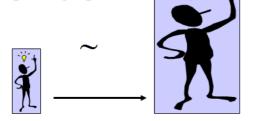
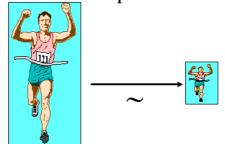
Similar Figures

Enlargements

• When you have a photograph enlarged, you make a similar photograph.



Reductions
• A photograph can also be shrunk to produce a slide.



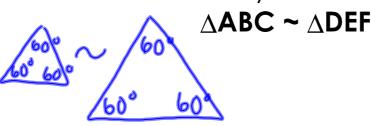
Similar Figures

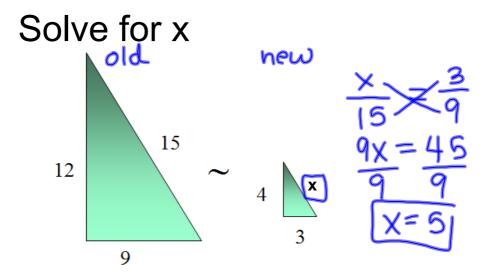
- ✓1. Corresponding Angles are congruent
 - 2. Corresponding sides are proportional

 ***Figures look the same but are

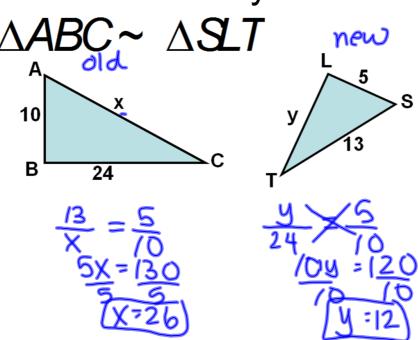
 different sizes

Similarity Statement





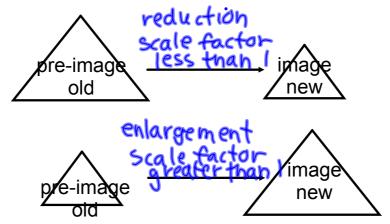
Solve for x and y



Dilation

(another word for comparing similar figures)

A transformation that changes the size of a figure but not its shape.



Scale Factor – the ratio of a new image to its original image

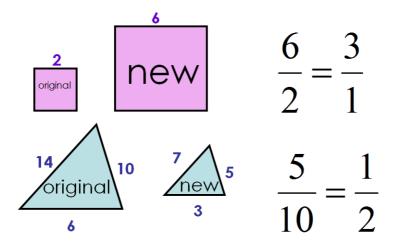
$$scalefactor = \frac{new}{original}$$

•The ratio of corresponding sides

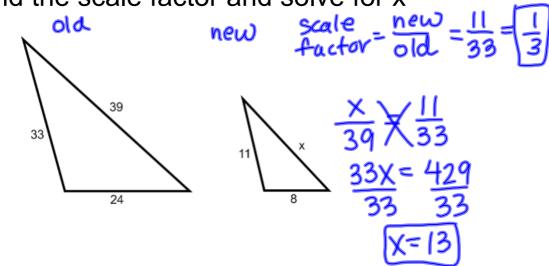
Scale Factor

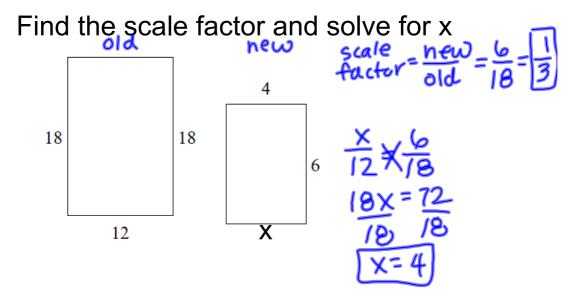
- When scale factor is greater than 1, the shape gets bigger (enlargement).
- When scale factor is less than
 1, but greater than 0, the shape gets smaller (reduction).

SCALE FACTOR.



Find the scale factor and solve for x





Jan 20-3:13 PM

Find the coordinates of the dilation image for the given scale factor, *k*.

Example 1:

$$G(0, -2), H(1, 3), \text{ and } I(4, 1); k = 2$$

All you do is multiply k to (x, y).

Find the coordinates of the dilation image for the given scale factor, *k*.

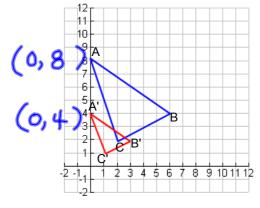
Example 2

L(8, -8), N(0, 16), and M(4, 5); k = 1/4

All you do is multiply k to (x, y).

$$L'(2,-2)$$
 $N'(0,4)$ $M'(1,1.25)$

What is the scale factor from ABC to A'B'C ?



scale =
$$\frac{\text{new}}{\text{old}} = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$$