

Similarity

Similar figures have the same shape but not the same size

- \sim is the symbol for similar
- In \sim figures corresponding angles are congruent and corresponding sides are proportional.

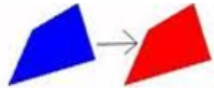
Angles are equal

Side fractions are equal

\rightarrow scale factor = $\frac{\text{image}}{\text{preimage}}$

A similarity transformation is one in which the image has the **same shape** as it's pre-image

Translation: A shift



$$(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 1, y - 2)$$

Rotation: Turn around a point



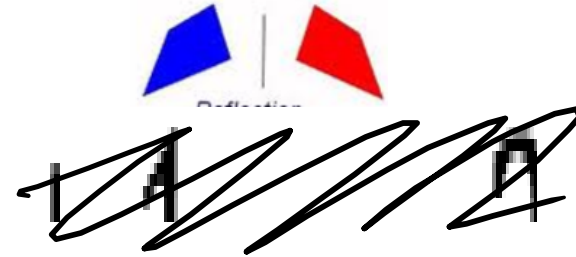
Rotation

$$90^\circ : (x, y) \rightarrow (-y, x)$$

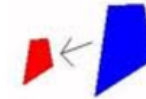
$$180^\circ : (x, y) \rightarrow (-x, -y)$$

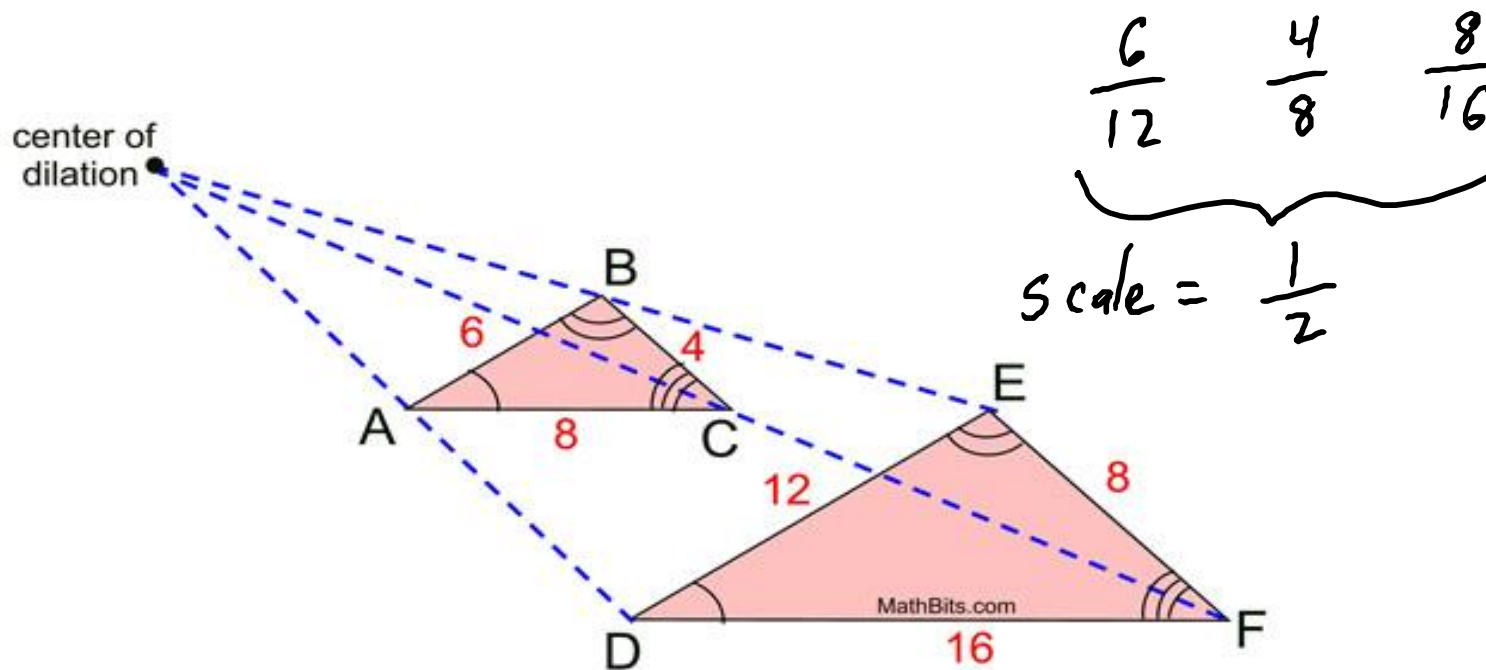
$$270^\circ : (x, y) \rightarrow (y, -x)$$

