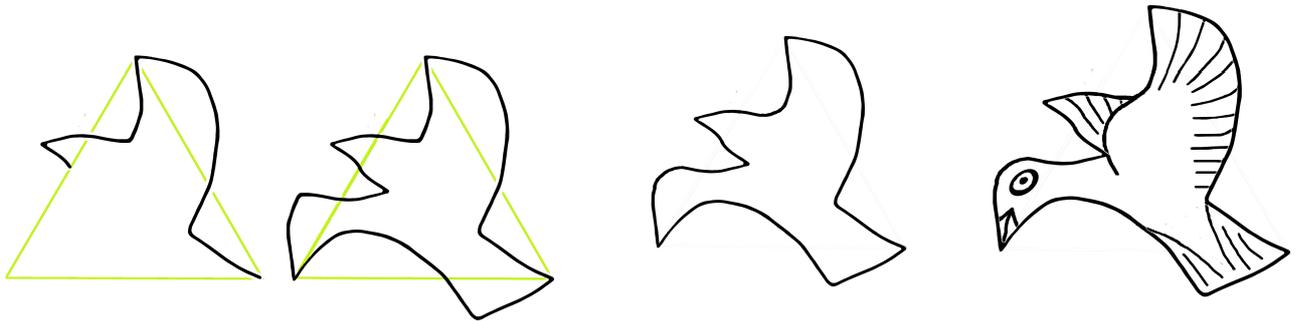
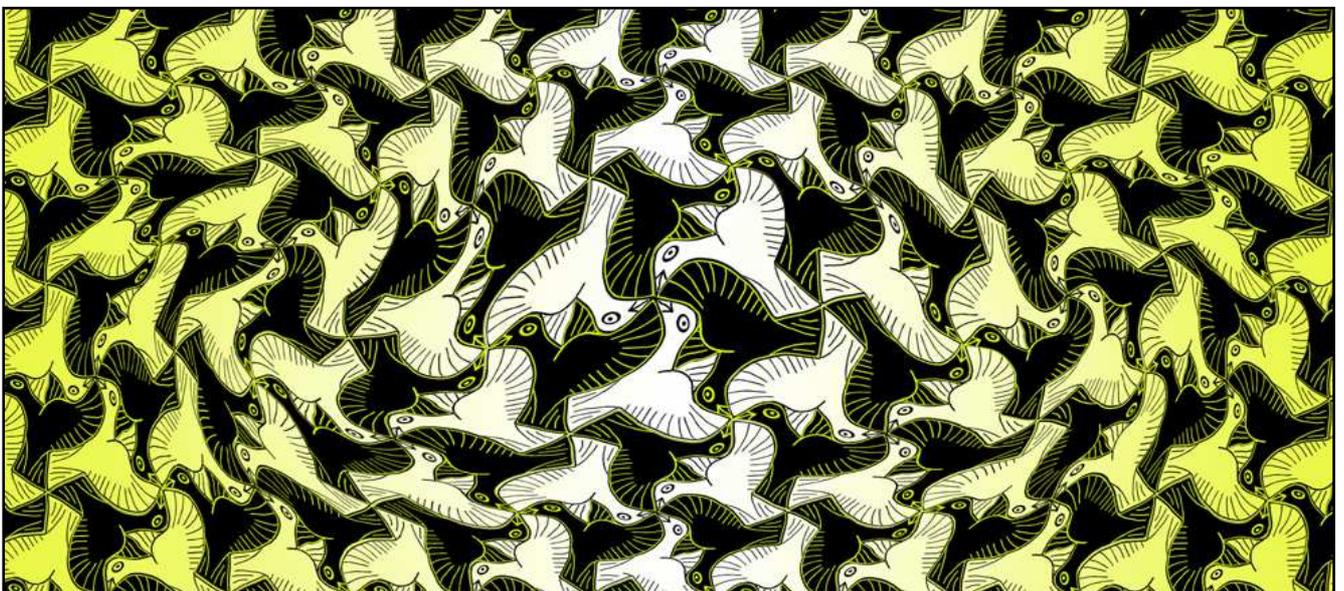
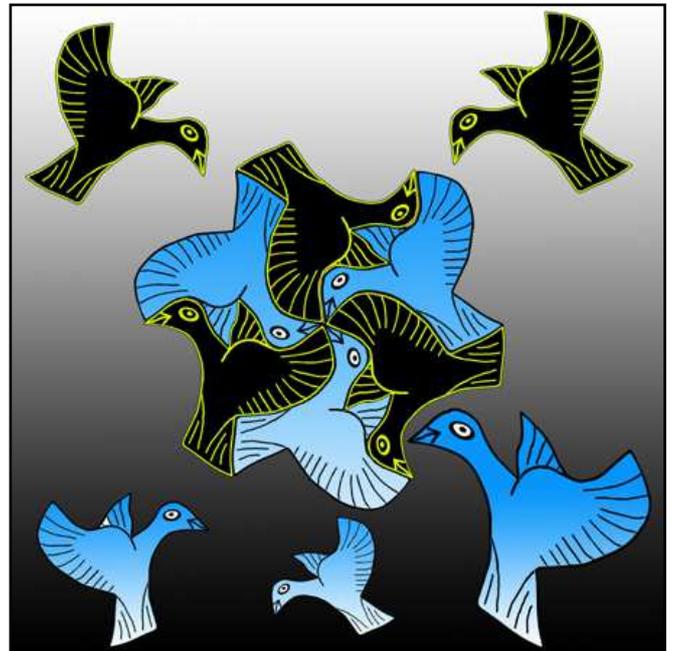
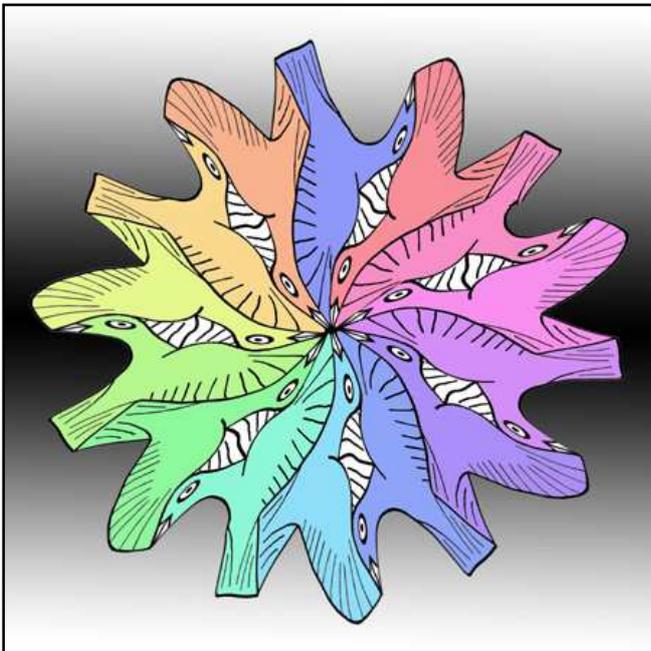


V. Exemples :

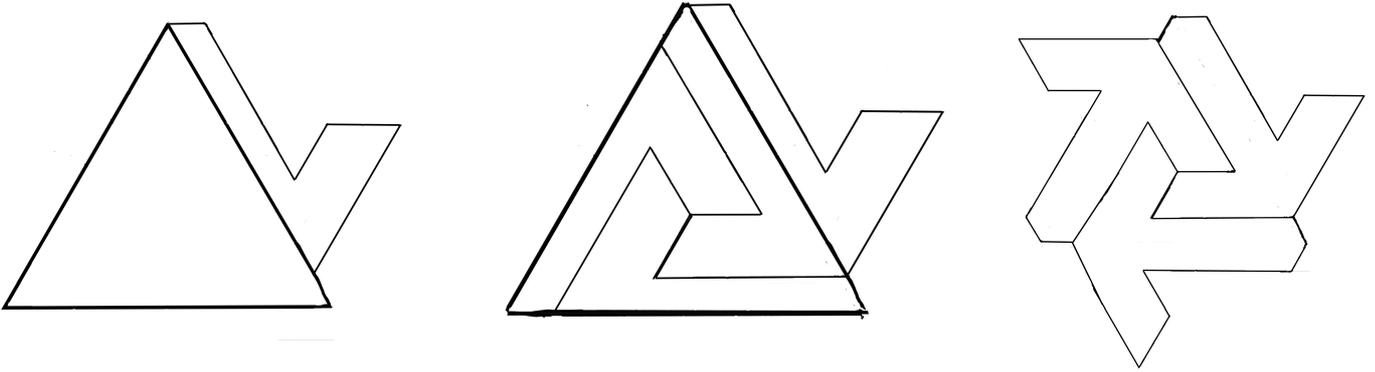
- Les triangles :



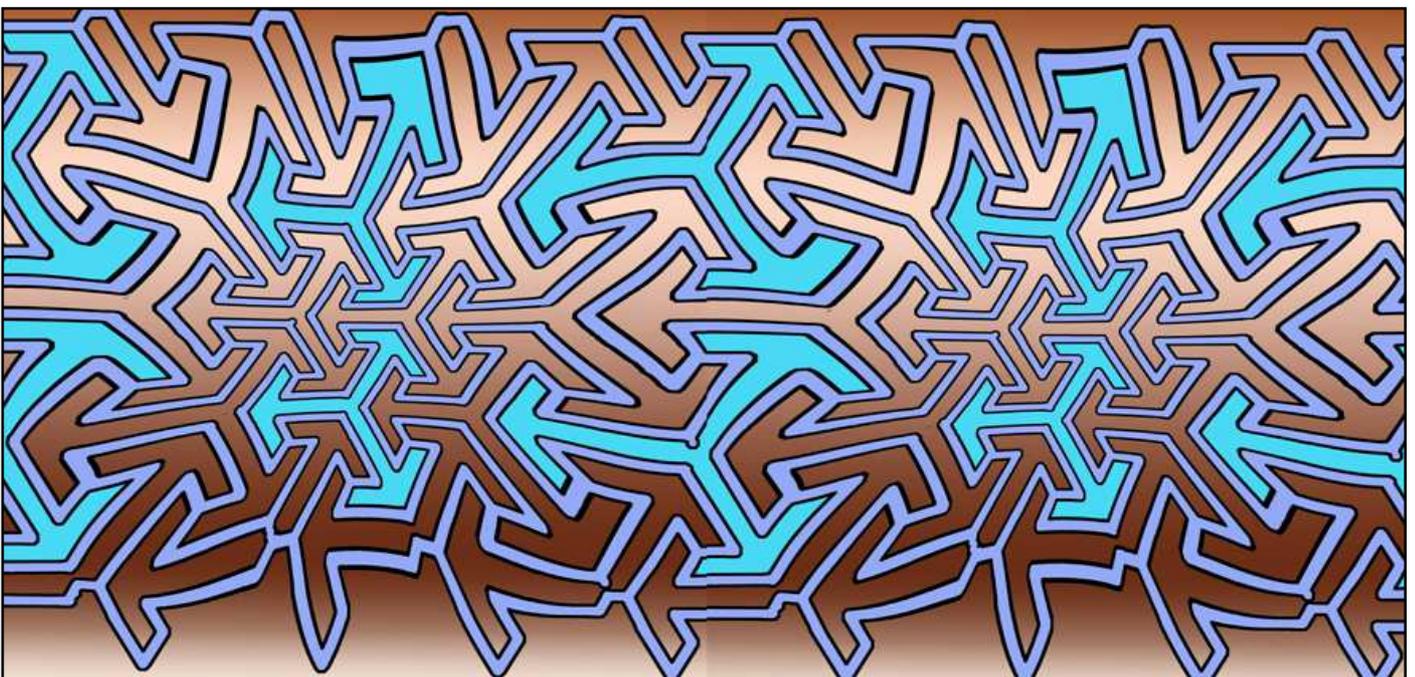
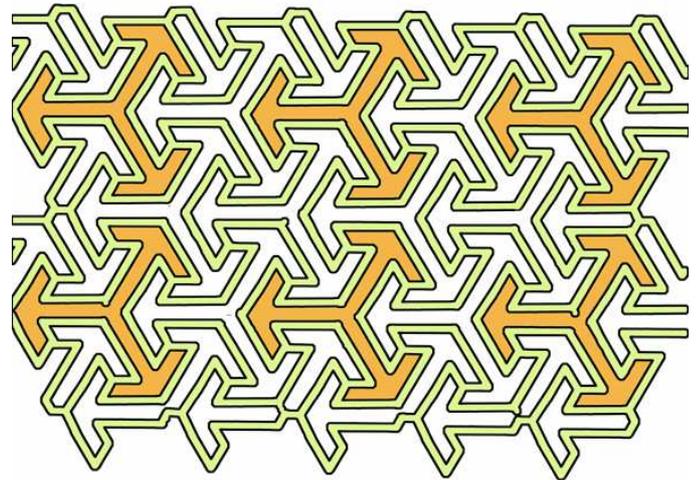
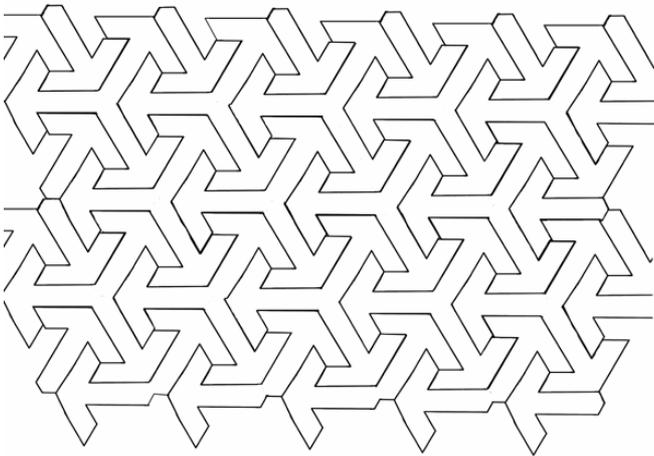
Le triangle est équilatéral : une rotation à 180° suivie d'une rotation à 60° .

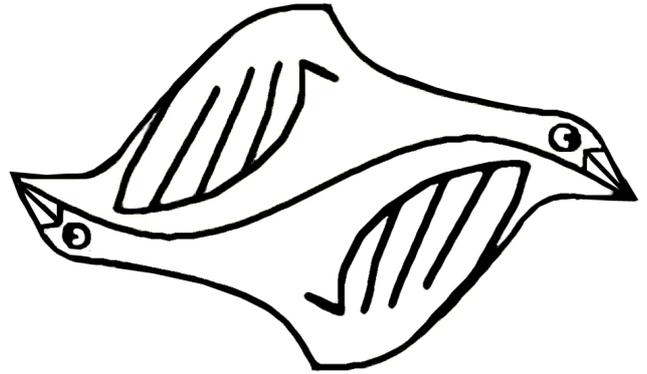
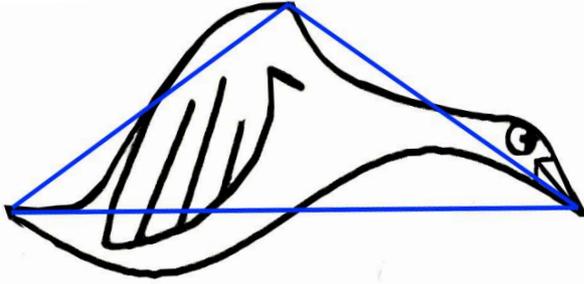
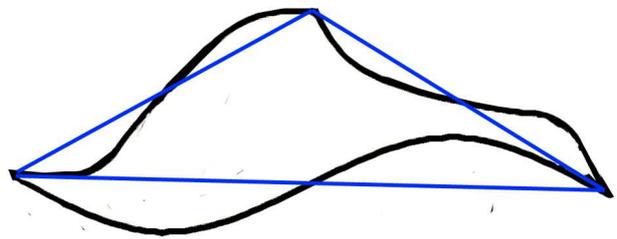
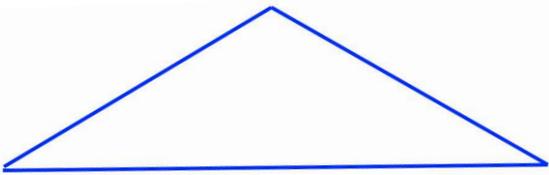


Motif de l'Alhambra de Grenade.

