

2.9 Dilations and Scale Factor

Dilations and Scale Factor

Vocab:

Dilation - A transformation that can change the size of a polygon but leaves the shape unchanged.

Center of Dilation - The fixed point about which all other points are transformed by a dilation

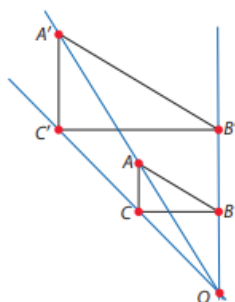
Scale Factor - The ratio of lengths of corresponding sides in the image and the preimage

Similarity Transformation - A transformation in which an image has the same shape as its pre-image

Similar Figures - A figure can be mapped to the other through one or more similarity transformation.

A similarity transformation is the opposite of what kind of transformation?

Determine the Scale Factor



Scale Factor:

$$\frac{OA'}{OA} =$$

$$OA =$$

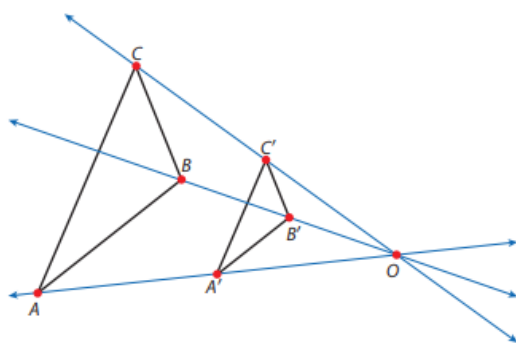
$$OA = 25 \text{ mm} \quad OA' = 50 \text{ mm}$$

$$OB = 13 \text{ mm} \quad OB' = 26 \text{ mm}$$

$$OC = 19 \text{ mm} \quad OC' = 38 \text{ mm}$$

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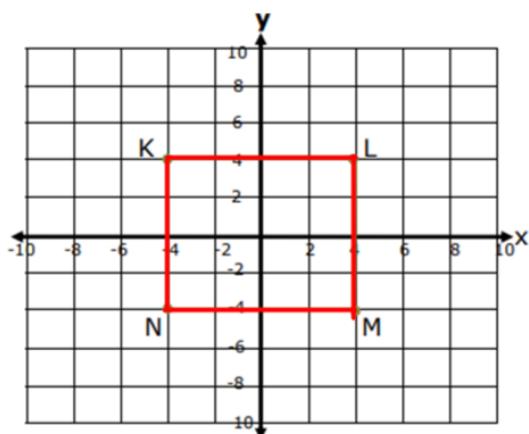
Determine the Scale Factor



Scale factor:

$OA = 60 \text{ mm}$	$OA' = 30 \text{ mm}$
$OB = 38 \text{ mm}$	$OB' = 19 \text{ mm}$
$OC = 52 \text{ mm}$	$OC' = 26 \text{ mm}$

Applying Scale Factor:



The scale factor is 2. What are the resulting coordinates?

K':

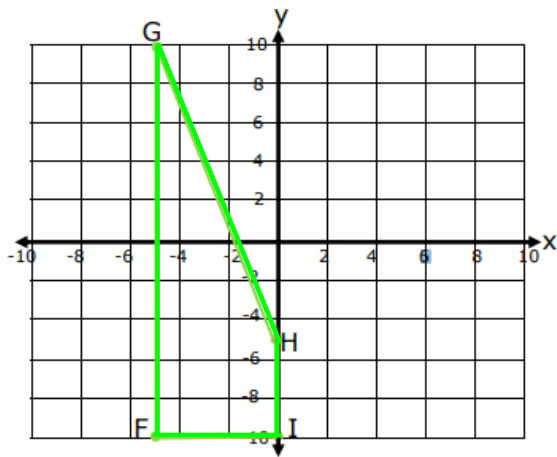
L':

M':

N':

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Applying Scale Factor:



The scale factor is $1/5$. What are the resulting coordinates?

F':

G':

H':

I':

Scale Factor

Function rule for dilations:

$$(x,y) \bullet \longrightarrow (kx, ky)$$

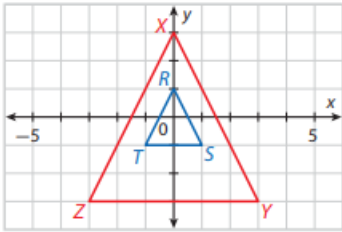
What does k stand for?

If $0 < k < 1$, then it is a reduction.

If, $k > 1$, then it is an enlargement.

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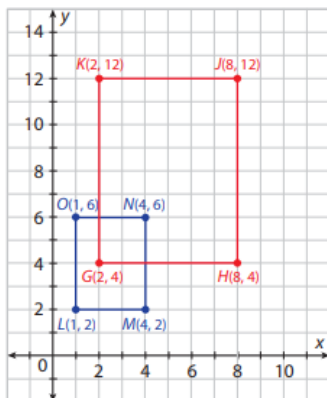
Practice:



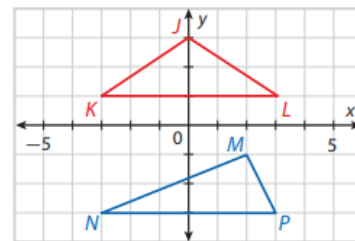
Pre-image	Image
$R(0, 1)$	$X(0, 3)$
$S(1, -1)$	$Y(3, -3)$
$T(-1, -1)$	$Z(-3, -3)$

1. What is k ?
2. What is the function rule?

Practice



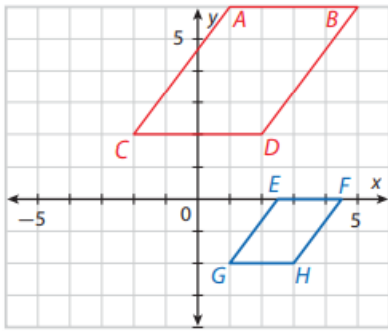
Are these figures similar?
What is the function rule?



Are these figures similar?
What is the function rule?

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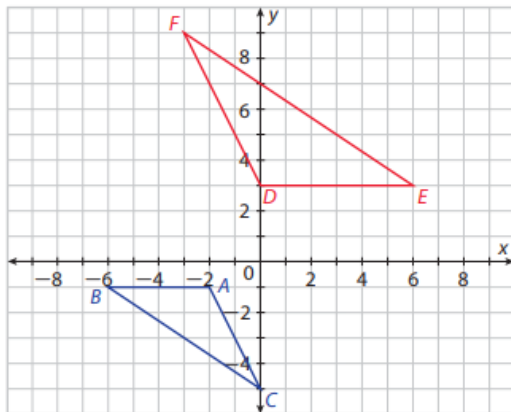
Sequence of Transformations



Apply the following transformations to map $ABCD$ to $EFGH$.

Original Coordinates				
$k = 1/2$				
$T_{2,-3}$				

Practice:



List what transformations took place to map ABC to DEF :

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Circles

Circle Similarity Theorem

All circles are similar.