Reflection: A mirror image



Dilation: Make bigger or smaller





The triangles are similar. $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$
 $\triangle DEF$ is a dilation of $\triangle ABC$ by a scale factor of 2.

Coordinate Notation for a Dilation

(with the origin as the center)

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (kx, ky)$$

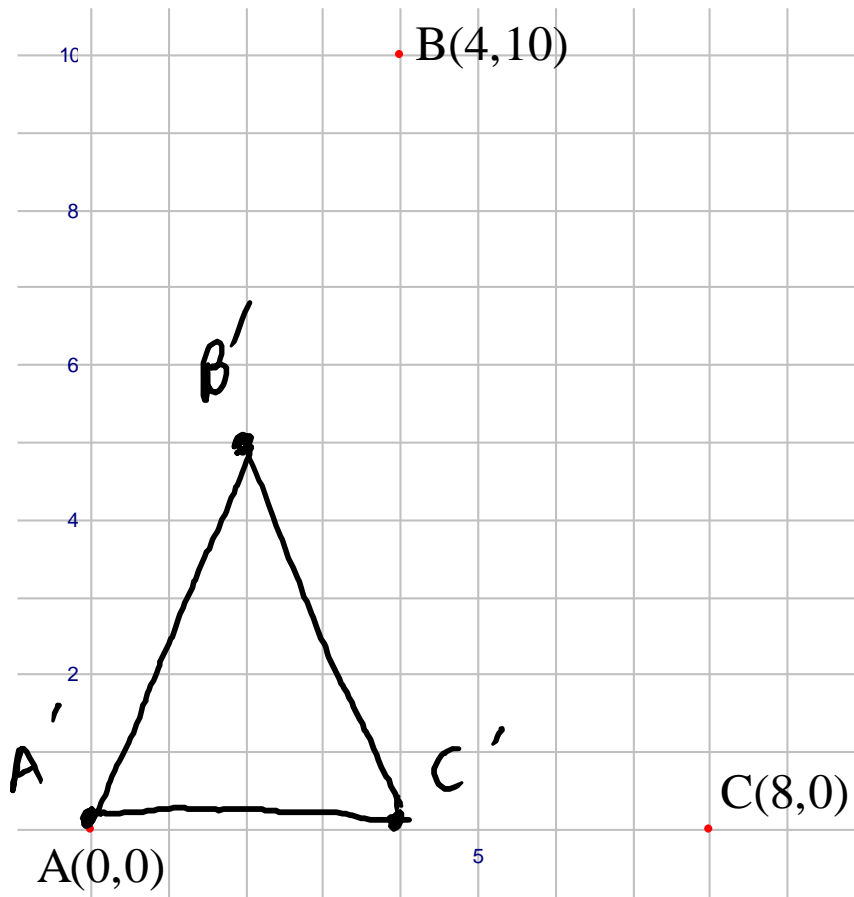
k is the scale factor

Example:

A dilation with scale factor 4 that is centered at the origin can be expressed as: $(x, y) \rightarrow (4x, 4y)$

Example:

Dilate the triangle with a scale factor of $\frac{1}{2}$.



