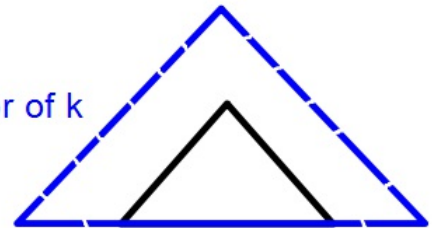


### Properties of Dilation

*No these*

1. Same shape, orientation, and angles
2. All sides change at the same rate by a factor of  $k$
3. Corresponding sides are parallel
4. Corresponding points are colinear with the center of the dilation



Pre-image Original

Image new after dilation

Notation for pre-image  $ABC$

Notation for image  $A'B'C'$

Scale factor  $k$  - the rate of change

Center of dilation start point of the dilation

$$k = \frac{\text{Image}}{\text{Pre-image}} = \frac{\text{new}}{\text{old}}$$

$$D(x,y) = (kx, ky)$$

Collinear points points on the same line

Corresponding points/sides same relative location

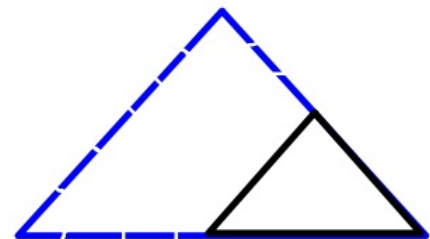
Enlargement  $k$  - scale factor  $k > 1$

Reduction  $k < 1$

Congruence  $k = 1$ , (congruent)

Similarity dilation is a similarity

Notation for similarity:  $QRS \sim Q'R'S'$

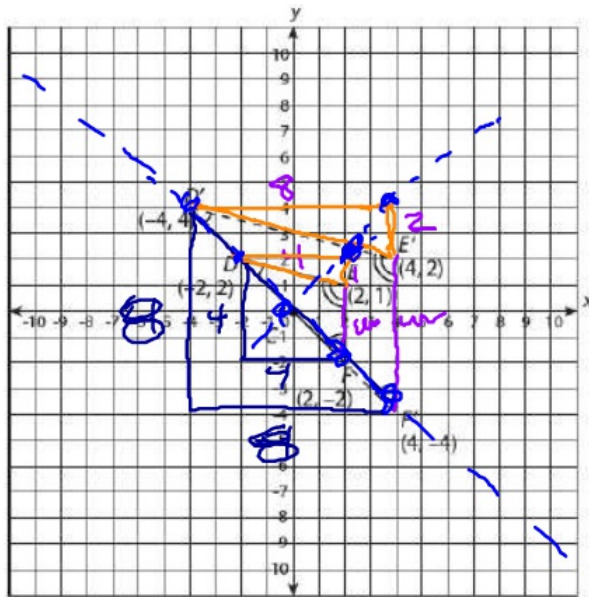


*(Remember Triangle Congruency?  
SSS, SAS, ASA, AAS  
~~SSA~~, ~~AAA~~)*

Example Problems:

1.)

Is the following transformation a dilation? Justify your answer using the properties of dilations.



Yes 1. Shape preserved (the same), Yes

Yes, 2.  $\frac{D'E'}{DE} = \frac{8\sqrt{2}}{4\sqrt{2}} = 2$   $\frac{E'F'}{EF} = \frac{6}{3} = 2$   $\frac{D'E'}{DE} = \frac{\sqrt{68}}{\sqrt{57}} = 2$

Yes, 3. Parallel Slopes yes.

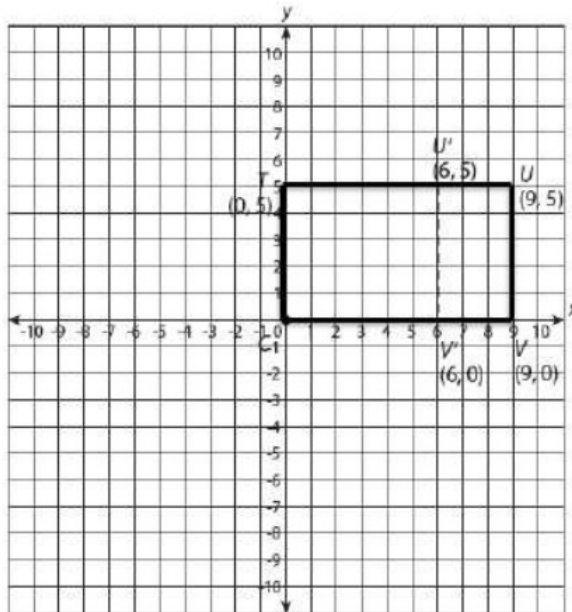
Yes, 4. Points are colinear.

Conclusion

Triangles are similar.

2.)

Is the following transformation a dilation? Justify your answer using the properties of dilations.



1.

2.

3.

4.

Conclusion