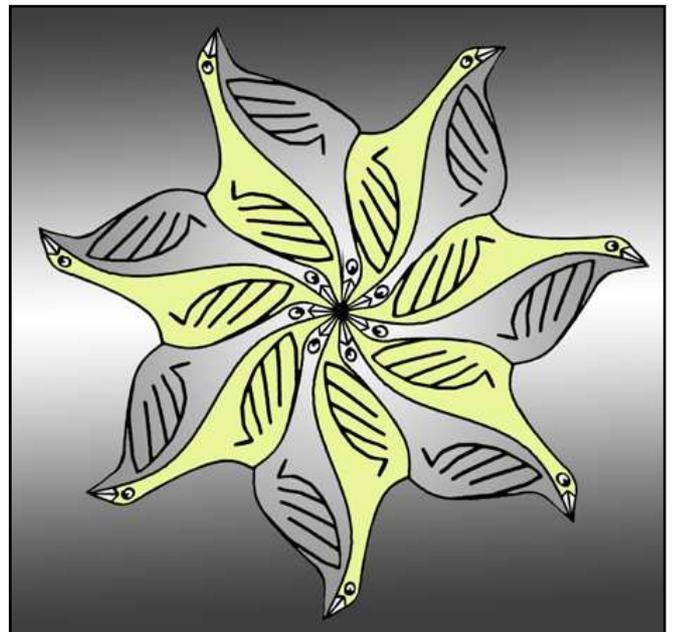
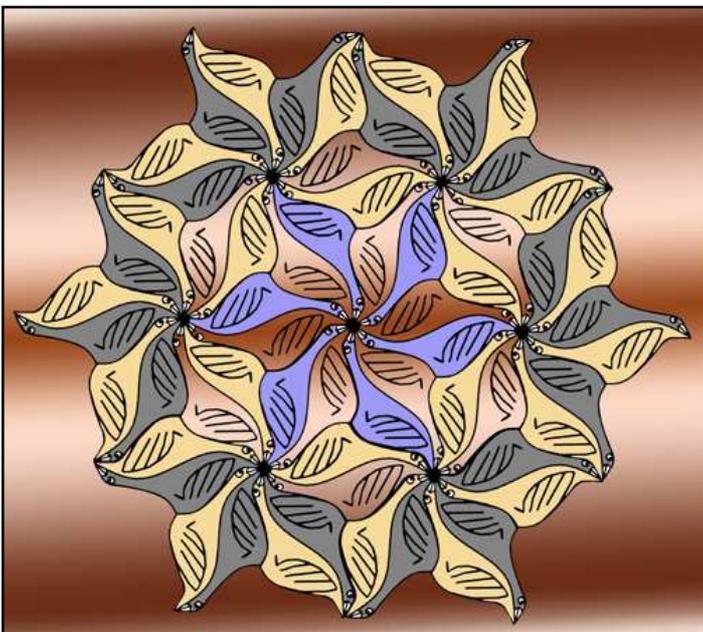
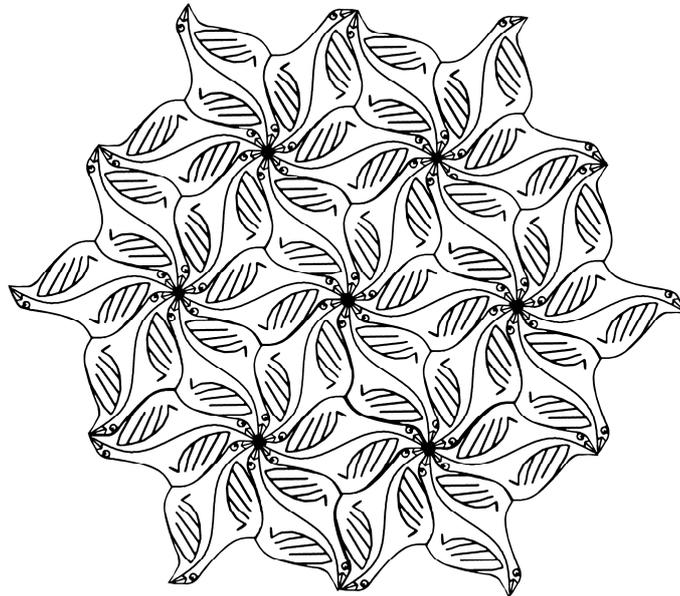


Triangle équilatéral : une seule réflexion glissée sur un côté.

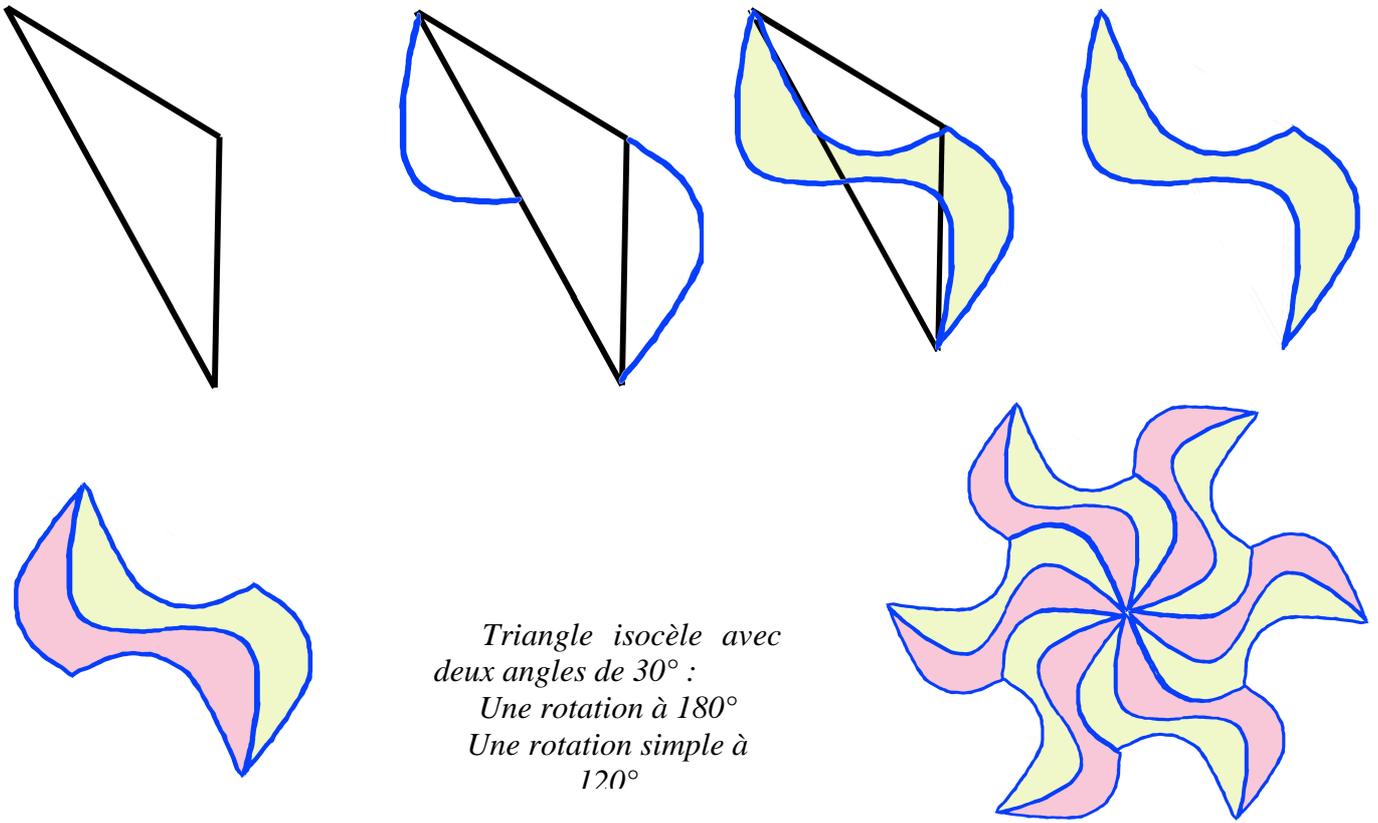




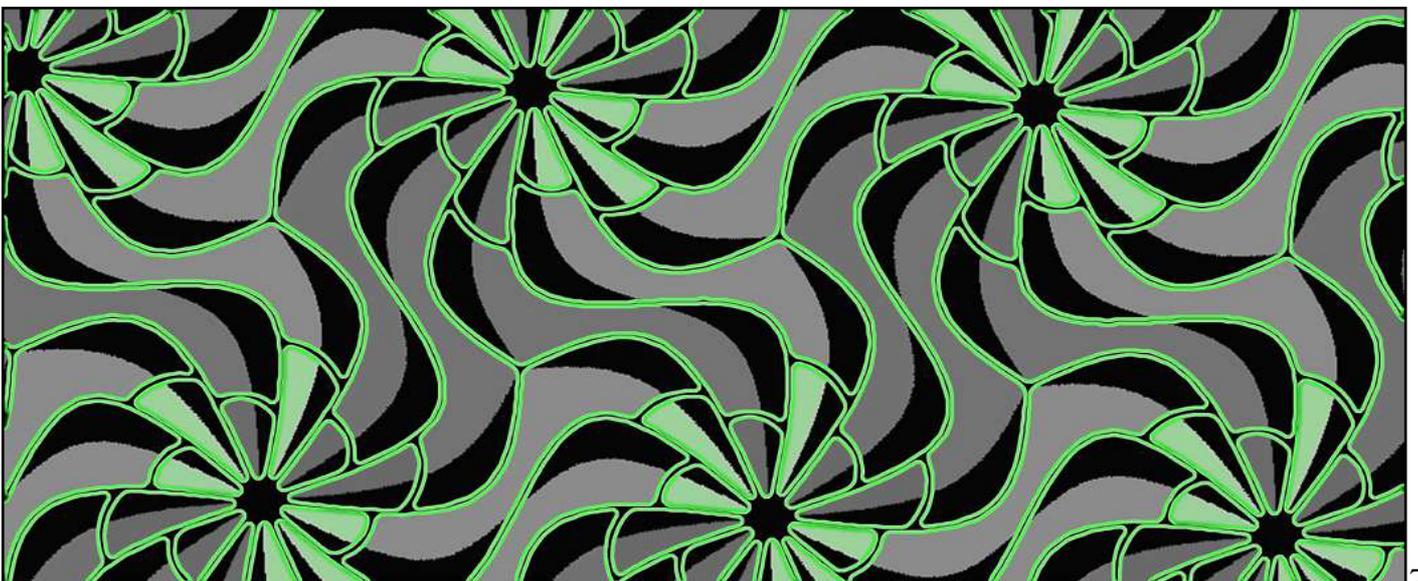
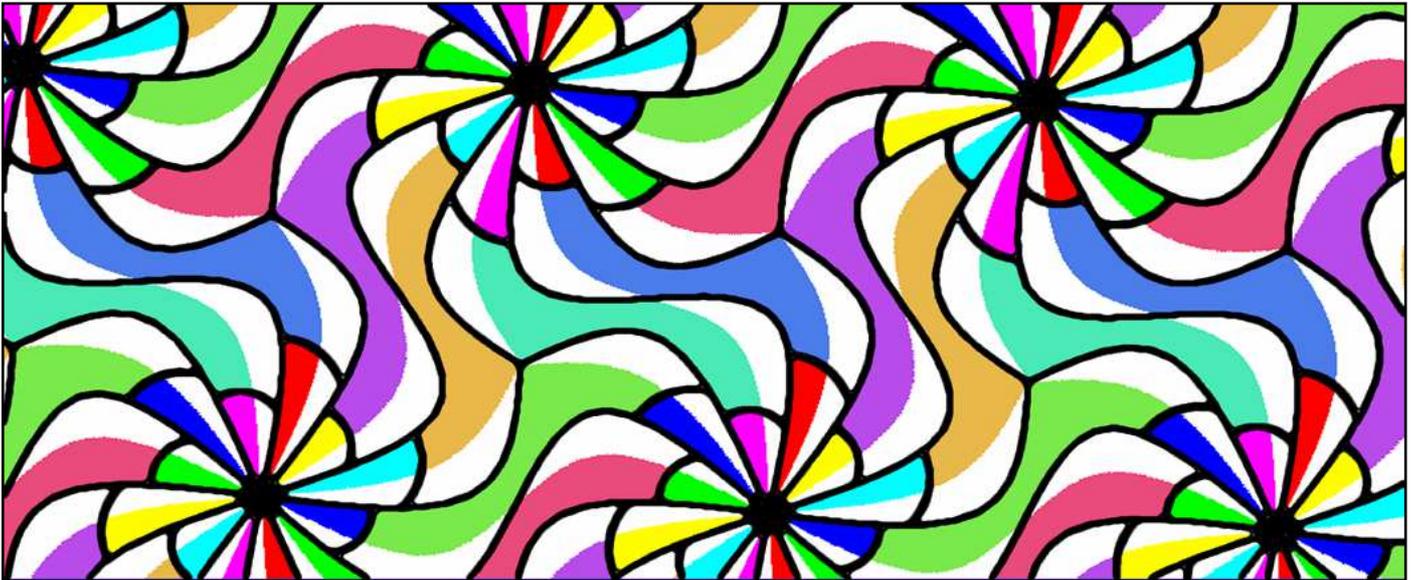
Triangle isocèle avec deux angles de 30° : une rotation à 180° et une réflexion glissée.



