

Start with a symmetrical, but irregular shape.



Add a vertical (or horizontal) straight line, depending on which orientation (horizontal or vertical) you want to be symmetrical across.



Center the vertical line within the irregular shape...

...first select the vertical line, then select the irregular shape while holding down the shift key.

Center the vertical line by selecting the "<- -> " (top left option) in the align function.



Create a rectangle large enough to include half of the irregular shape.



Align the rectangle with the vertical line, then delete the vertical line



Select the rectangle and the irregular shape (hold down shift key to select both vectors), then select the Boolean intersection function.



Select the resulting vector, move the cursor off the workspace, then select copy, and then select paste so that the pasted copy exactly overlays on the top of the original vector.

Then select the "mirror horizontal" function...once mirrored, you can move either half left or right (horizontally) so that it's easier to see both halves, but DON'T move either half vector up, or down. You want these two vectors to be on the EXACT same x/y plane,





Select both halves, then align their <u>outside</u> edges.



You can select "keep original" vectors, but be sure to move them so they don't interfere with your final vector.



Done.