

Unit 1

Lesson 5

Dilations

Created with Doceri



Part 1

As Alice goes through her adventure, she encounters the following potions and cakes:

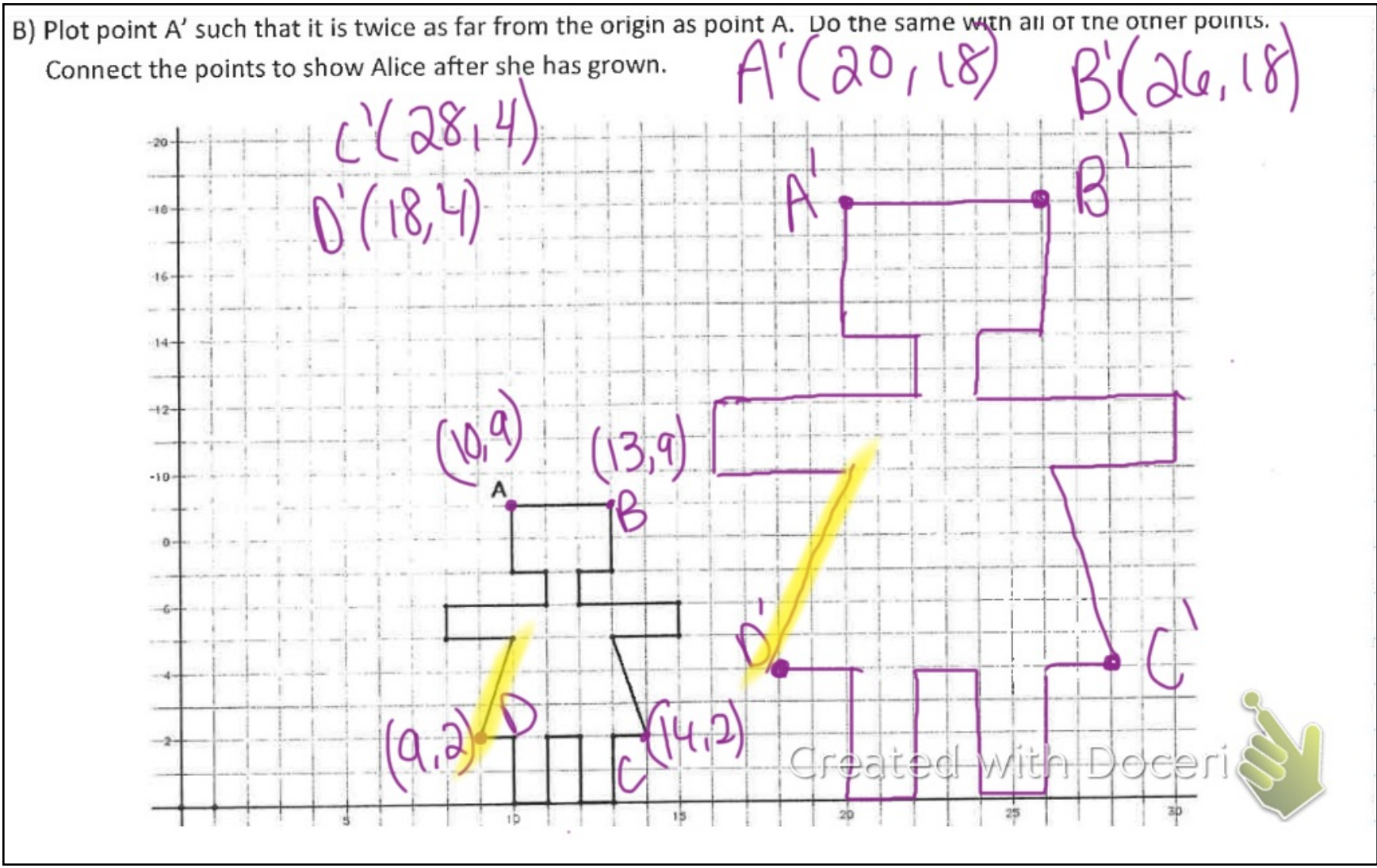
- Red potion – shrink by $\frac{1}{9}$
- Chocolate cake – grow by 12 times
- Blue potion – shrink by $\frac{1}{36}$
- Red velvet cake – grow by 18 times
- Green potion – shrink by $\frac{1}{15}$
- Carrot cake – grow by 9 times
- Yellow potion – shrink by $\frac{1}{4}$
- Lemon cake – grow by 10 times

Find Alice’s height after she drinks each potion or eats each bite of cake. If everything goes correctly, Alice returns to her normal height by the end.