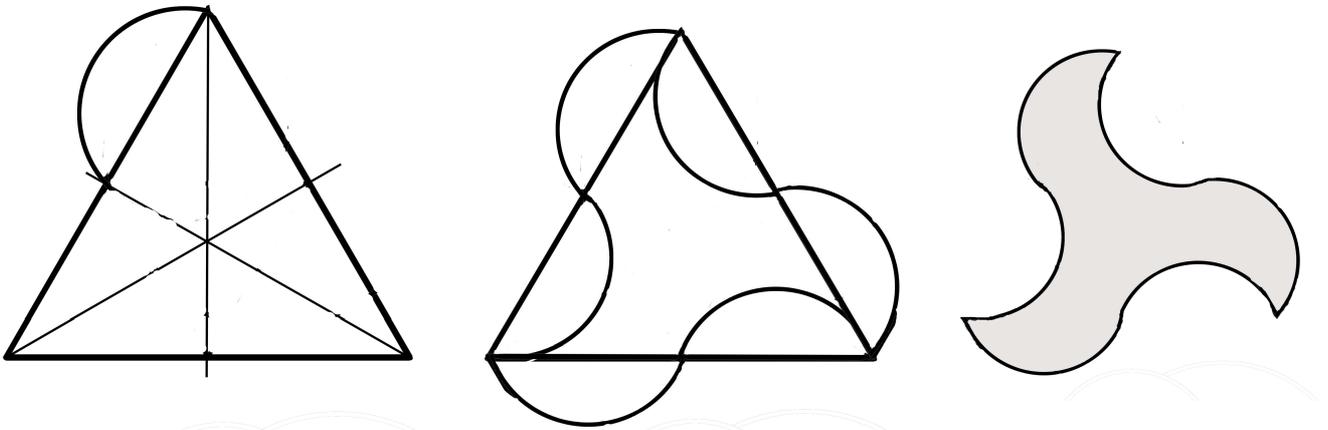
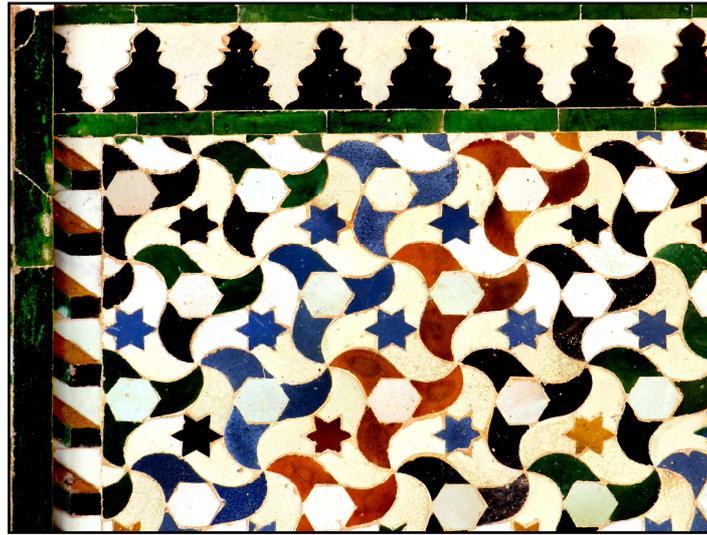
A gauche 12 directions et à droite 14 directions car il y a 7 oies tête au centre.



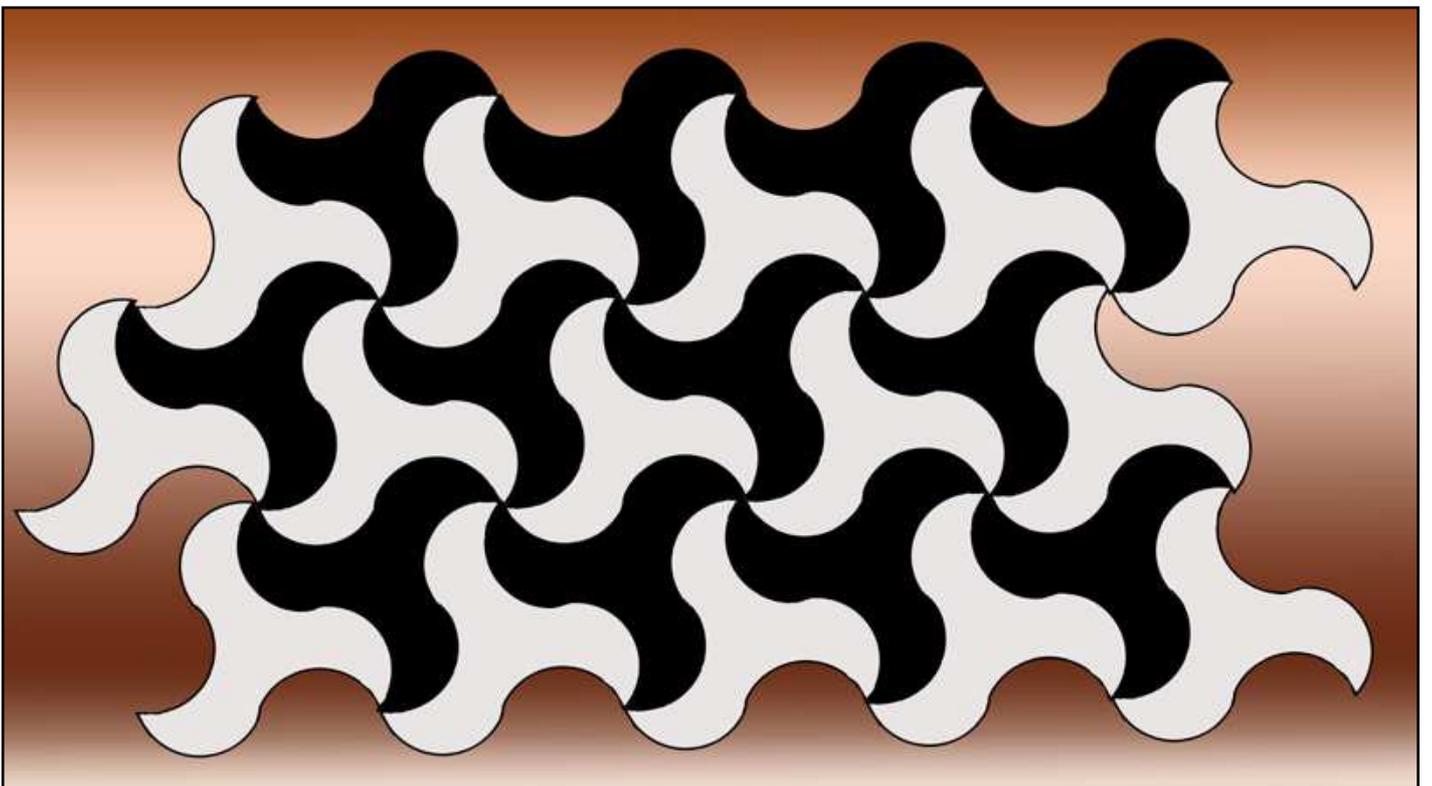
*Triangle isocèle avec
 deux angles de 30° :
 Une rotation à 180°
 Une rotation simple à
 120°*

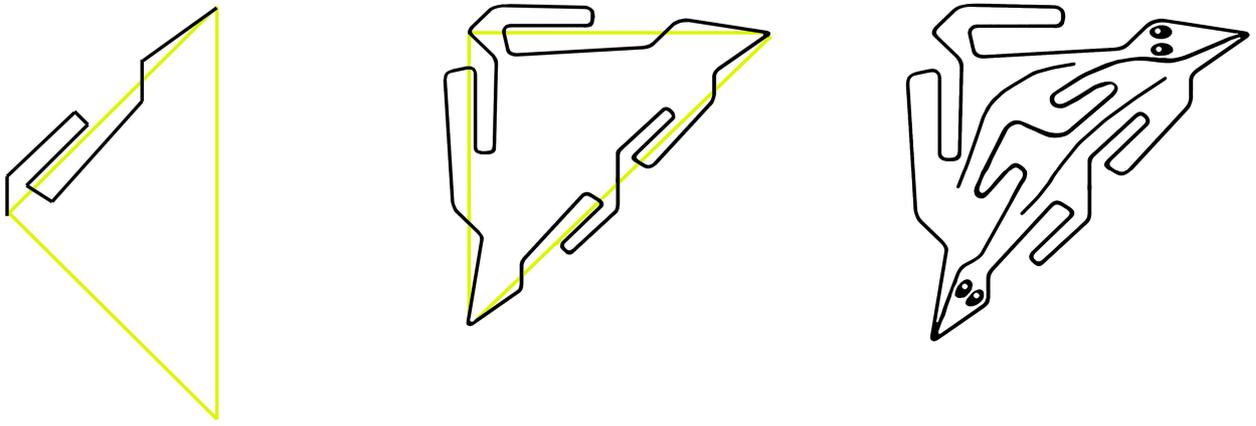


Motif de l'Alhambra de Grenade

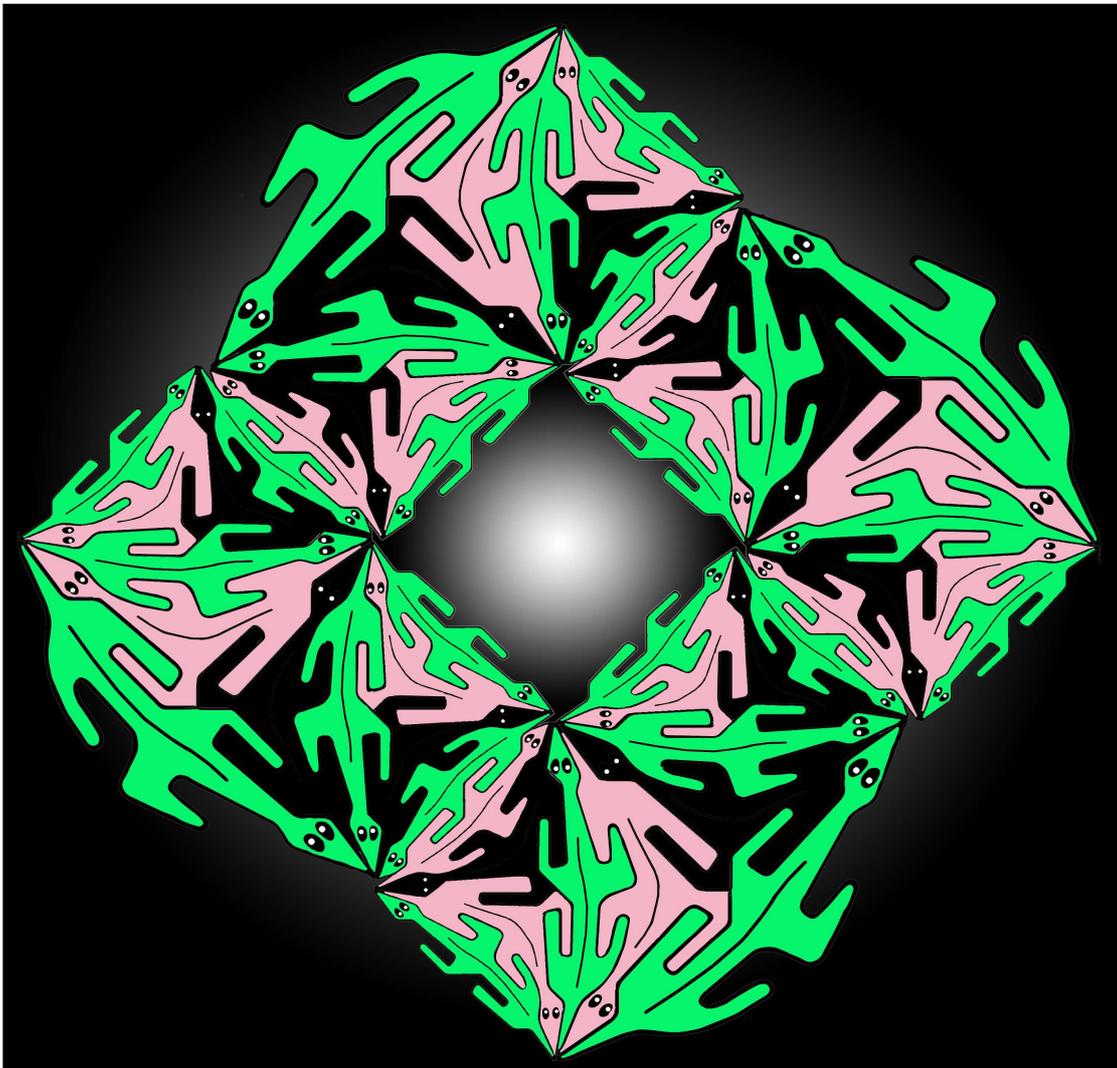
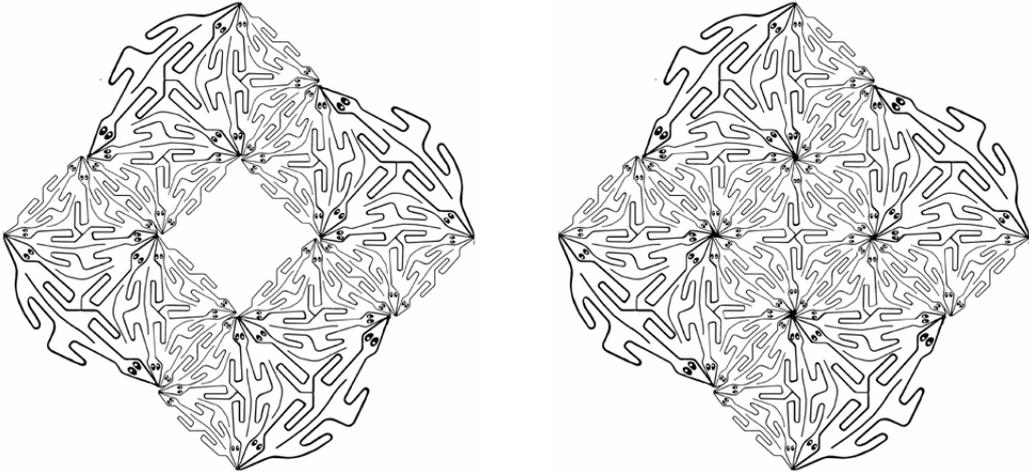