$$(x, y) \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{2}x, \frac{1}{2}y\right)$$

$$A(0, 0) \rightarrow A'(0, 0)$$

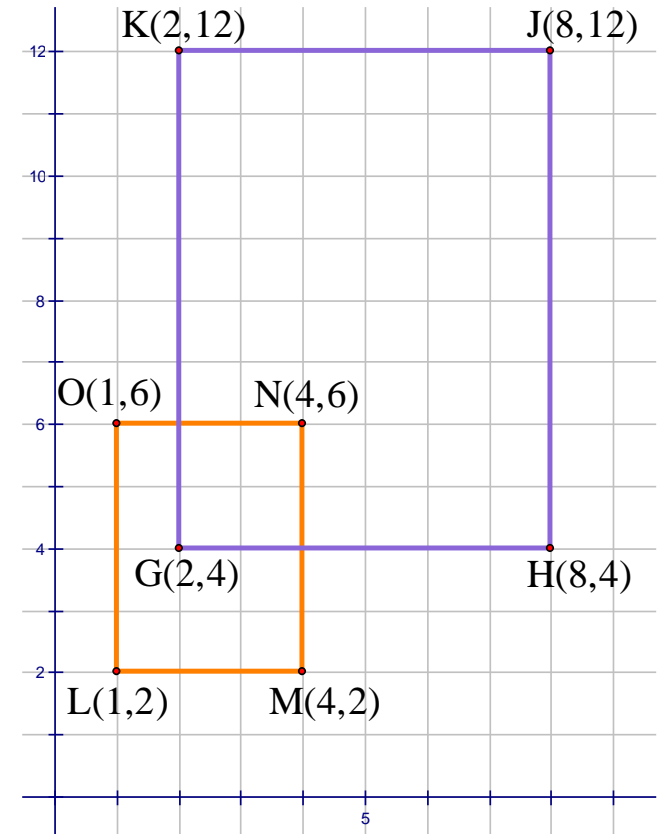
$$B(4, 10) \rightarrow B'(2, 5)$$

$$C(8, 0) \rightarrow C'(4, 0)$$

Figures are similar if you can map one onto the other using one or more similarity or congruence transformation.

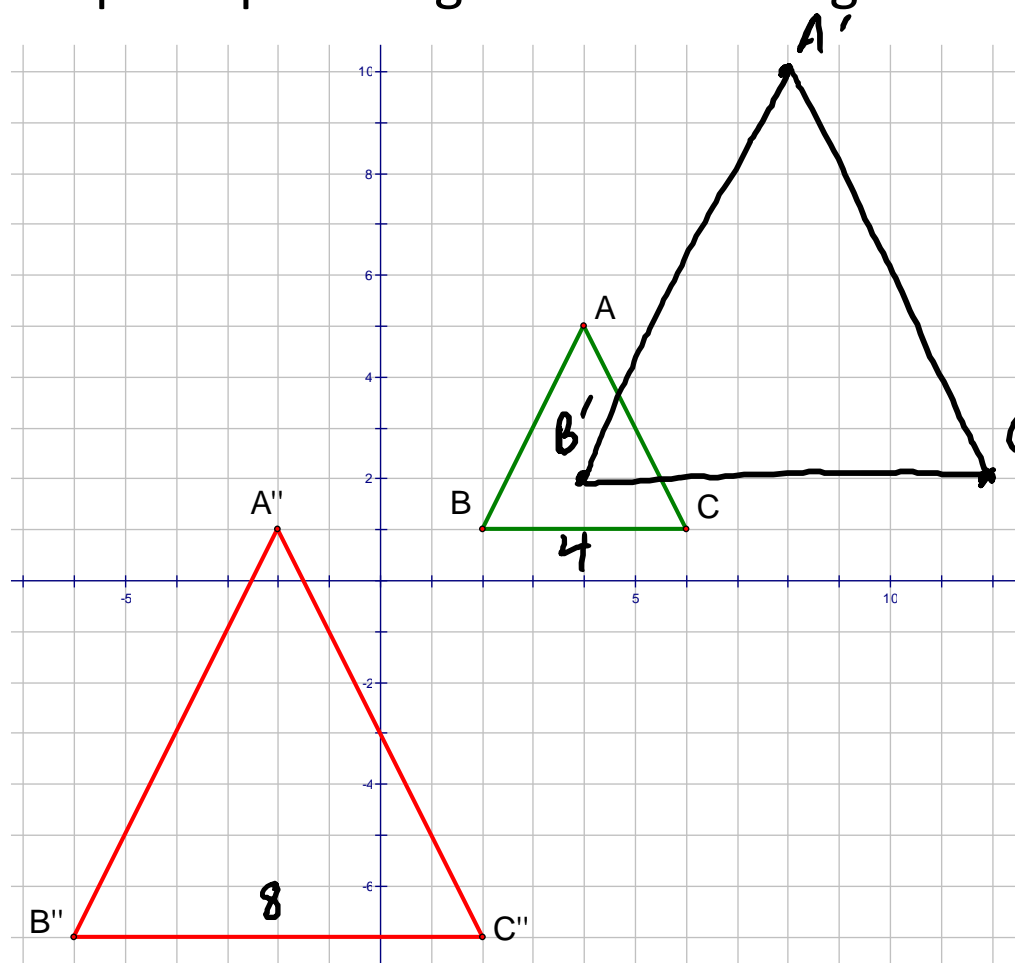
Ex. Determine whether the two figures are similar using similarity transformations.

