7.0 Dilations

Learning Targets:

a. I can sketch a dilation.

b. I can apply ordered pair rules to dilations.



How would you describe the transformation from the model biplane to the life size biplane?

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.







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 <u>Reduction</u>.

Examples: 4. Triangle *ABC* has vertices *A* (0, 2), *B* (4, 4), and *C* (-1, 4). Write the transformation rule for the image with a scale factor of 4? a) $(x, y) \rightarrow (4\chi, 4\chi)$ What are the vertices of its image with a scale factor of 4? b) B'(16,16 (0, 8)16) c) Write the transformation rule for the image with a scale factor of $(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{y}) \rightarrow (\mathbf{z},\mathbf{x})$ d) What are the vertices of its image with a scale factor of $\frac{1}{2}$? A'(0,1) B' 2¹(-±, 2)

January 03, 2017

Examples: 5. Graph quadrilateral *PQRS* has vertices *P* (-2, 4), *Q* (4, 4), *R* (4, -2), and *S* (- 4, - 4). a) Graph the image P'Q'R'S' if it has a scale factor of 2. P' $\begin{pmatrix} -4 & 8 \\ 8 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$ Q' $\begin{pmatrix} 8 & 8 \\ 8 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$ R' $\begin{pmatrix} 8 & -4 \\ 9 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ b) Graph the image P"Q"R"S" if it has a scale factor of $\frac{1}{2}$ Q P''(-1,2) Q''(2,2) R''(2,-1) S''(2,-1)Q 0" X 6 HW Due Friday