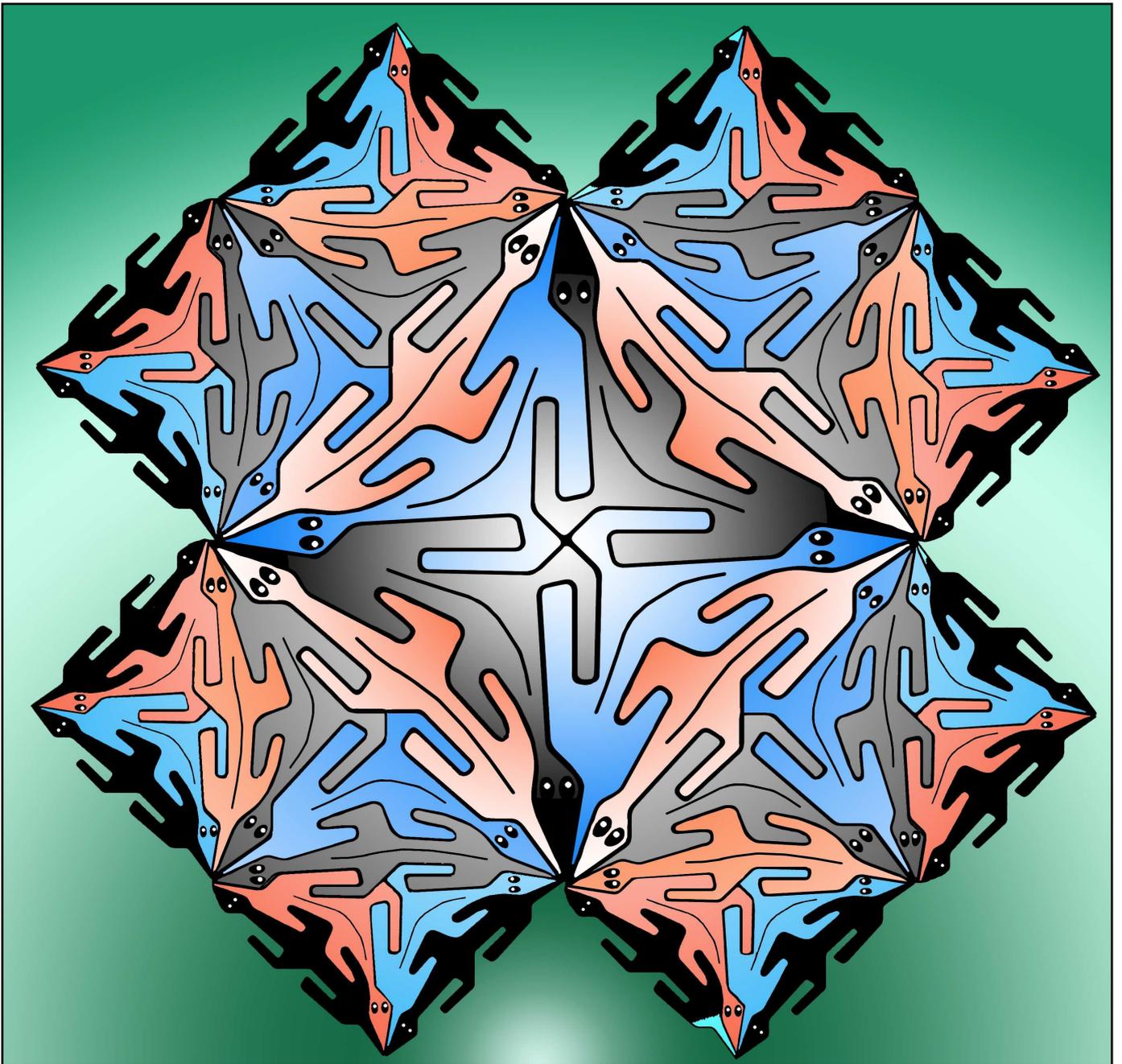
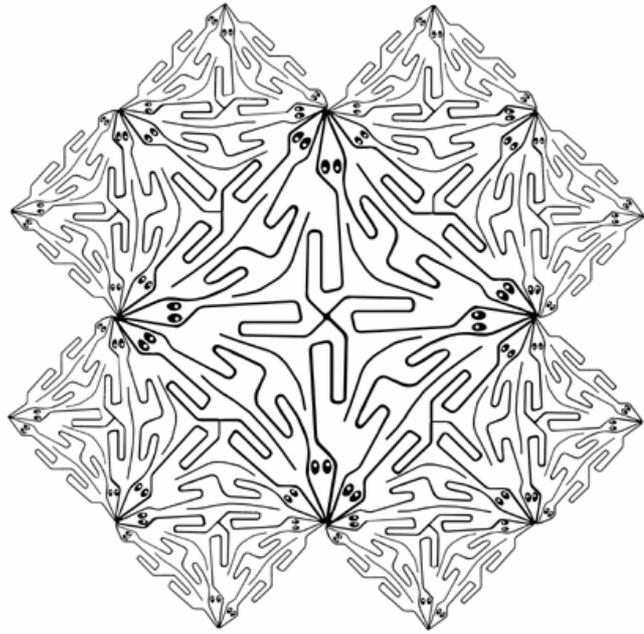
Triangle équilatéral : une rotation de 180° et deux rotations de 60° .

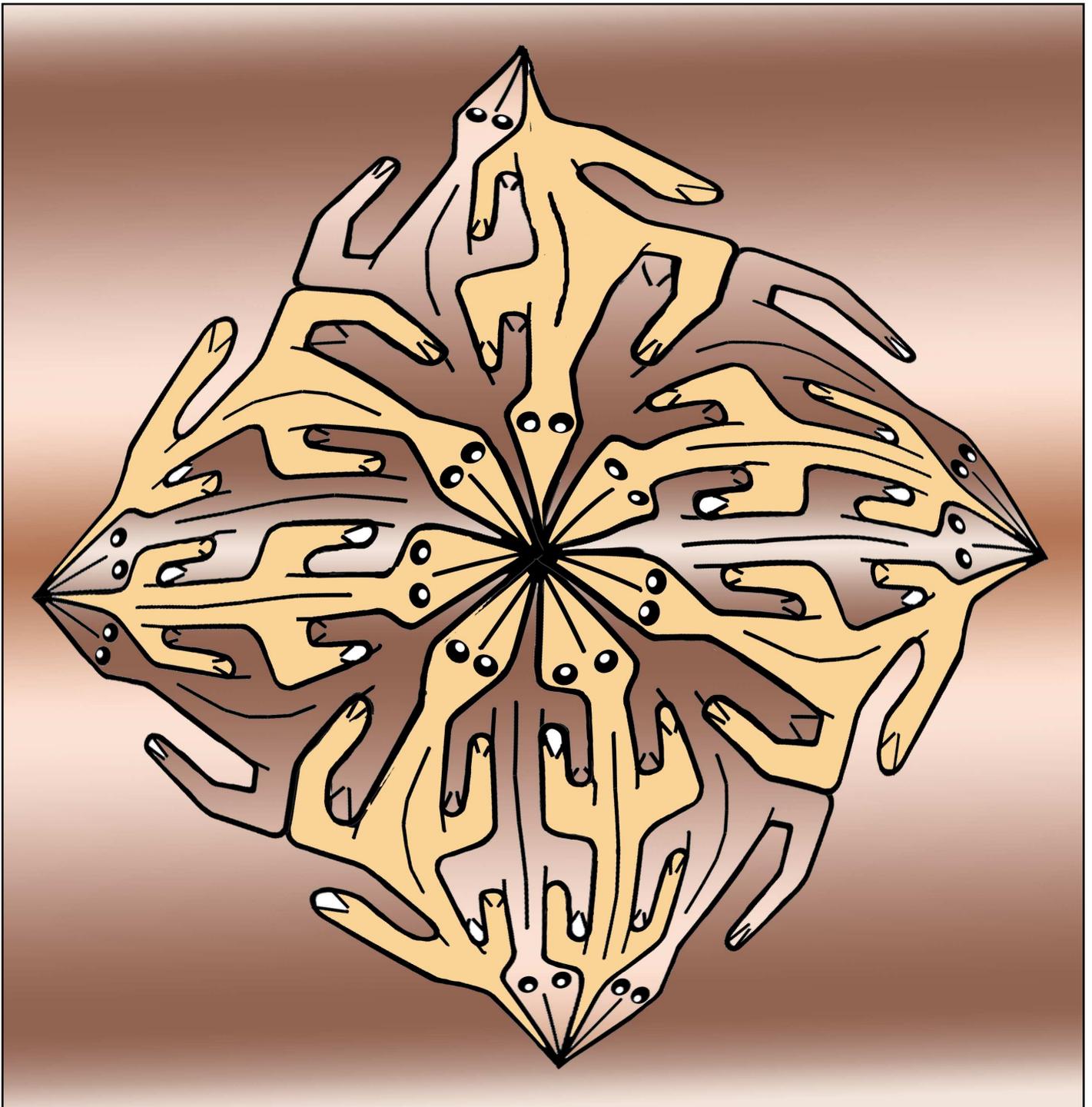
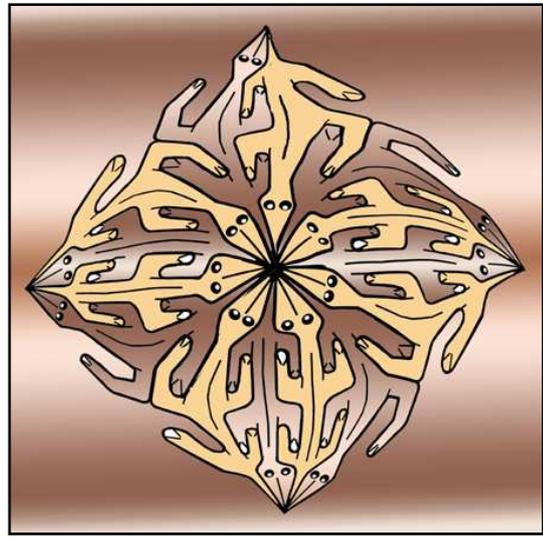
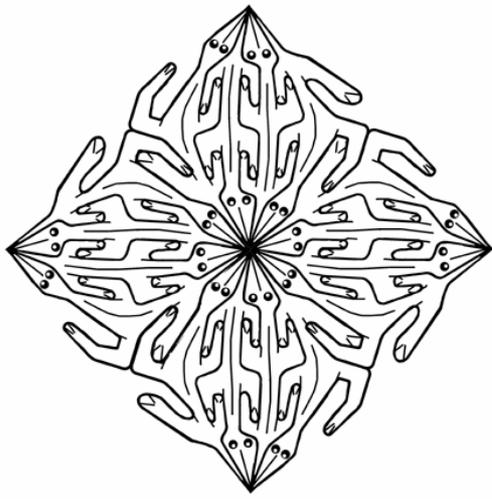




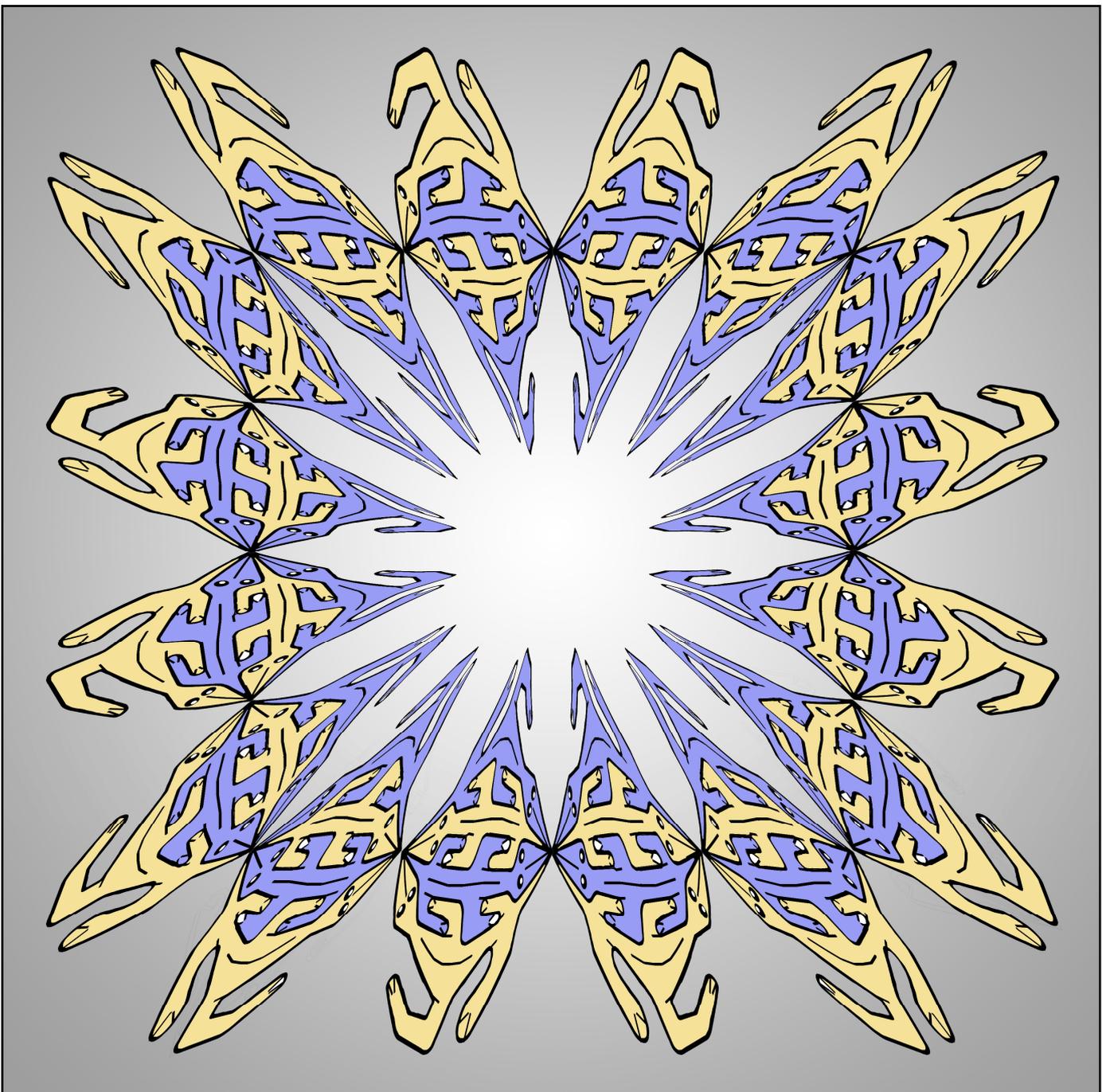
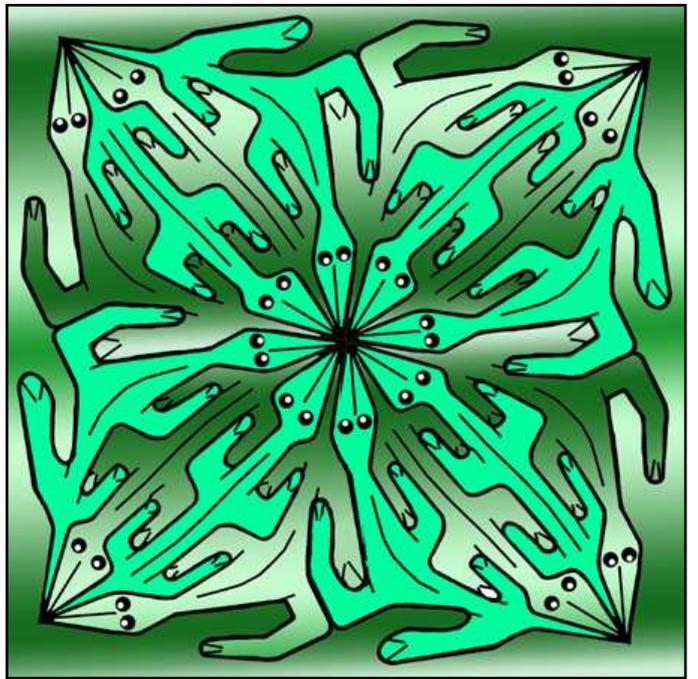
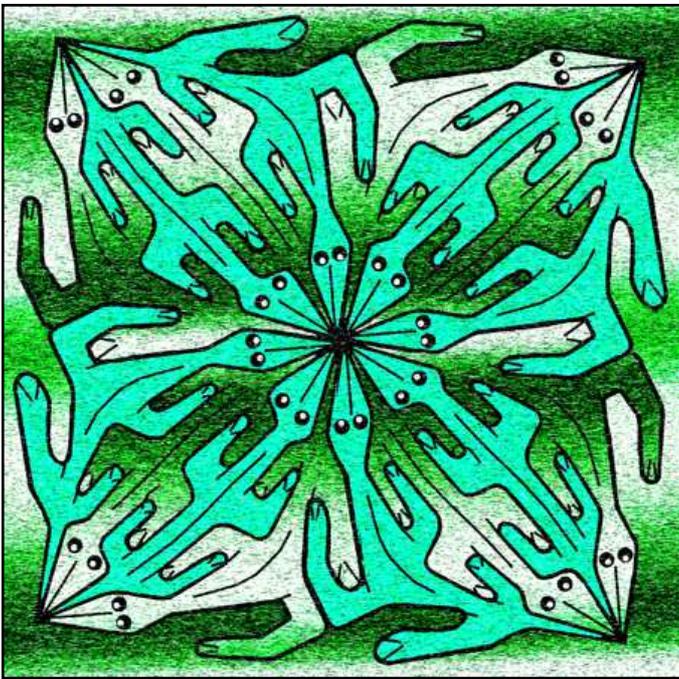
Triangle isocèle rectangle : une rotation de 90° et une rotation de 180° de la valeur d'un demi-côté.

