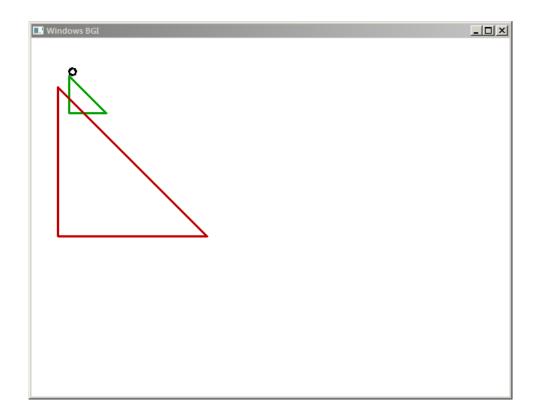
```
#include <graphics.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
void scale( int *, int, int, int, int, int);
void scale( int poly[], int vertex, int dx, int dy, int cx, int cy)
{
    int i;
         for(i=0; i < vertex; i++)
         {
                   poly[2*i] = (poly[2*i] - cx) * dx + cx;
                   poly[2*i+1] = (poly[2*i+1] - cy) * dy + cy;
         }
int main()
{
         int poly[20], vertex, i, dx, dy, cx=0, cy=0;
         printf( "Number of vertex: " );
scanf( "%d", &vertex );
         for( i=0; i<vertex; i++)</pre>
                   printf( "Enter vertex (x%d,y%d) : ", i , i );
                   scanf( "%d %d", &poly[2*i], &poly[2*i+1] );
         }
         poly[2*i] = poly[0];
         poly[2*i+1] = poly[1];
         vertex += 1;
         printf( "Enter dx: ");
scanf( "%d", &dx);
         printf( "Enter dy: ");
scanf( "%d", &dy);
         printf( "Enter the centre of scaling: ");
scanf( "%d %d", &cx, &cy);
         setbkcolor(WHITE);
         setcolor(GREEN);
         setlinestyle(SOLID_LINE, 0, 3);
         drawpoly( vertex, poly );
         scale(poly,vertex,dx,dy,cx,cy);
         setcolor(RED);
         setlinestyle(SOLID_LINE, 0, 3);
         drawpoly( vertex, poly );
         setcolor(BLACK);
         circle(cx, cy, 5);
         while( !kbhit() );
         return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}
```



Number of vertex: 3

Number of vertex: 3
Enter vertex (x0,y0): 50 50
Enter vertex (x1,y1): 50 100
Enter vertex (x2,y2): 100 100
Enter dx: 4
Enter dy: 4
Enter the centre of scaling: 55 45