{N}$$

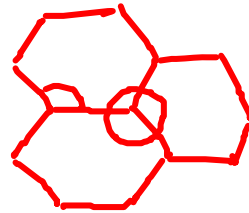
$$\frac{(5-2)180}{5} = \frac{3 \cdot 180}{5} = \frac{3 \cdot 360}{5}$$

$$= 108^\circ$$

No because 108° is
Not a factor of 360°

b) Regular Hexagon

$$N = 6$$



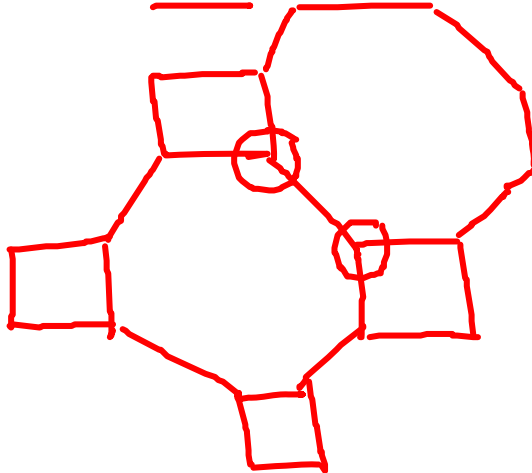
$$\frac{(N-2)180}{N}$$

$$\frac{(6-2)180}{6} = \frac{4 \cdot 180}{6} = \frac{4 \cdot 360}{6}$$

$$= 120^\circ$$

Yes because 120° is
a factor of 360°

2. Determine whether a regular octagon and a square can be used to create a tessellation. If so, sketch the tessellation and classify it as regular, semiregular or a uniform tessellation.



semiregular
uniform