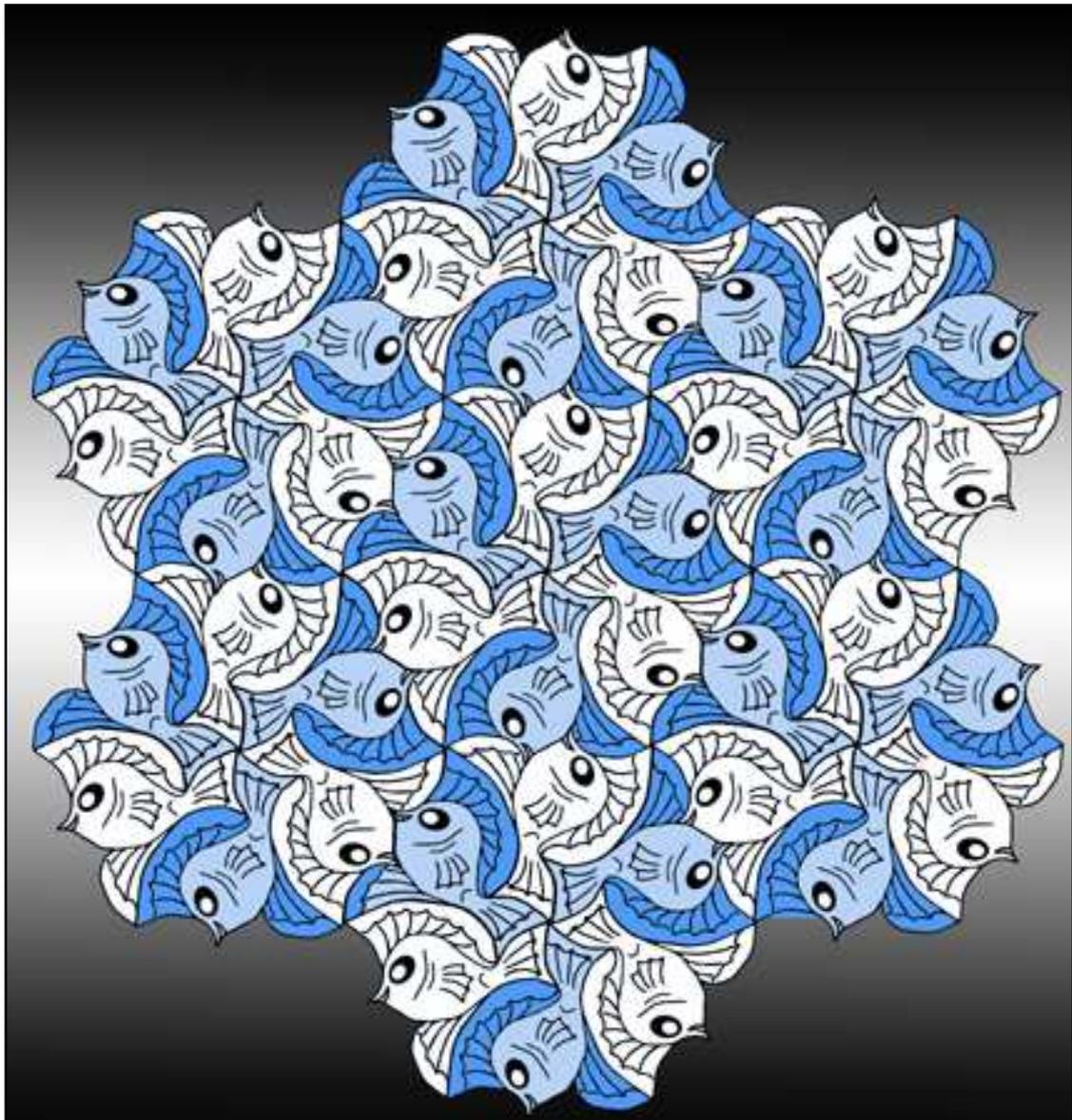
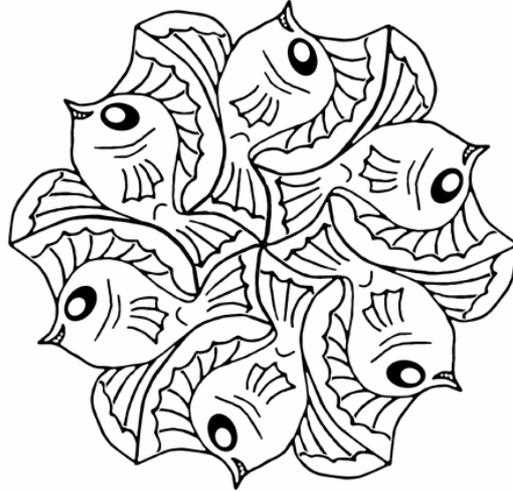
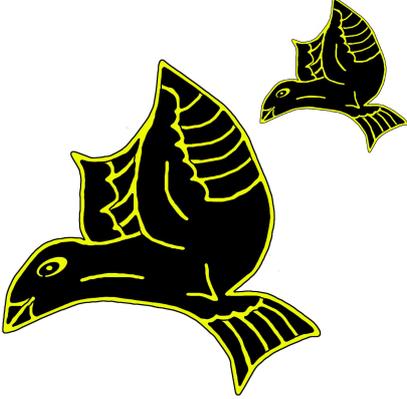
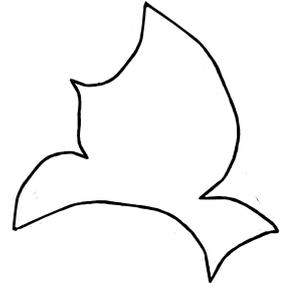
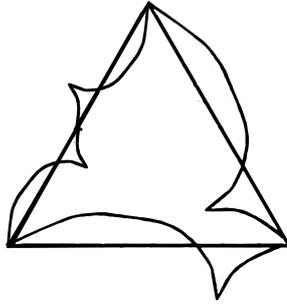
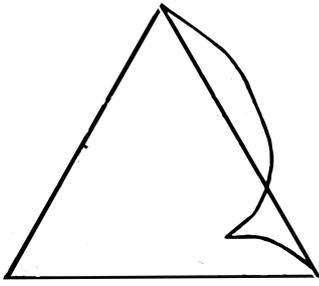


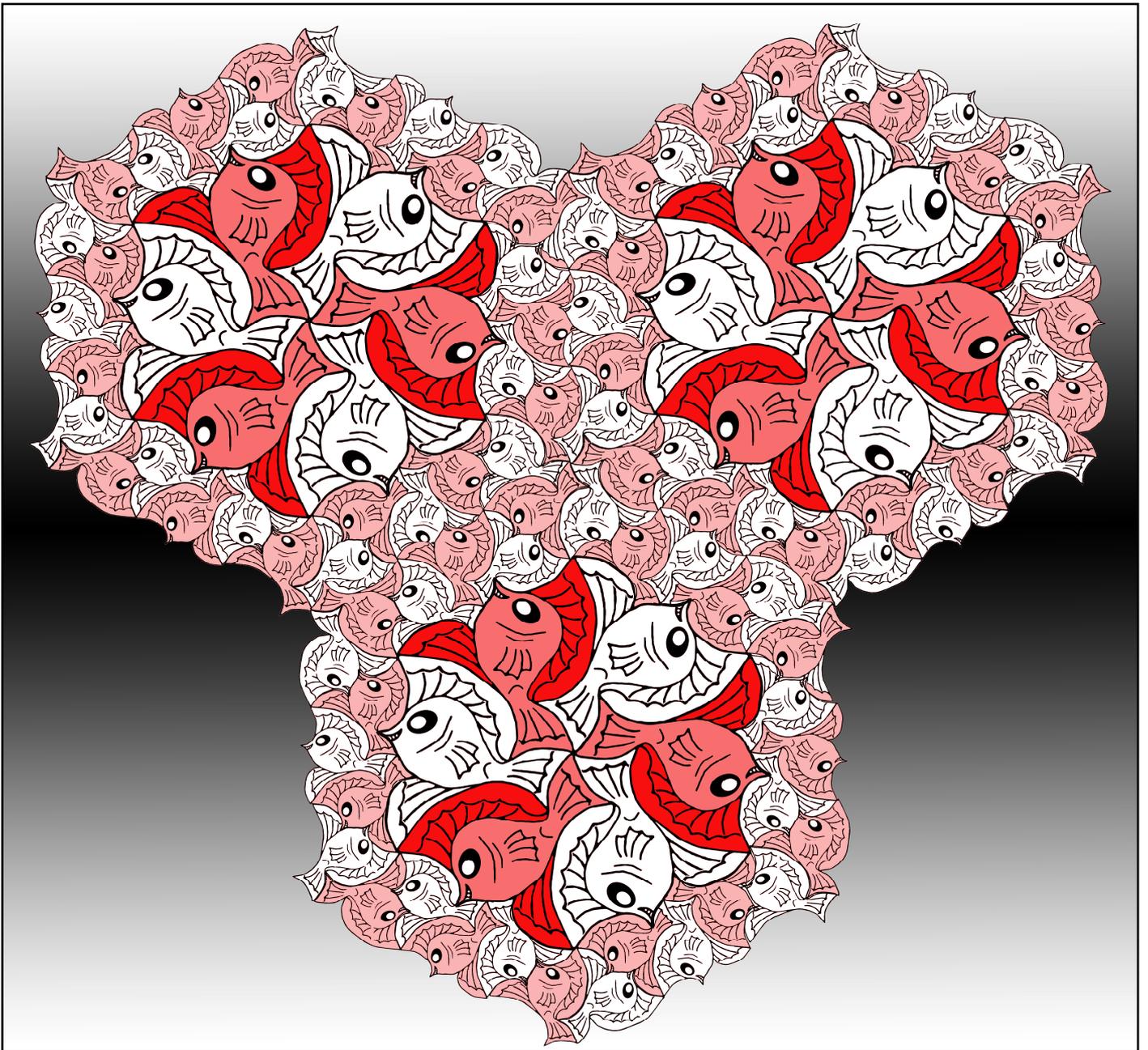
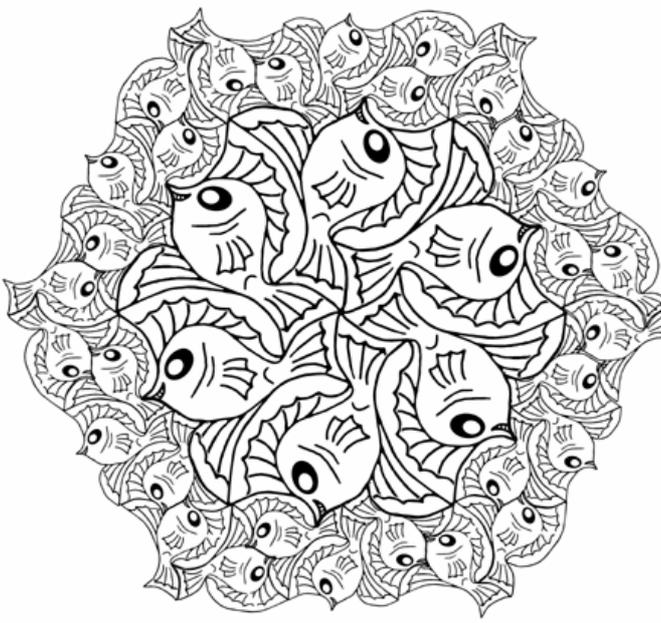