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (2x, 2y)$$



Give the coordinate notation for the sequence of similarity transformations that will map the pre-image onto the image.

a)



Dilate: scale factor = $\frac{8}{4} = 2$
 $(x, y) \rightarrow (2x, 2y)$

Translate: left 10, down 9
 $(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 10, y - 9)$

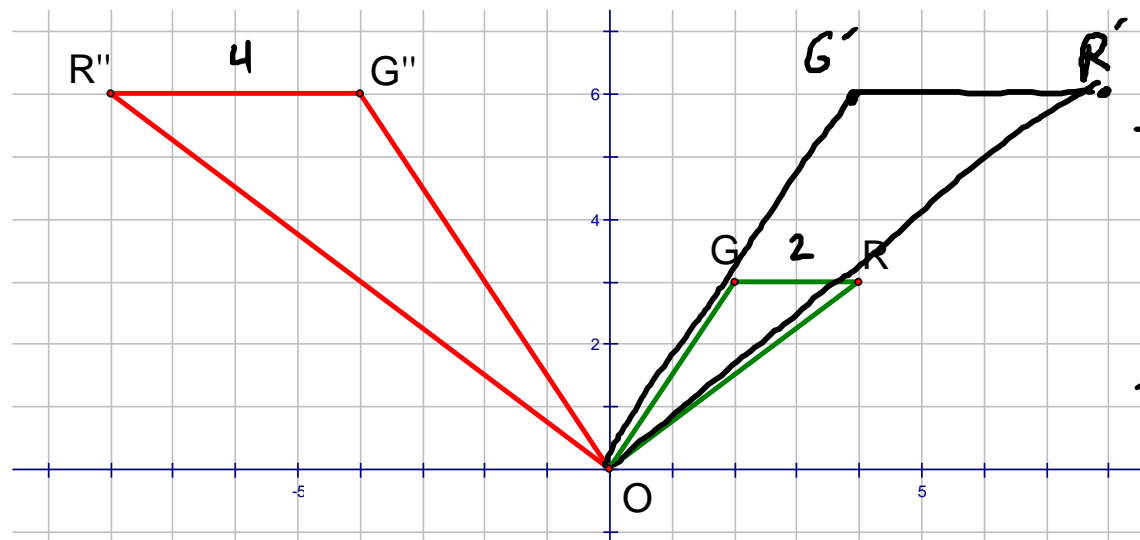
$(x, y) \rightarrow (2x, 2y)$

$A(4, 5) \rightarrow A'(8, 10)$

$B(2, 1) \rightarrow B'(4, 2)$

$C(6, 1) \rightarrow C'(12, 2)$

b)



