

Dilation

9/18

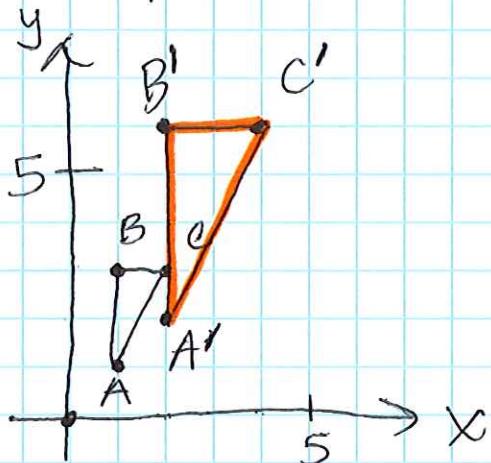
Dilation

is a transformation that maintains the shape of a figure but multiples its dimension by a factor.

The shape is stretch or shrunk proportionally from a point.

(example)

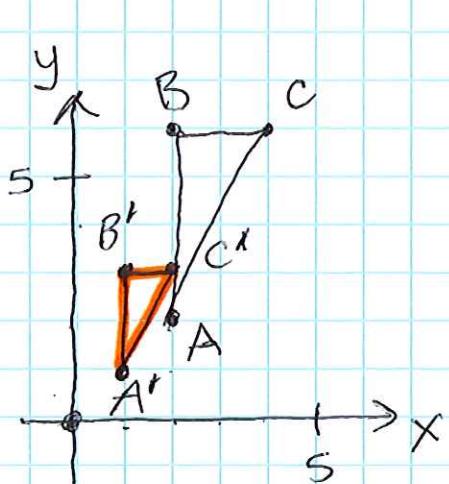
Dilate $\triangle ABC$ by a factor of 2 with respect to the origin



$$\begin{aligned} A(1,1) &\xrightarrow{x2} A'(2,2) \\ B(1,3) &\xrightarrow{x2} B'(2,6) \\ C(2,3) &\xrightarrow{x2} C'(4,6) \end{aligned}$$

(example2)

Dilate $\triangle ABC$ by a factor of $\frac{1}{2}$ with respect to the origin



$$\begin{aligned} A(2,2) &\xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}} A'(1,1) \\ B(2,6) &\xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}} B'(1,3) \\ C(4,6) &\xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}} C'(2,3) \end{aligned}$$

Summary