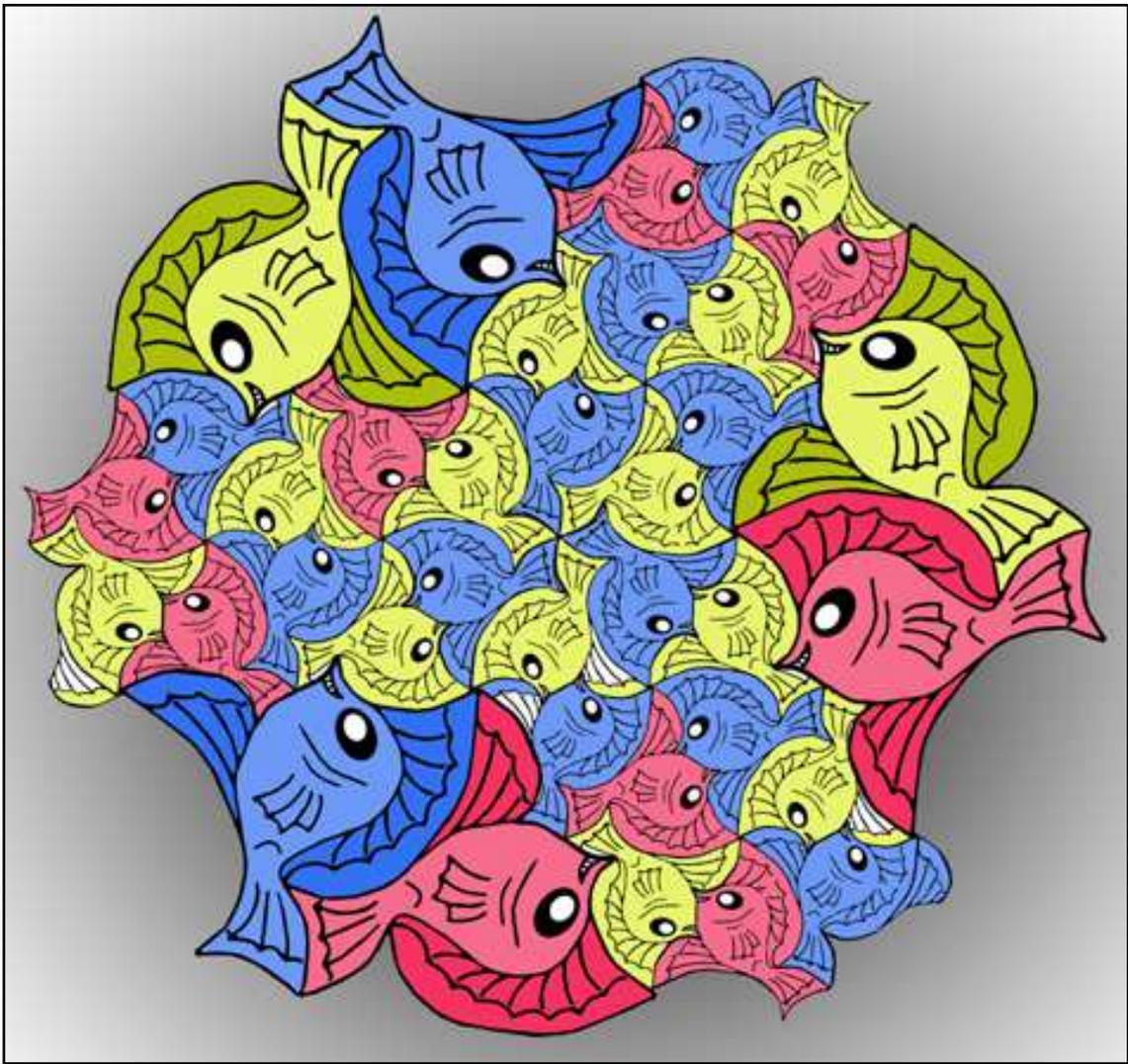


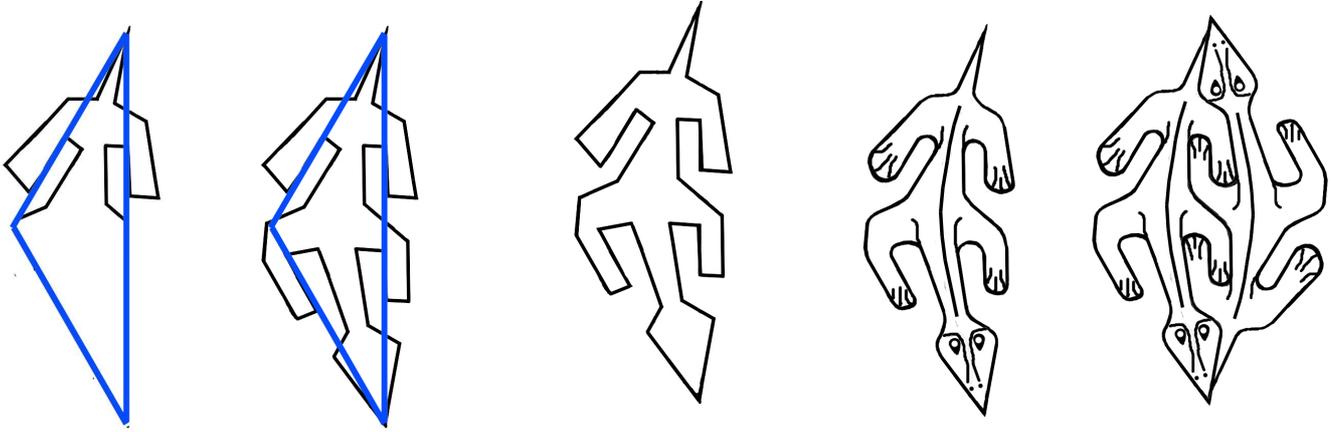
Sept têtes au centre au lieu des six de la construction.



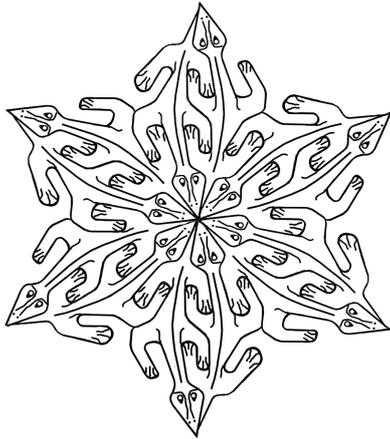




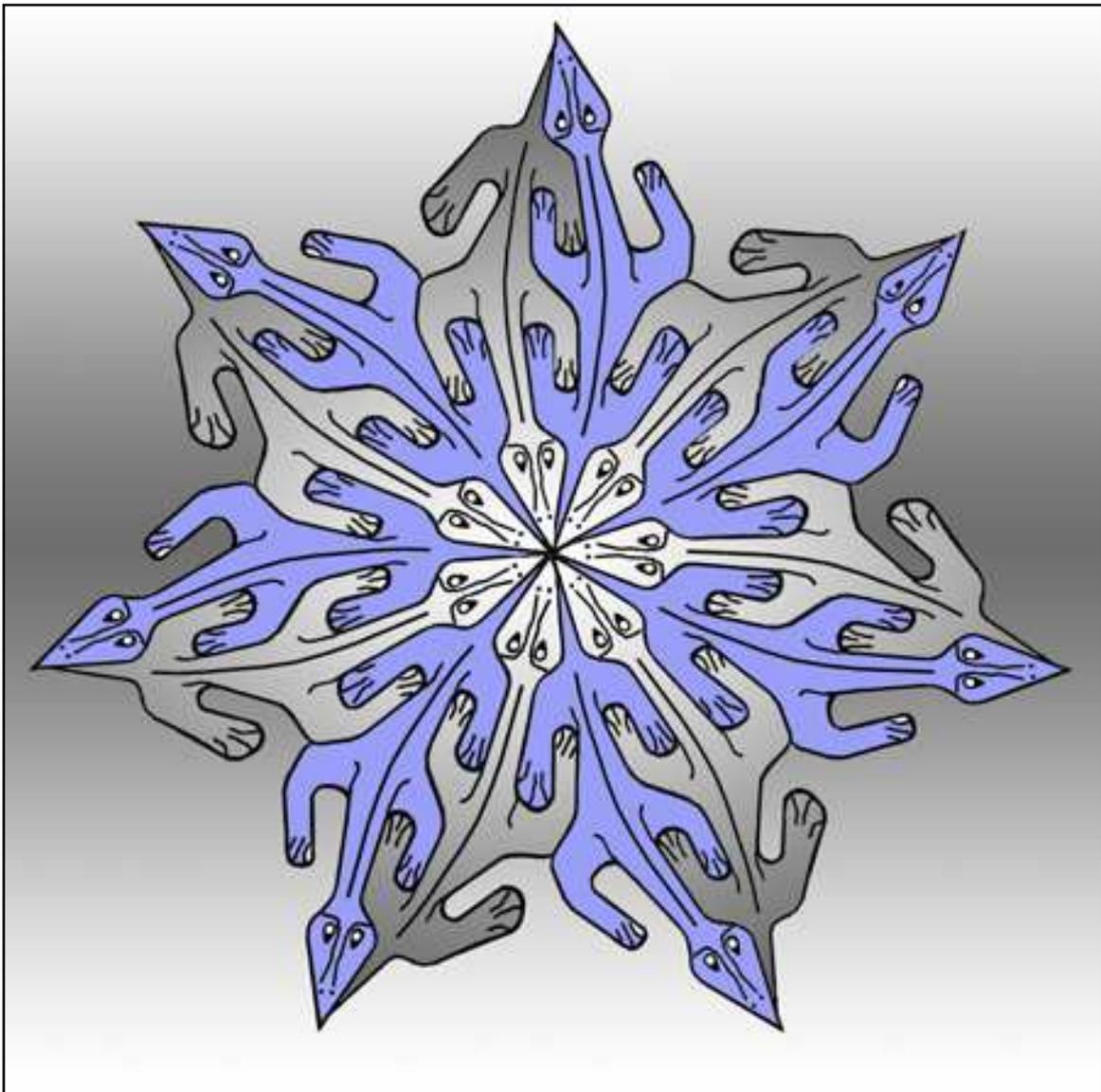


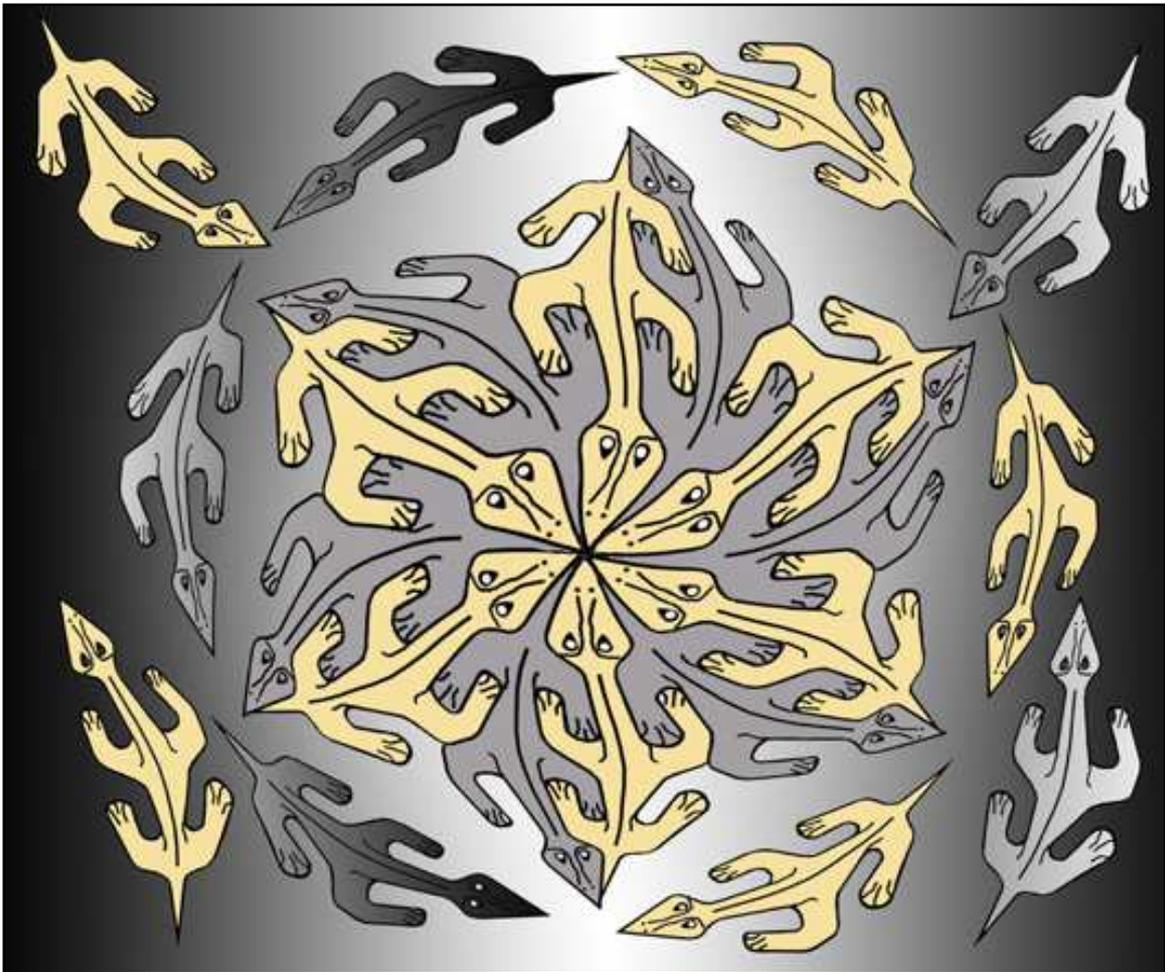
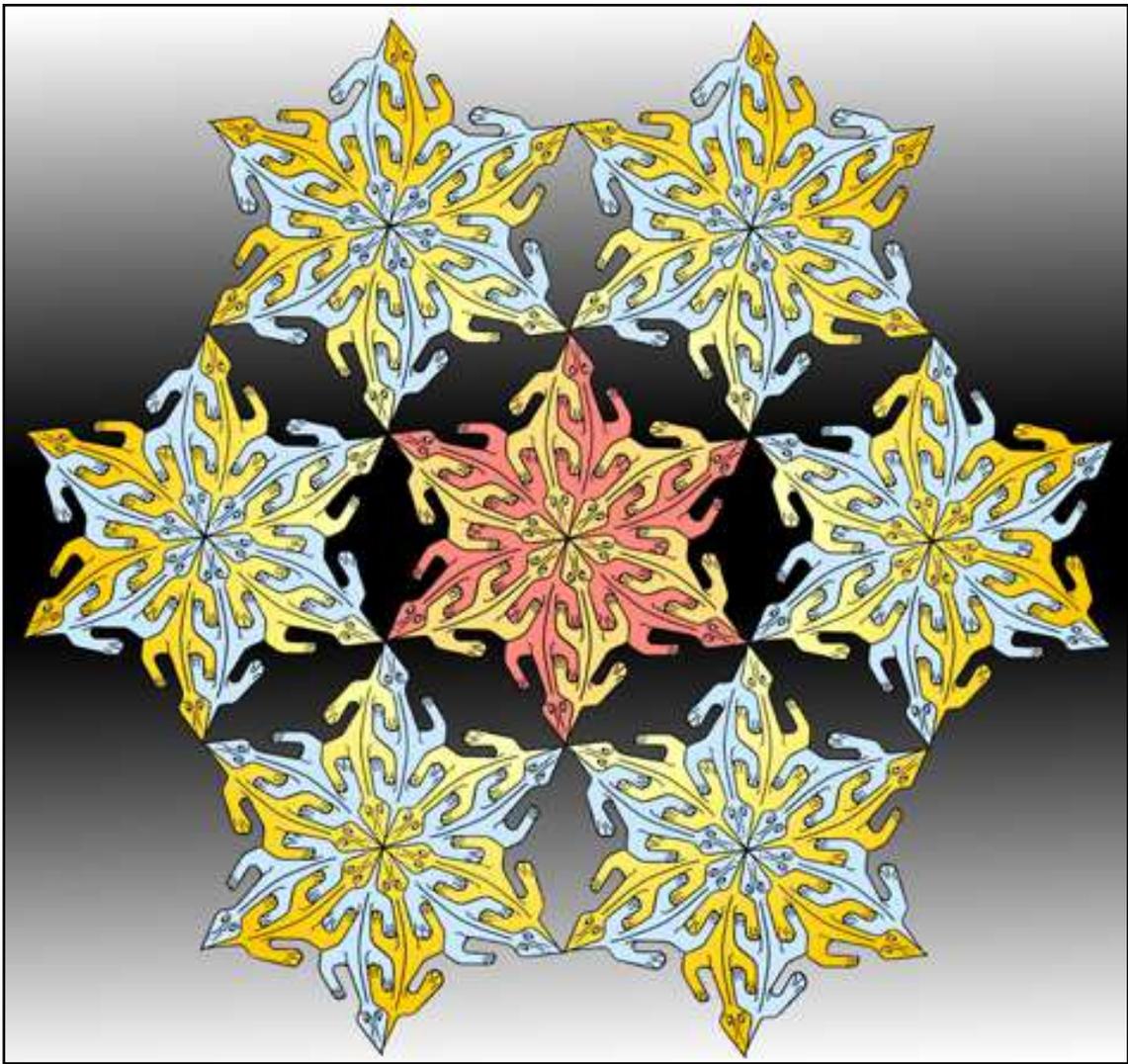


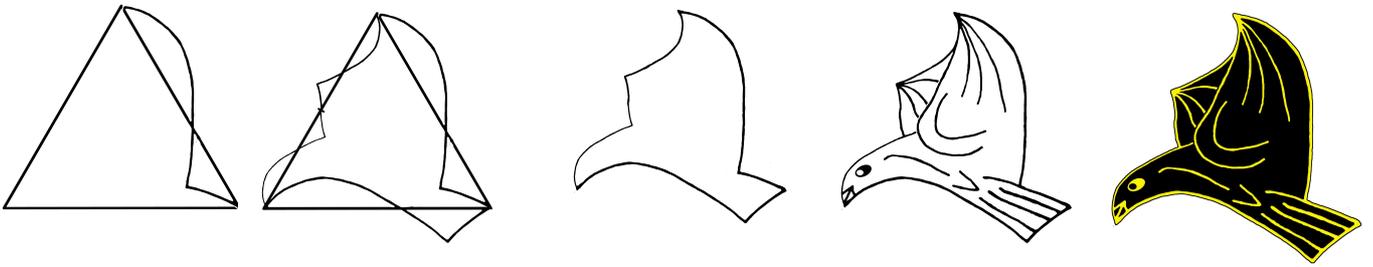
Triangle isocèle avec deux angles de 30° : une rotation de 180° et une rotation de 120° .



