### 7.0 Dilations

## Learning Targets:

a. I can sketch a dilation.


How would you describe the transformation from the model biplane to the life size biplane?
b. I can apply ordered pair rules to dilations.

DILATION: A transformation that produces an image which is the exact same shape as the pre-image, but not the same size. Dilations are centered on the origin ( 0,0 ), unless noted otherwise.

SCALE FACTOR: A ratio of the form: $\quad r=\frac{\text { image length }}{\text { pre }- \text { image length }}$ In general, the transformation rule for a dilation $(\mathrm{s}, \mathrm{y}) \rightarrow(\mathrm{rx}, \mathrm{ry})$
where $r$ represents the scale factor of the polyg. n .

## Examples:

1. Graph the image of the triangle below using a scale factor of 2 .

Transformation Rule: $\quad(x, y) \rightarrow 2 x, 2 y$ $A_{\underline{(0,-3)} \rightarrow A^{\prime}(0,-6)}$ $B(-1,-2) \rightarrow B^{\prime}(-2,-4)$
$C_{(1,-3)} \rightarrow C^{\prime}(2,-6)$


## Examples:

2. Graph the image of the triangle below using a scale factor of $\frac{2}{3} y$

Transformation Rule: $\quad(x, y) \rightarrow \frac{2}{3} x, \frac{2}{3} y$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& P_{\ldots}^{(-6,3)} \\
& Q_{(0,6)} \rightarrow P^{\prime}(-4,2) \\
& R_{(0,6)} \rightarrow R^{\prime}(4,4)
\end{aligned}
$$



## Examples:

3. If the scale factor is greater than 1 , the figure becomes Enlargement .

If the scale factor is between 0 and 1 , the figure becomes Reduction .

Examples:
4. Triangle $A B C$ has vertices $A(0,2), B(4,4)$, and $C(-1,4)$.
a) Write the transformation rule for the image with a scale factor of 4 ?

$$
(x, y) \rightarrow(4 x, 4 y)
$$

b) What are the vertices of its image with a scale factor of 4?
c) Write the transformation rule for the image with a scale factor of $\frac{1}{2}$

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

## Examples:

5. Graph quadrilateral $P Q R S$ has vertices $P(-2,4), Q(4,4), R(4,-2)$, and $S(-4,-4)$.
a) Graph the image $P^{\prime} Q^{\prime} R^{\prime} S^{\prime}$ if it has a scale factor of 2 .

$$
P^{\prime \prime}(-1,2) Q^{\prime \prime}(2,2) R^{\prime \prime}(2,-1) S^{\prime \prime}
$$

## HW Due Friday



Homework: 7.0 Dilations Practice WS


