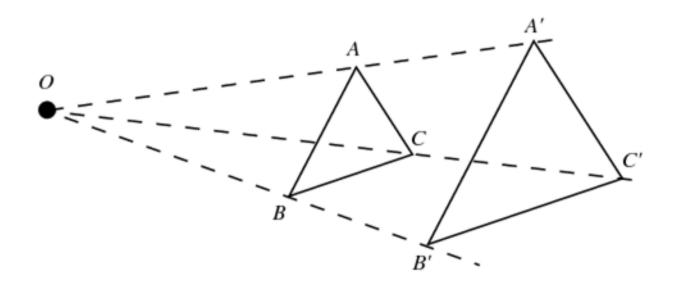
New seats today...

You may sit where you wish

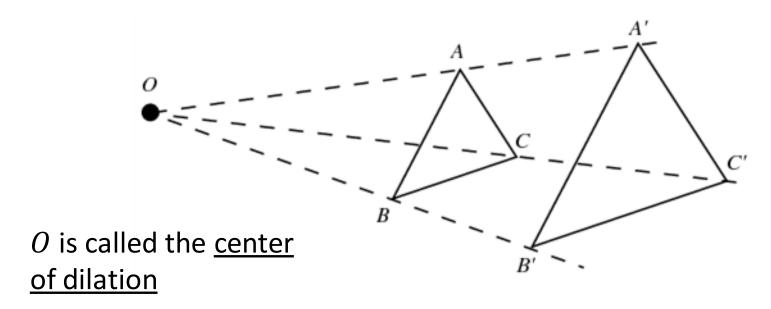
**You will need a handout and a ruler

DILATIONS

This transformation is called a <u>dilation</u>.

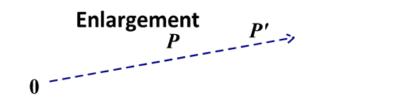


- Lengths are different, but they are PROPORTIONAL
- Angle measures are the SAME
- Orientation (order that points are read) is the SAME

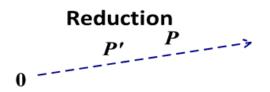


The lengths change, but they are proportional. The scale factor is the number that each pre-image length is multiplied by to get the image length.

$$k = \frac{\text{distance from center to IMAGE}}{\text{distance from center to PRE-IMAGE}} = \frac{\text{length in IMAGE}}{\text{length in PRE-IMAGE}}$$