Starting Height	Alice Eats or Drinks	Scale factor from above	New Height
54 inches	Red potion	$\frac{1}{9}$	6 inches
6 inches	Chocolate cake	6×12	72 in
72	Yellow potion	$72 \times \frac{1}{4}$	18 in
18	Carrot cake	18×9	162
162	Blue potion	$162 \times \frac{1}{36}$	4.5 or $\frac{9}{2}$
4.5	Lemon cake	4.5×10	45
45	Green potion	$45 \times \frac{1}{15}$	3
3	Red velvet cake	$\times 18$	54 inches


Created with Doceri





C) Answer the following questions:

- How many times larger is the new Alice? 2x
- How much farther away from the origin is the new Alice? twice as far
- What are the coordinates for point A? (10,9) Point A'? (20,18)
- What arithmetic operation do you think happened to the coordinates of A? (2x, 2y)
- Write your conclusion as an Algebraic Rule $(x, y) \rightarrow (\quad , \quad)$
- What arithmetic operation on the coordinates do you think would shrink Alice in half? $\times \frac{1}{2}$
- Write your conclusion as an algebraic rule. $(\frac{1}{2}x, \frac{1}{2}y)$
- If Alice shrinks in half, how far away from the origin will her image be from her preimage?
- Sketch Alice after she shrinks. $\frac{1}{2}$ as far
 $A''(5, 4.5) B''(6.5, 4.5) C''(7, 1) D''(4.5, 1)$
- Choose a diagonal segment on Alice's dress. Calculate the slope of this segment on all three dresses.
 What do you notice about all three of the slopes? equal
 What is the name given to this geometric relationship? Parallel

21
Created with Doceri 

➤ A **DILATION** stretches or shrinks the original figure.

- The **description** of a dilation should include the Scale factor, the center of the dilation, and whether the dilation is an enlargement or a reduction.
- The amount by which the image grows or shrinks is called the "Scale Factor."
- The center of dilation is a fixed point in the plane about which all points are expanded or contracted.
- A dilation is an enlargement of the pre-image if the Scale factor is > 1 .
- A dilation is a reduction of the pre-image if the Scale factor is $0 < x < 1$.
- If the scale factor is 1, then the pre-image and image are \cong .

↙
between 0 and 1

Created with Doceri

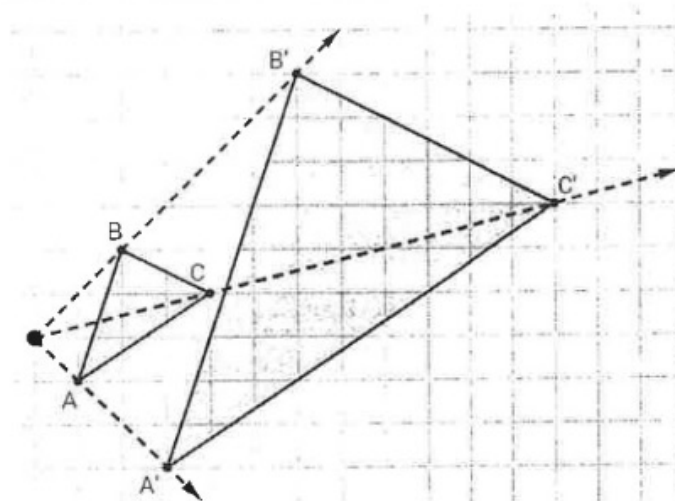


❖ Algebraic Rule: $(x, y) \rightarrow (ax, ay)$

If $a > 1$ then the dilation is an enlargement

If $0 < a < 1$ then the dilation is a reduction

The distance between the center of a dilation and any point on the pre-image is equal to the scale factor multiplied by the distance between the dilation center and the corresponding point on the image.

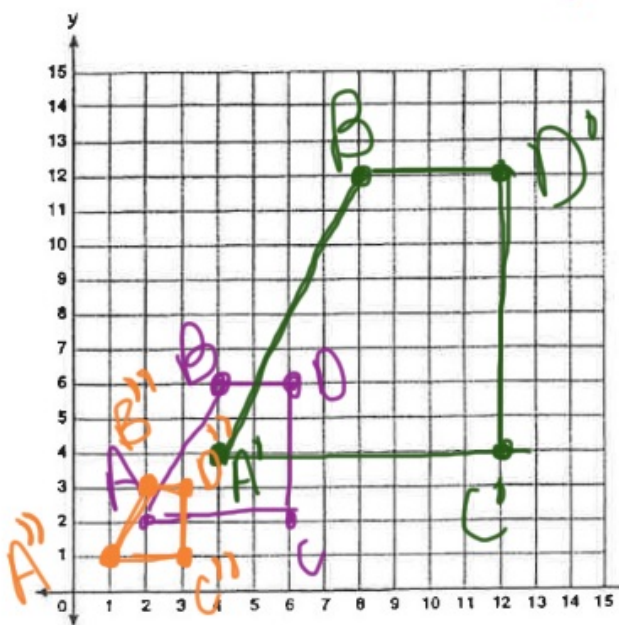


Created with Doceri



❖ A dilation is **SOMETIMES** / ALWAYS / NEVER an 'Isometry'.

1. Graph and connect these points: $(2, 2)$ $(4, 6)$ $(6, 2)$ $(6, 6)$.



2. Graph the image on the same coordinate plane by applying a scale factor of 2. *C.O.D. @ origin*

Write the rule: $(2x, 2y)$

3. Graph the image on the same coordinate plane by applying a scale factor of $\frac{1}{2}$.

Write the rule: $(\frac{1}{2}x, \frac{1}{2}y)$

4. Choose a diagonal segment on the trapezoid. Calculate the slope of this segment on all three figures.

What do you notice about all three of the slopes?

What is the name given to this geometric relationship?

Parallel

22

Created with Doceri



Page 25

Created with Doceri

