

Similarity of Circles Problems - Guided Lesson Explanation**Explanation#1:**

Step 1) The image of the point (x, y) translated h units horizontally and k units vertically is $(x + h, y + k)$. If h is positive the point is translated to the right and if h is negative the point is translated to the left. If k is positive the point is translated up and if k is negative the point is translated down.

Dilating a circle about its center multiplies its radius by the scale factor of the dilation.

Performing a translation and dilation can transform a circle into any other circle. In other words, all circles are similar.

Circle F' is a translation and dilation of circle F .

Step 2) Find the translation that maps the center of F to the center of F' . The difference in x-coordinates of F (5, 7) and F' (-6, -3) and is $-6-5 = -11$. The difference in the Y-coordinates of F (5, 7) and F' (-6,-3) is $-3-7 = -10$.

So, if you shift F (5, 7) 11 units to the left and 10 units down, you arrive at F' (-6, -3). In other words, the translation that maps F (5, 7) to F' (-6, -3) is given by the rule $(x, y) \rightarrow (x-11, y-10)$.

Step 3) After translating the center of F to the center of F' , dilate F about its new center to contract F onto F' . To find the scale factor of this dilation, calculate the ratio of the radii. Notice that the radius of F is 3 and the radius of F' is 2. Since you are expanding F onto F' , the dilation scale factor is the ratio of 4 to 6, which is 0.67.

Step 4) In summary, the translation and scale factor are:

Translation: $(x, y) \rightarrow (x-11, y-10)$

Scale factor: 0.67



Explanation#2:

Step 1) The image of the point (x, y) translated h units horizontally and k units vertically is $(x + h, y + k)$. If h is positive the point is translated to the right and if h is negative the point is translated to the left. If k is positive the point is translated up and if k is negative the point is translated down.

Dilating a circle about its center multiplies its radius by the scale factor of the dilation.

Performing a translation and dilation can transform a circle into any other circle. In other words, all circles are similar.

Circle F' is a translation and dilation of circle F .

Step 2) Find the translation that maps the center of F to the center of F' . The difference in x -coordinates of $F(6, -6)$ and $F'(3, 2)$ is $3 - 6 = -3$. The difference in the Y -coordinates of $F(6, -6)$ and $F'(3, 2)$ is $2 - (-6) = 8$.

So, if you shift $F'(6, -6)$ -4 units to the right and 9 units down, you arrive at $F'(2, 3)$. In other words, the translation that maps $F(6, -6)$ to $F'(3, 2)$ is given by the rule $(x, y) \rightarrow (x-3, y+8)$.

Step 3) After translating the center of F to the center of F' , dilate F about its new center to expand F onto F' . To find the scale factor of this dilation, calculate the ratio of the radii. Notice that the radius of F is 3 and the radius of F' is 5. Since you are expanding F onto F' , the dilation scale factor is the ratio of 5 to 3, which is 1.67.

Step 4) In summary, the translation and scale factor are:

Translation: $(x, y) \rightarrow (x-3, y+8)$

Scale factor: 1.67



Explanation#3:

Step 1) The image of the point (x, y) translated h units horizontally and k units vertically is $(x + h, y + k)$. If h is positive the point is translated to the right and if h is negative the point is translated to the left. If k is positive the point is translated up and if k is negative the point is translated down.

Dilating a circle about its center multiplies its radius by the scale factor of the dilation.

Performing a translation and dilation can transform a circle into any other circle. In other words, all circles are similar.

Circle F' is a translation and dilation of circle F .

Step 2) Find the translation that maps the center of F to the center of F' . The difference in x -coordinates of F $(-4, 4)$ and F' $(5, 1)$ is $(-4)-5 = 9$. The difference in the Y -coordinates of F $(-4, 4)$ and F' $(5, 1)$ is $4-1 = 3$.

So, if you shift F' $(5, 1)$ 9 units to the right and 3 units down, you arrive at F' $(-4, 4)$. In other words, the translation that maps F' $(-4, 4)$ to F' $(5, 1)$ is given by the rule $(x, y) \rightarrow (x+9, y+3)$.

Step 3) After translating the center of F to the center of F' , dilate F about its new center to expand F onto F' . To find the scale factor of this dilation, calculate the ratio of the radii. Notice that the radius of F' is 3 and the radius of F is 6. Since you are expanding F onto F' , the dilation scale factor is the ratio of 3 to 6, which is 0.5.

Step 4) In summary, the translation and scale factor are:

Translation: $(x, y) \rightarrow (x+9, y+3)$

Scale factor: 0.5