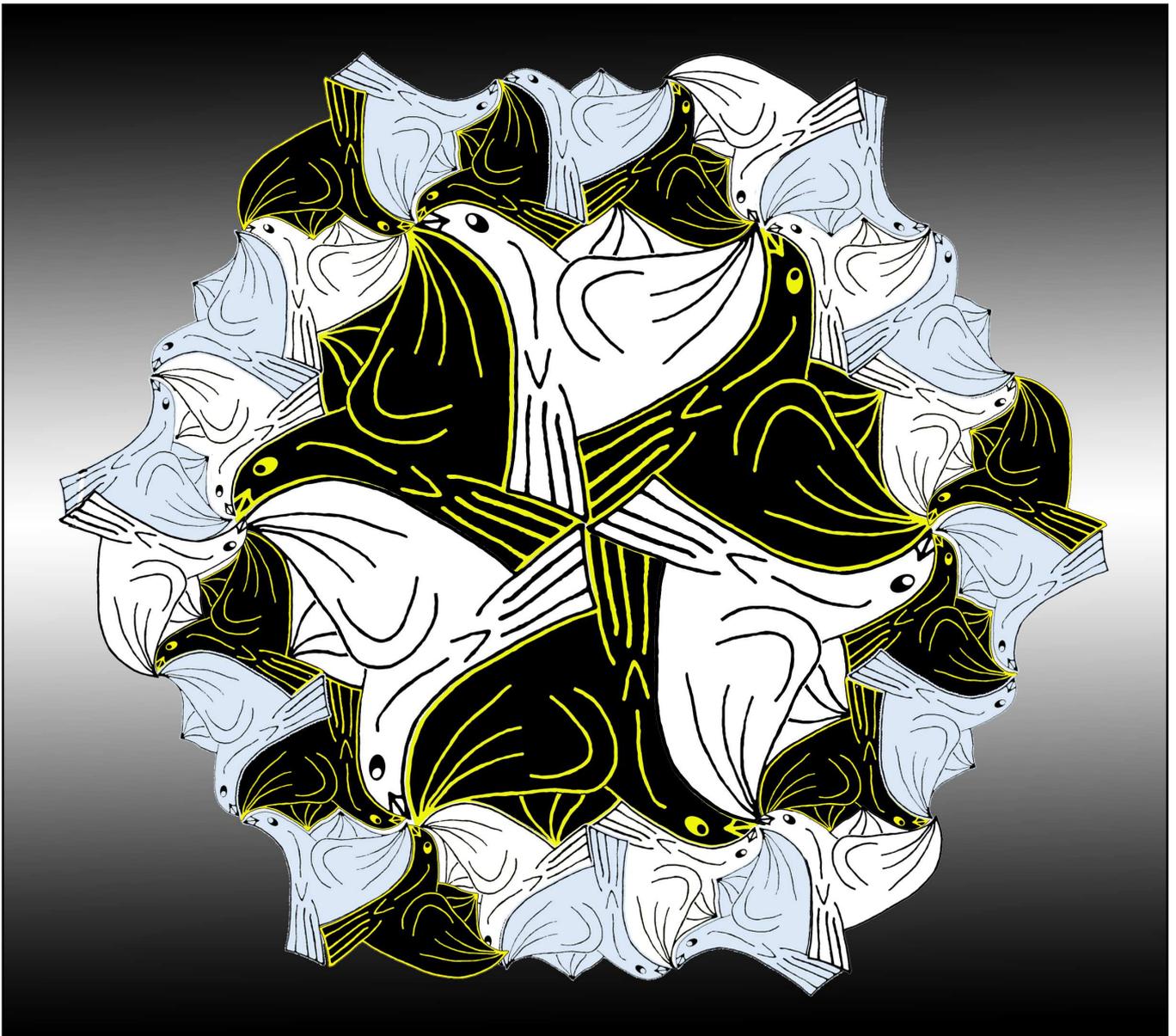
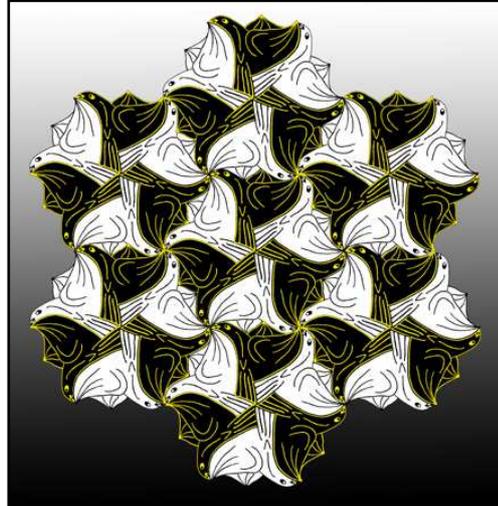
Le modèle à six têtes au centre a été transformé : sept têtes au centre.

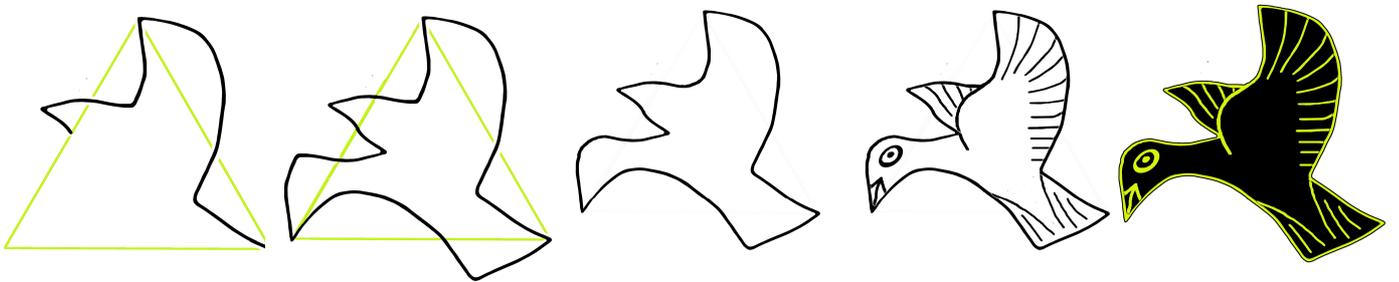




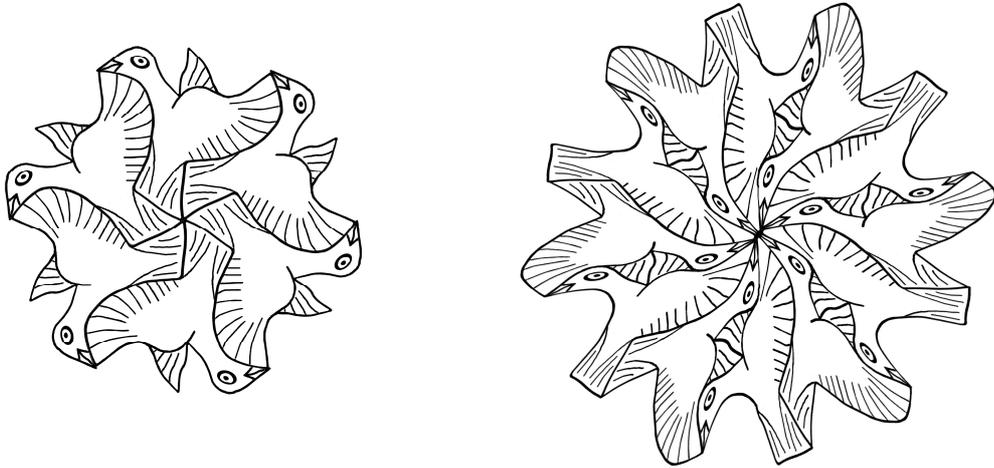


Triangle équilatéral : une rotation de 60° et une rotation de 180° sur un demi côté.

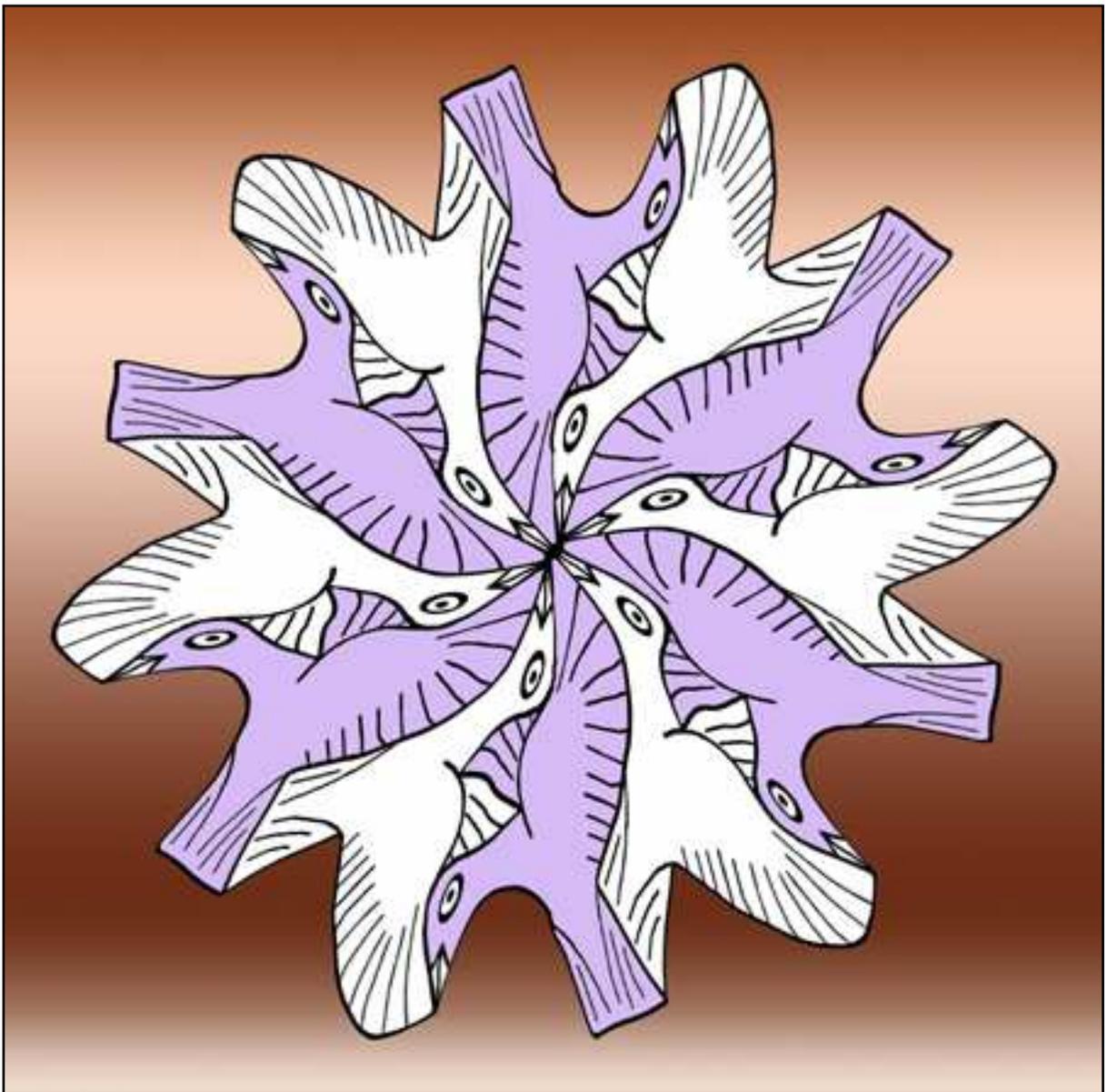


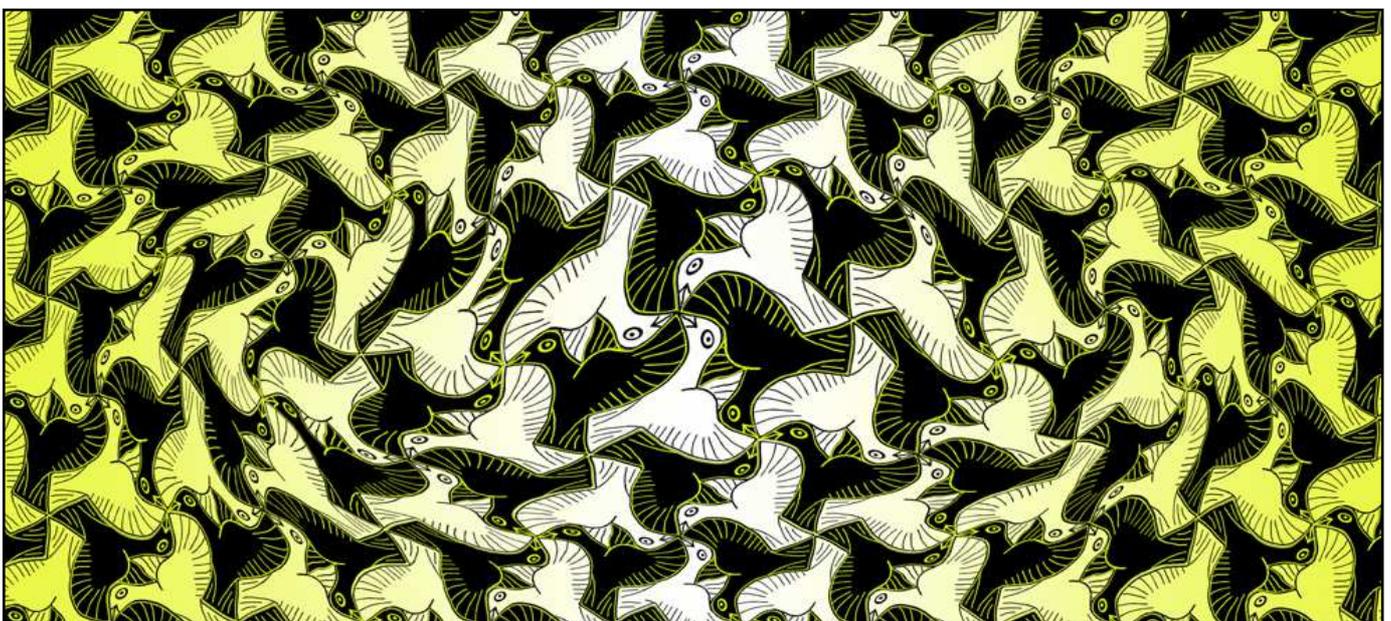
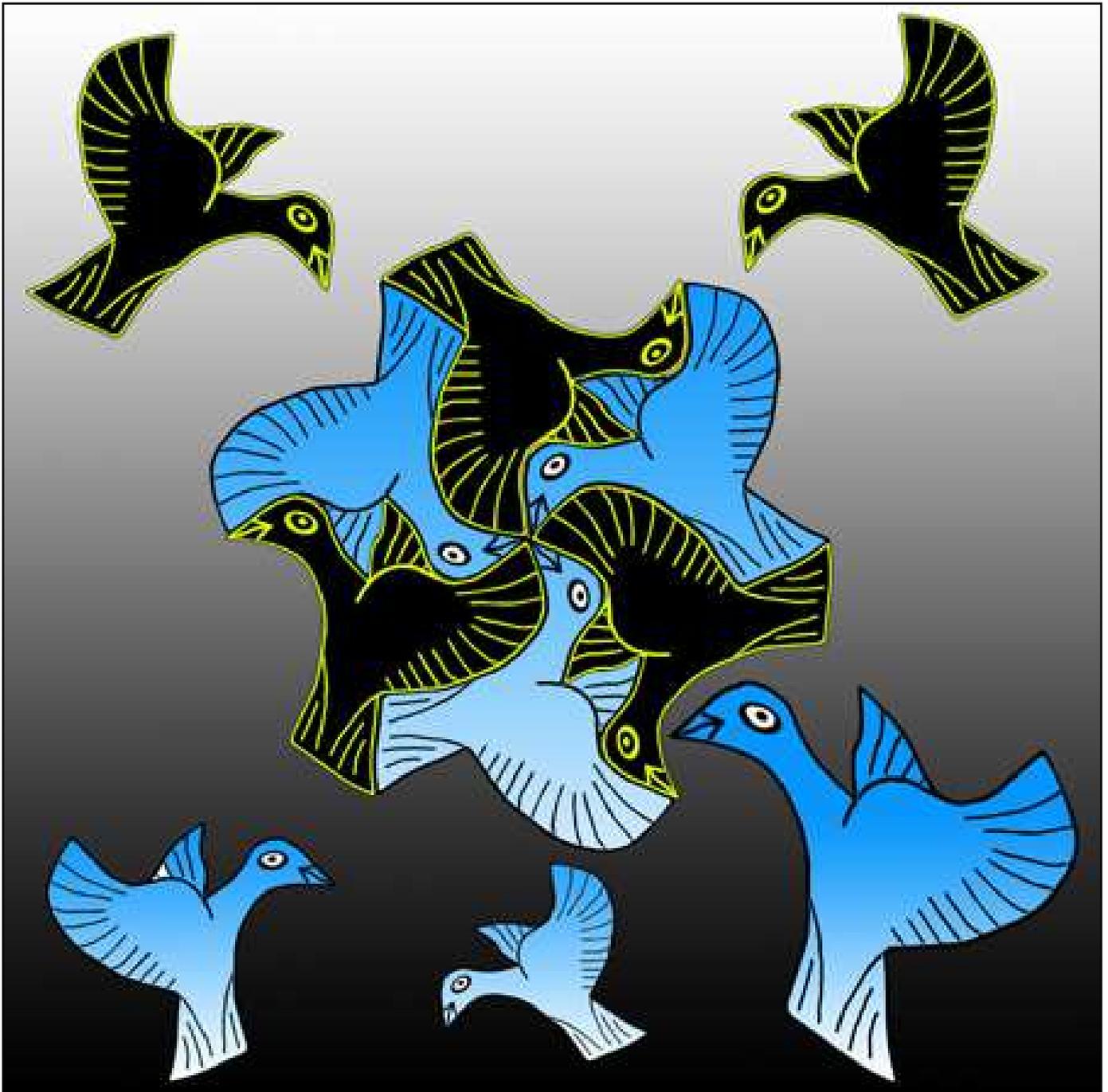