Dilate: scale factor = $\frac{4}{2} = 2$
 $(x, y) \rightarrow (2x, 2y)$

Reflect: over y -axis
 $(x, y) \rightarrow (-x, y)$

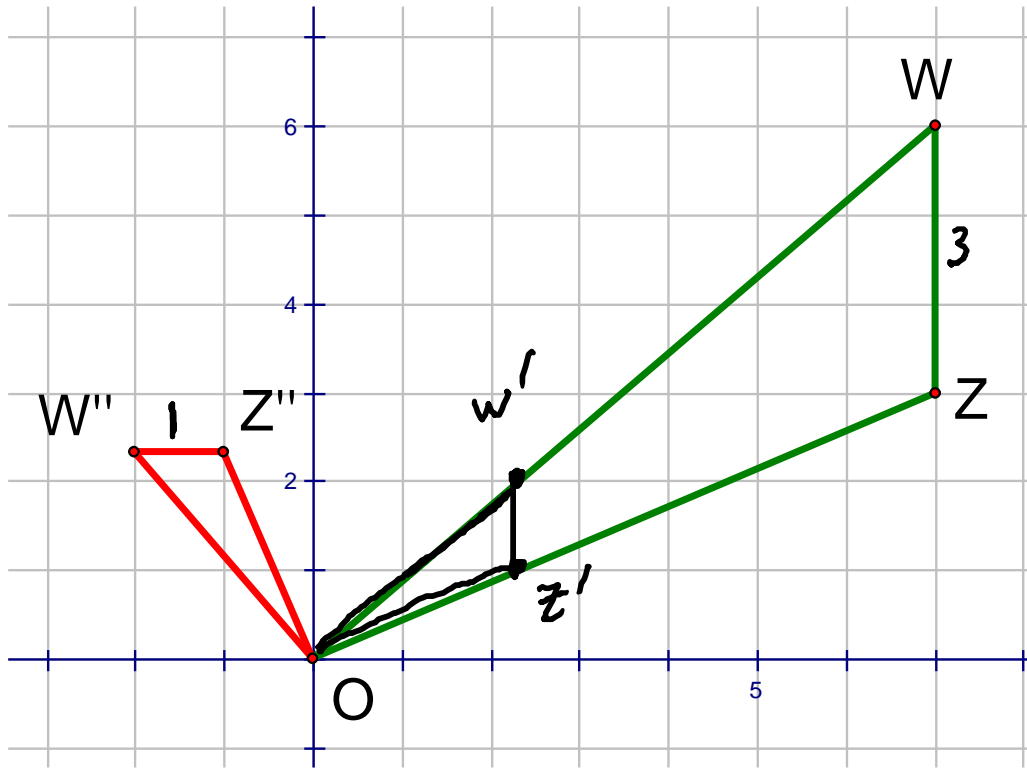
$$(x, y) \rightarrow (2x, 2y)$$

$$G(2, 3) \rightarrow G'(4, 6)$$

$$R(4, 3) \rightarrow R'(8, 6)$$

$$O(0, 0) \rightarrow O'(0, 0)$$

c)



Dilate: scale factor = $\frac{1}{3}$
 $(x, y) \rightarrow (\frac{1}{3}x, \frac{1}{3}y)$

Rotate: 90° CCW
 $(x, y) \rightarrow (-y, x)$

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (\frac{1}{3}x, \frac{1}{3}y)$$

$$W(7, 6) \rightarrow W'(\frac{7}{3}, 2)$$

$$Z(7, 3) \rightarrow Z'(\frac{7}{3}, 1)$$

$$O(0, 0) \rightarrow O'(0, 0)$$