There is an active debate in the world of Cuprate superconductors over the origins of the pseudogap in these materials. One way to help uncover the mystery behind the pseudogap is to look its symmetries/asymmetries with angular resolved photoemission spectroscopy (ARPES). In this talk I will review the technique of ARPES and the experimental difficulties we encountered in probing the pseudogap symmetries in Bismuth based cuprates. The difficulties include Fermi level shifting and normalization effect which can create fouls asymmetries in the data if they are on dealt with carefully. I will then present our new symmetric pseudogap data, and the contributions it makes towards our understanding of the pseudogap in Cuprates.