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### 89.301 - Mineralogy

 Symmetry and Miller Indices ExerciseIn this exercise you will determine the point symmetry for twelve basic shapes provided by the instructor and the Miller Indices for the faces shown on these shapes.

Identify the symmetry operations - reflection, rotation, inversion, rotoinversion, that apply to each shape and the number of each type of symmetry operations. Enter the symmetry content in the table below using the proper notation for each operation (see p.13, Table 2.1 and p. 16, Table 2.2 for proper format).

In the table below, for each shape enter the Miller Index for the faces shown on the block. Remember that the Miller Index is referenced to a unit cell (p. 19-20). The Miller Index is the reciprocal of the intercepts of the plane with the axes of the unit cell. For example, a plane cuts a unit cell at $\mathrm{a}=1 / 2, \mathrm{~b}=1$, and $\mathrm{c}=1 / 2$. The Miller Index for this plane is 212.

Table for Symmetry and Miller Indices Exercise

| Block \# | Symmetry Content |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Table for Symmetry and Miller Indices Exercise

| Block \# | Symmetry Content |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 9 |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 11 |  |  |
| 12 |  |  |

