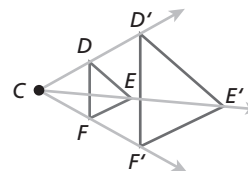


Chapter 7 (p. 495, 7-6)

dilation

A transformation in which the lines connecting every point P with its preimage P' all intersect at a point C known as the center of dilation, and $\frac{CP'}{CP}$ is the same for every point P ; a transformation that changes the size of a figure but not its shape.



Chapter 7 (p. 455, 7-1)

proportion

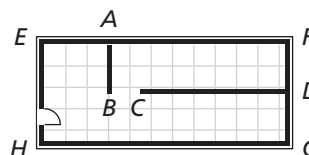
A statement that two ratios are equal;
 $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$.

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{6}$$

Chapter 7 (p. 489, 7-5)

scale drawing

A drawing that uses a scale to represent an object as smaller or larger than the actual object.

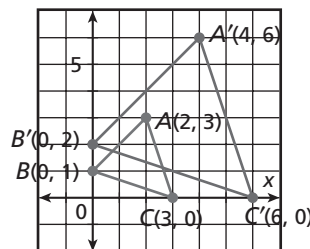


A blueprint is an example of a scale drawing.

Chapter 7 (p. 495, 7-6)

scale factor

The multiplier used on each dimension to change one figure into a similar figure.

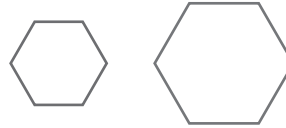


Scale factor: 2

Chapter 7 (p. 462, 7-2)

similar

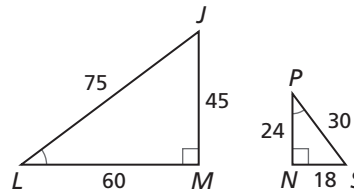
Two figures are similar if they have the same shape but not necessarily the same size.



Chapter 7 (p. 462, 7-2)

similar polygons

Two polygons whose corresponding angles are congruent and whose corresponding sides are proportional.



Chapter 7 (p. 463, 7-2)

similarity ratio

The ratio of two corresponding linear measurements in a pair of similar figures.

Similarity ratio: $\frac{3.5}{2.1} = \frac{5}{3}$