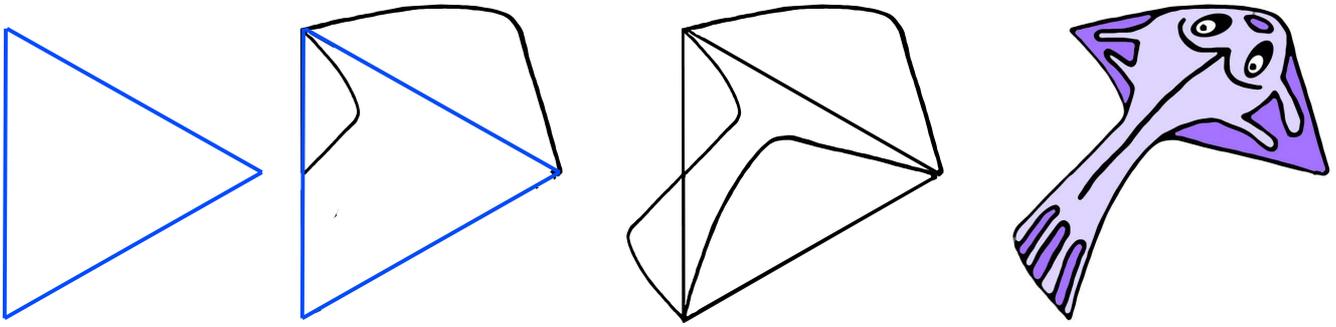
Triangle équilatéral : une rotation de 180° et une rotation de 60°.



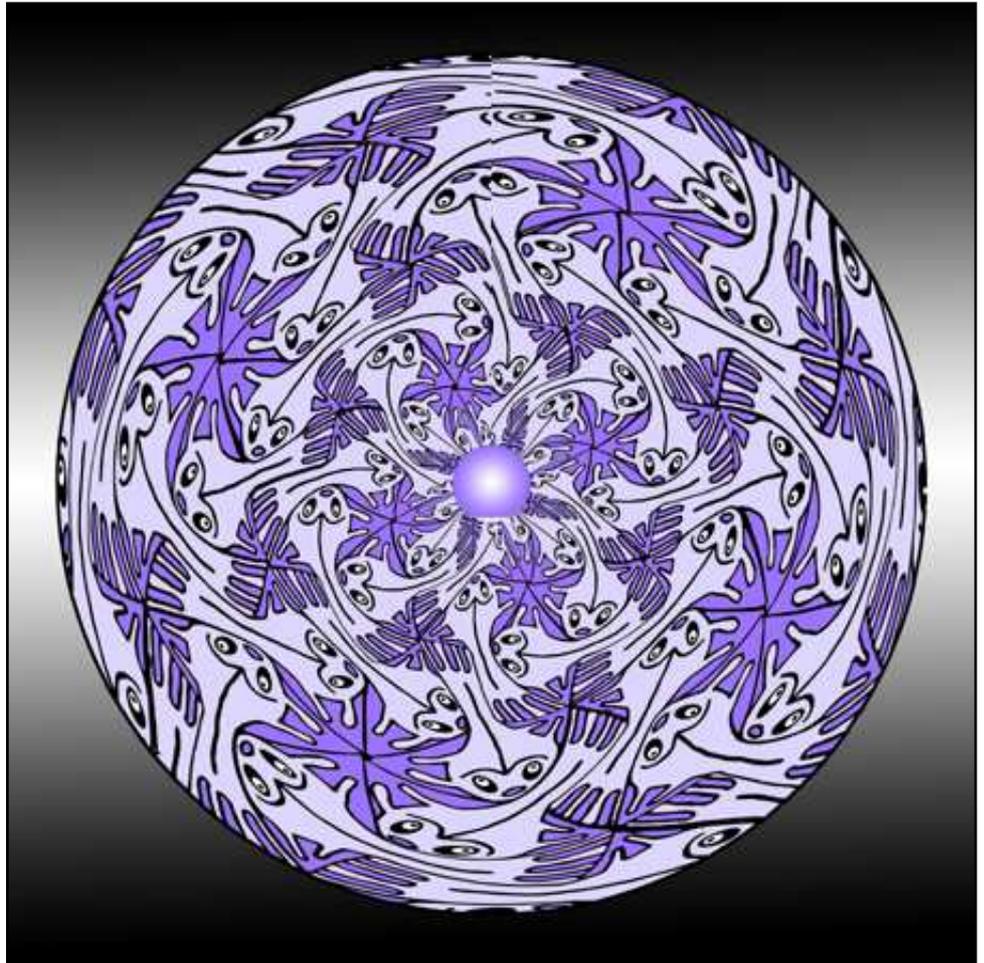
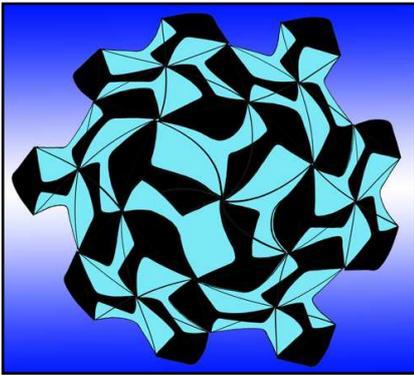
Transformation de quatre têtes au centre en six têtes au centre.

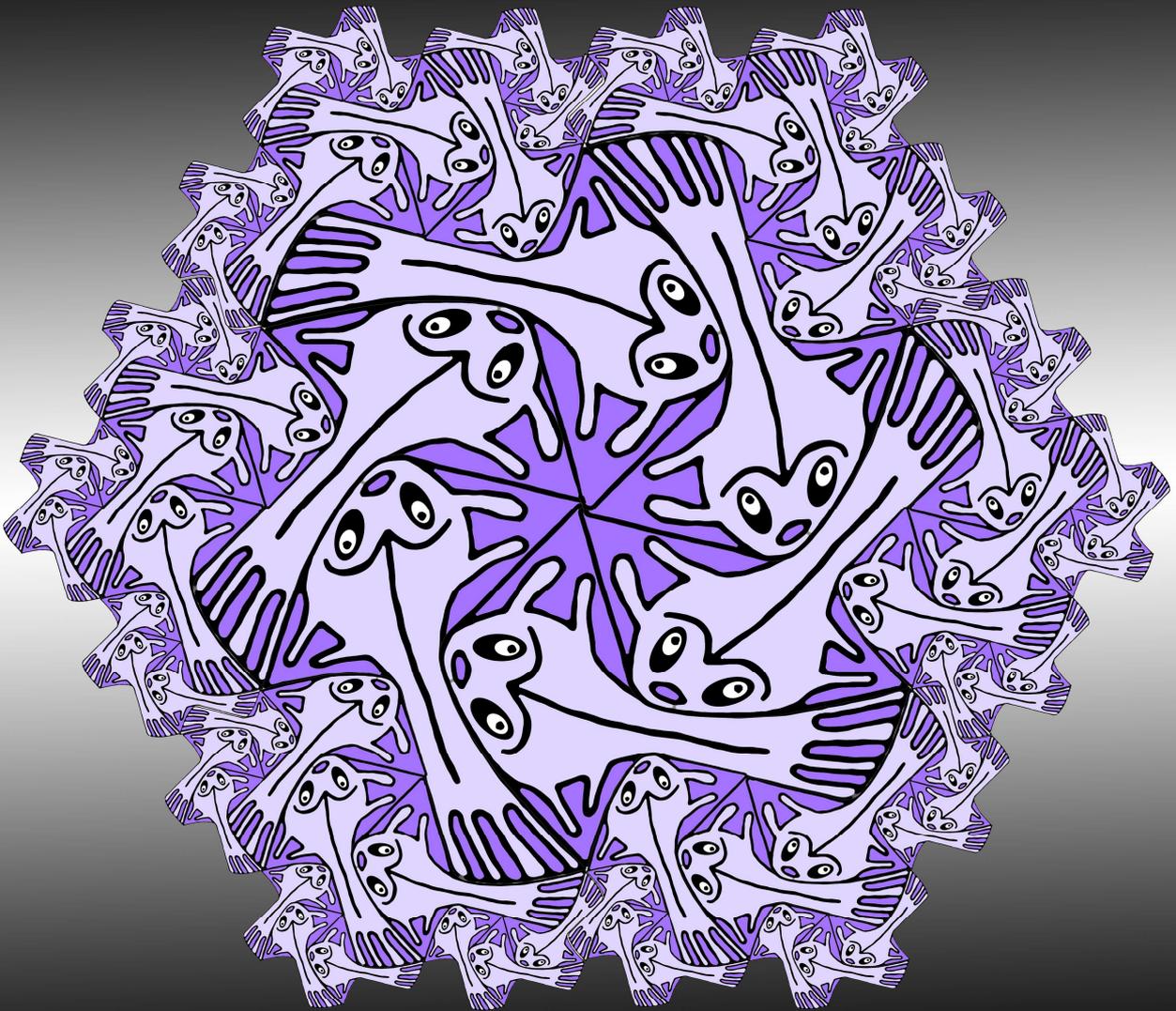
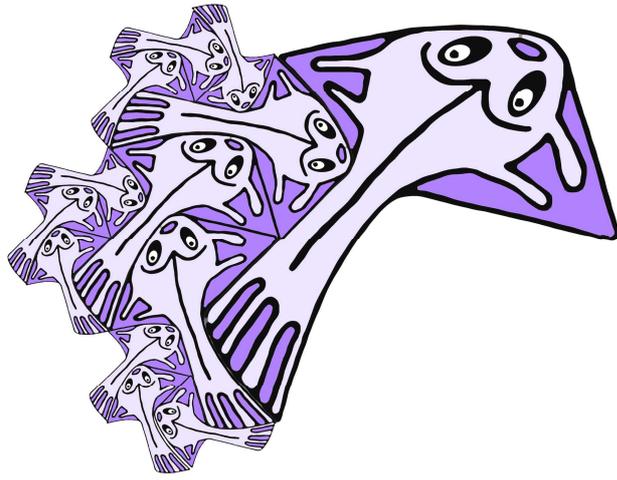


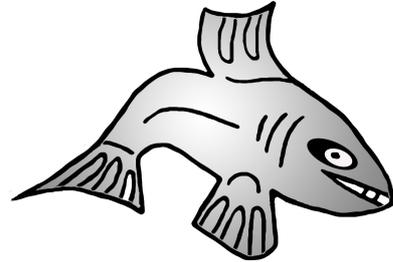
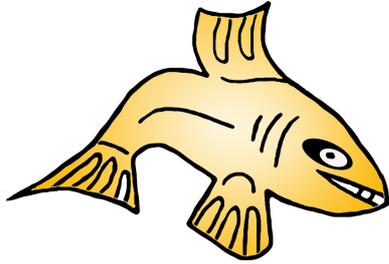
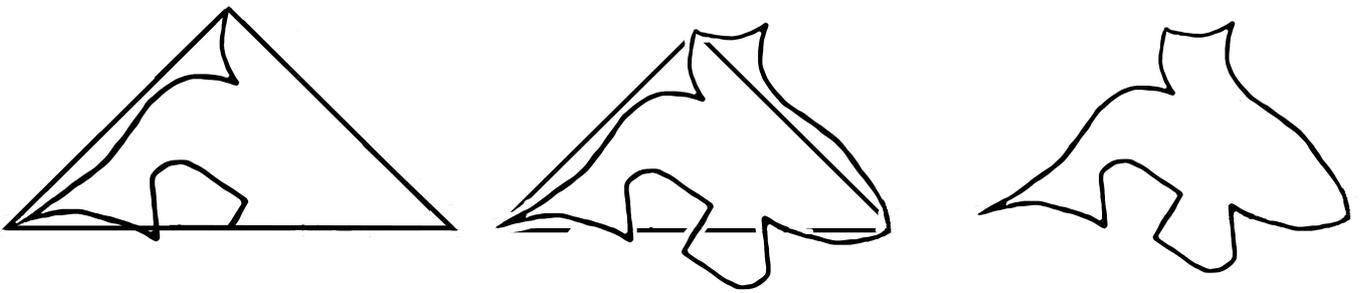




Triangle équilatéral : une rotation de 60° et une rotation de 180° d'un demi côté.







Triangle isocèle rectangle : une rotation de 90° et une rotation de 180°.