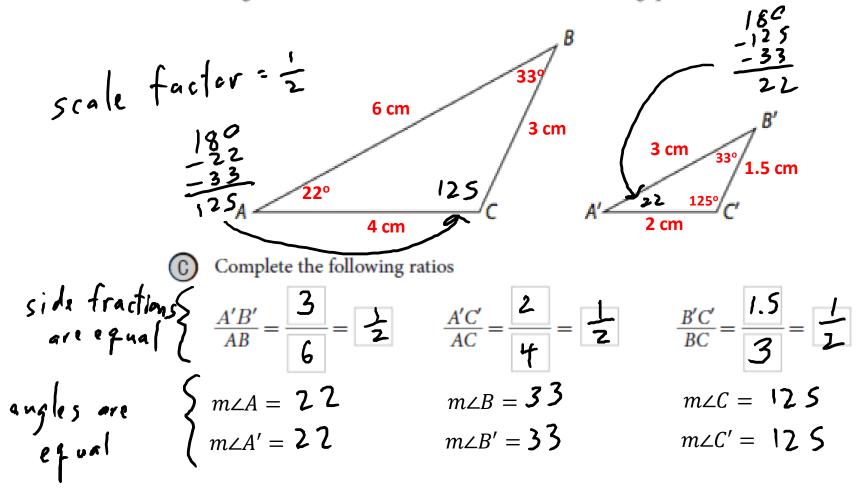


k is greater than 1

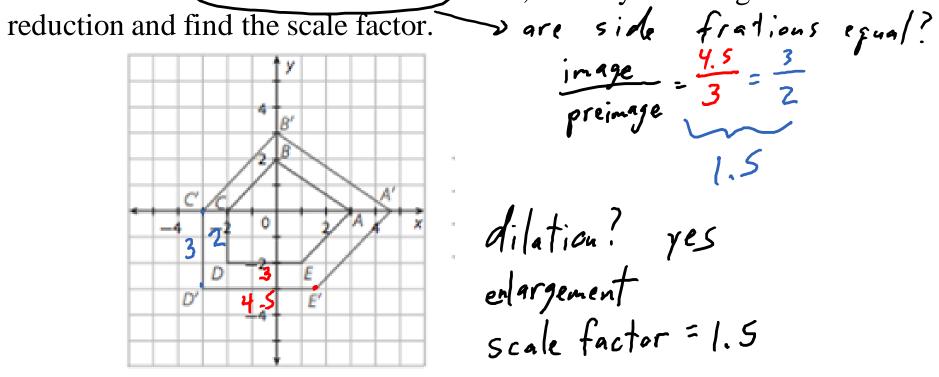


k is greater than 0 but less than 1

Use $\triangle ABC$ and its image $\triangle A'B'C'$ after a dilation to answer the following questions.

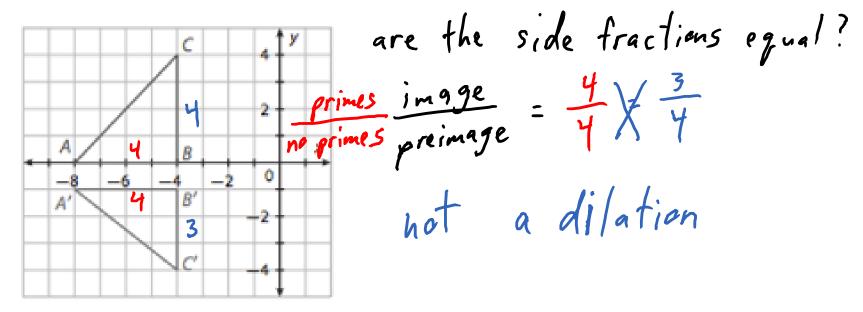


Ex. Determine if this is a dilation. If it is, identify as enlargement or

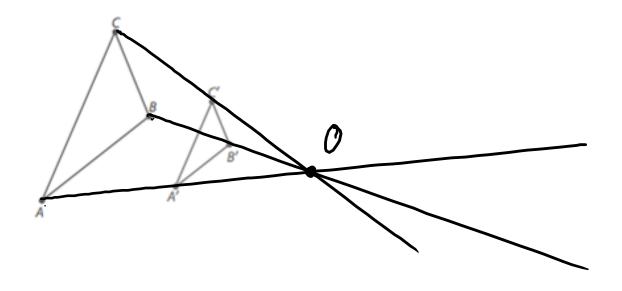


dilation? yes enlargement scale factor = 1.5

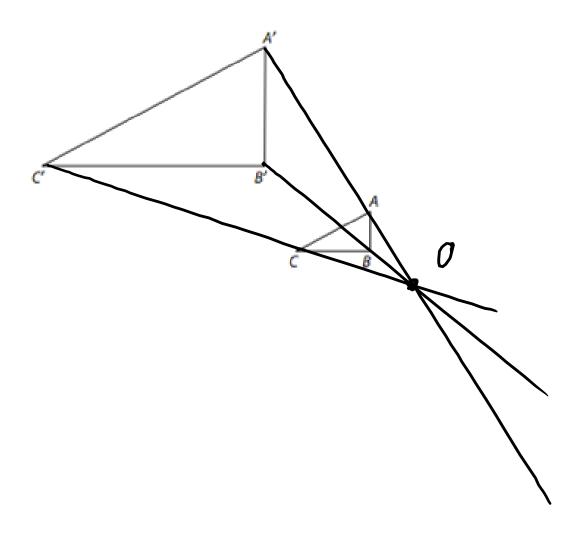
Ex. Determine if this is a dilation. If it is, identify as enlargement or reduction and find the scale factor.



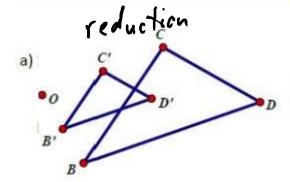
Ex. Find the center of dilation and scale factor.



Ex. Find the center of dilation and scale factor.



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



entargement

o

B

B'

b)

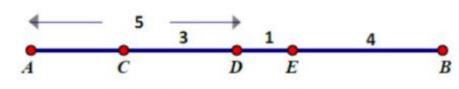
Reduction or Enlargement

c) Scale Factor of 2/3

Reduction or Enlargement

Reduction or Enlargement

2. Determine the ratio. (Reduce the ratio)



a) CD: DE

__:____

b) EB: BD

3. Answer the following questions about the dilation centered at O with a scale factor of 3.

OA = 3, OB = 5 and AB = 4

