Geometry Unit 9: Dilation and similarity Bronx Early College Academy

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13 March 2023 - 31 March 2023

9.1 Dilation introduction

13 March

16 March

17 March

21 March

22 March

24 March

29 March

Outline

9.4 Composition

9.5 Composition

9.6 Midline and medians

9.7 Midline and medians 9.8 Scaling

9.9 Scaling

30 March

9.1 Dilation introduction

Learning Target: I can dilate a triangle

HSG.SRT.B.5 Use similarity criteria for triangles to solve problems

9.1 Monday 13 March

Do Now

1.
$$12 \times \frac{1}{3} =$$

2.
$$10 \times \frac{7}{5} =$$

3. Find x if
$$9 \cdot x = 15$$

Lesson: Dilation, transformations, fraction operations Test results, check Jumprope

A dilation centered at the origin with scale factor k = 2

$$\triangle ABC \rightarrow \triangle A'B'C'$$

$$A(0,0) \rightarrow A'(0,0)$$

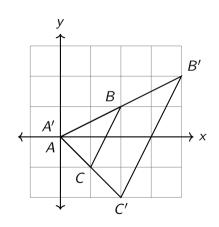
$$B(2,1) \to B'(4,2)$$

$$C(1,-1) \to C'(2,-2)$$

Dilation A transformation stretching objects on the plane by a scale factor away from a point

Center Dilation stretches figures away from a stationary point, the "center of dilation"

Scale factor The ratio *k* of the lengths of the corresponding sides of dilated figures

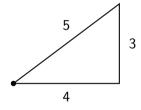


Learning Target: I can identify and explain similarity

HSG.SRT.B.5 Use similarity criteria for triangles to solve problems

9.2 Wednesday 15 March

Do Now: A triangle with side lengths 3, 4, and 5 is dilated by a factor of k=2 centered at one of its vertices. Find the lengths of the image's sides.



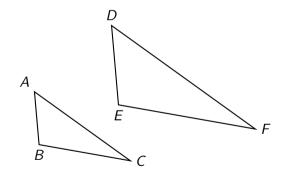
Lesson: Similar objects, solving for scale factor k

Similarity, corresponding parts, and scaled proportions

Similarity Objects with the same shape, but not necessarily the same size, are similar. Their corresponding angles are congruent and their corresponding sides are proportional.

Notation This is the symbol for similar triangles: $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$

Definition Two figures are similar if one or more rigid motions and a dilation will carry one figure onto the other.



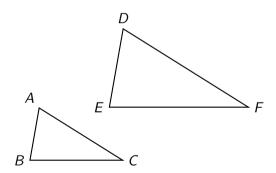
Learning Target: I can solve overlapping similar triangles

HSG.SRT.B.5 Use similarity criteria for triangles to solve problems

9.3 Thursday 16 March

Do Now: Given $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$, k=2 If BC=4, find EF If $m\angle B=80^{\circ}$, find $m\angle E$

Lesson: Flexibly applying similarity to situations

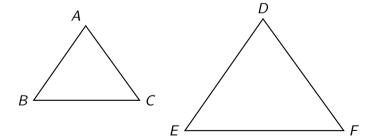


"Solve" a triangle by finding all of is sides' and angles' measures

Given $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle DEF$

$$BC = 4$$
, $EF = 6$, $AB = 3$

$$m\angle B=55^{\circ}, \ m\angle D=70^{\circ}$$



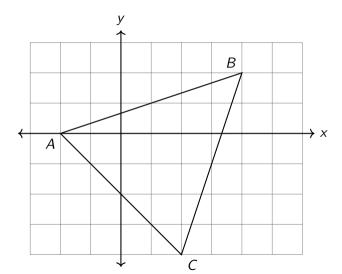
Apply a dilation centered at the origin with scale factor $k=\frac{1}{2}$

$$\triangle ABC \rightarrow \triangle A'B'C'$$

$$A(-2,0) \rightarrow$$

$$B(4,2) \rightarrow$$

$$C(2,-4) \rightarrow$$



Apply a dilation centered at the origin with scale factor $k = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\triangle ABC \rightarrow \triangle A'B'C'$$

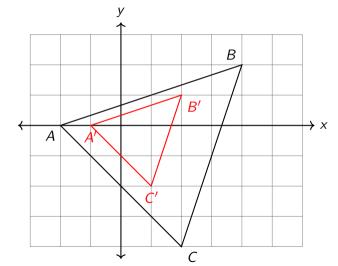
$$A(-2,0) \to A'(-1,0)$$

$$B(4,2) \to B'(2,1)$$

$$C(2,-4) \rightarrow C'(1,-2)$$

Note:

Slope is invariant under dilation



Learning Target: I can compose dilations with other transformations

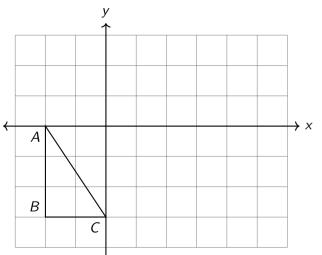
HSG.SRT.B.5 Use similarity criteria for triangles to solve problems

9.4 Friday 17 March

Do Now:

First reflect $\triangle ABC$ over the *y*-axis Then slide it up one and the right 3

Lesson: Applying dilation and rigid motions in compositions



Learning Target: I can compose dilations with other transformations

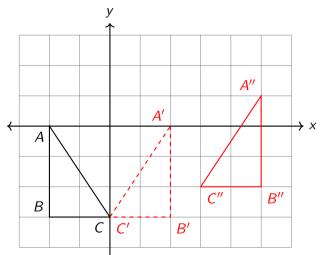
HSG.SRT.B.5 Use similarity criteria for triangles to solve problems

