# New seats today... <br> You may sit where you wish 

**You will need a handout and a ruler

## DILATIONS

This transformation is called a dilation.

$$
o
$$

- Lengths are different, but they are PROPORTIONAL
- Angle measures are the SAME
- Orientation (order that points are read) is the SAME
$O$ is called the center of dilation

The lengths change, but they are proportional. The scale factor is the number that each pre-image length is multiplied by to get the image length.
$k=\frac{\text { distance from center to IMAGE }}{\text { distance from center to PRE-IMAGE }}=\frac{\text { length in IMAGE }}{\text { length in PRE-IMAGE }}$

$k$ is greater than 1

$k$ is greater than 0 but less than 1

Use $\triangle A B C$ and its image $\triangle A^{\prime} B^{\prime} C$ after a dilation to answer the following questions.


Ex. Determine if this is a dilation. If it is, identify as enlargement or reduction and find the scale factor.


$$
\frac{\text { image }}{\text { preimage }}=\underbrace{\frac{4.5}{3}}_{1.5}=\frac{3}{2}
$$

dilation? yes
enlargement
scale factor $=1.5$

Ex. Determine if this is a dilation. If it is, identify as enlargement or reduction and find the scale factor.

are the side fractions equal?
$\frac{\text { image }}{\text { preimage }}=\frac{4}{4} \neq \frac{3}{4}$
not a dilation

Ex. Find the center of dilation and scale factor.


Ex. Find the center of dilation and scale factor.


1. Determine if each dilation is a REDUCTION or ENLARGEMENT, then circle your answer.

entargement
b)

c) Scale Factor of $2 / 3$
reduction

Reduction or Enlargement Reduction or Enlargement

Reduction or Enlargement
2. Determine the ratio. (Reduce the ratio)

a) $C D: D E$ $\qquad$ : $\qquad$ b) $\mathrm{EB}: \mathrm{BD}$ $\qquad$ : $\qquad$
3. Answer the following questions about the dilation centered at $O$ with scale factor of 3. . $O A=3, O B=5$ and $A B=4$
a) $A^{\prime} B^{\prime}=$ $\square$
12
b) $\mathrm{OB}^{\prime}=$ 15
$\qquad$