9.4 Friday 17 March

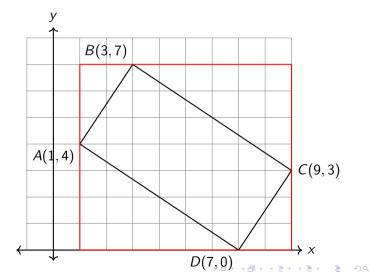
Do Now:

First reflect $\triangle ABC$ over the *y*-axis Then slide it up one and the right 3

Lesson: Applying dilation and rigid motions in compositions



Find the area of the large and small rectangles



Learning Target: I can compose dilations with other transformations

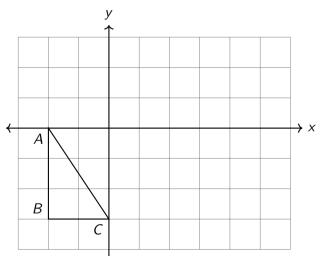
HSG.SRT.B.5 Use similarity criteria for triangles to solve problems

9.5 Tuesday 21 March

Do Now:

First reflect $\triangle ABC$ over the *y*-axis Then slide it up one and the right 3

Lesson: Applying dilation and rigid motions in compositions



Learning Target: I can compose dilations with other transformations

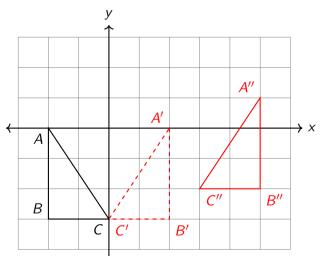
HSG.SRT.B.5 Use similarity criteria for triangles to solve problems

9.5 Tuesday 21 March

Do Now:

First reflect $\triangle ABC$ over the *y*-axis Then slide it up one and the right 3

Lesson: Applying dilation and rigid motions in compositions



Learning Target: I can plot triangle midlines and medians

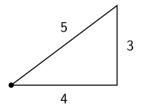
HSG.SRT.B.5 Use similarity criteria for triangles to solve problems

9.6 Wednesday 22 March

Do Now:

Rotating the triangle around its longer leg will make what 3-dimensional shape?

Lesson: Regents pointers. Be on time tomorrow.



Learning Target: I can plot triangle midlines and medians

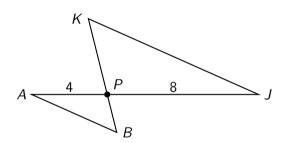
HSG.SRT.B.5 Use similarity criteria for triangles to solve problems

9.7 Friday 24 March

Do Now:

What sequence of transformations map similar triangles $\triangle ABP \rightarrow \triangle JKP$?

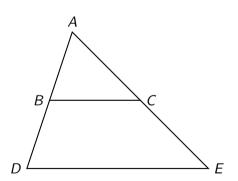
Lesson: Midlines and triangle medians



Triangle midline and medians create similar triangles

Midpoint The point on a segment that divides the segment into two equal parts.

Midline The line segment that connects the midpoints of two sides of a triangle.



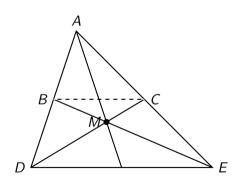
Triangle midline and medians create similar triangles

Midpoint The point on a segment that divides the segment into two equal parts.

Midline The line segment that connects the midpoints of two sides of a triangle.

Medians Segments connecting a vertex to the midpoint of the opposite side.

Centroid The point where the three medians intersect.



Learning Target: I can scale area and perimeter

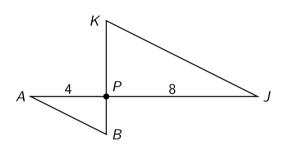
HSG.SRT.B.5 Use similarity criteria for triangles to solve problems

9.8 Wednesday 29 March

Do Now:

What sequence of transformations map similar triangles $\triangle ABP \rightarrow \triangle JKP$?

Lesson: Scale factor k, area scales by k^2 , volume by k^3



Learning Target: I can prove triangles similar using AA similarity

HSG.SRT.B.5 Use similarity criteria for triangles to solve problems

9.9 Thursday 30 March

Do Now:

Given $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle XYZ$, m $\angle A = 50^{\circ}$, m $\angle Y = 60^{\circ}$

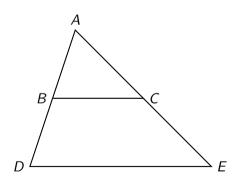
Find the remaining angle measures.

Lesson: Triangles with congruent corresponding angles are similar

Triangle midline and medians create similar triangles

Midpoint The point on a segment that divides the segment into two equal parts.

Midline The line segment that connects the midpoints of two sides of a triangle.



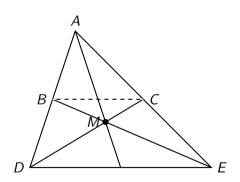
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Medians Segments connecting a vertex to the midpoint of the opposite side.

Centroid The point where the three medians intersect.



9.9 Scaling

Notebook check scoring

Start quickly at the beginning of class: notebook, pencil, folder, calculator; get to work

Jumprope mastery score

- 1. I have a notebook ightarrow 1
- 2. I have class notes \rightarrow 2
- 3. I have stars indicating I quickly sit down and write the learning target ightarrow 3
- 4. I have stars and I complete the Do Now right away \rightarrow 4