

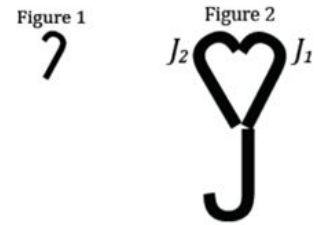
# Lesson 2.3.1: Similarity Transformations

## Targets:

1. I can define "similarity transformation."
2. I can identify whether two figures are similar or not.

## Warm Up

Observe Figures 1 and 2 and the images of the intermediate figures between Figures 1 and 2. Figures 1 and 2 are called *similar*. What observations can you make about Figures 1 and 2?



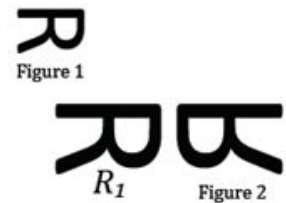
## Vocabulary

Watch the warm up video and copy the vocab notes here:

Similarity Transformations	Similar

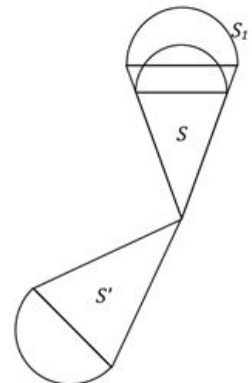
## Practice 1

Figure 1 is similar to Figure 2. Which transformations compose the similarity transformation that maps Figure 1 onto Figure 2?



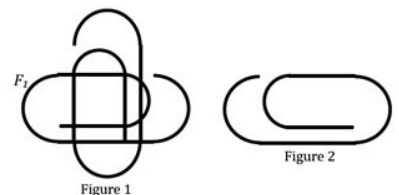
## Practice 2

Figure S is similar to Figure S'. Which transformations compose the similarity transformation that maps S onto S'?



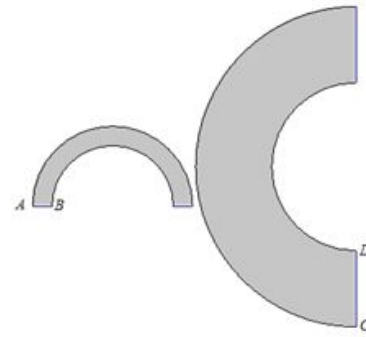
## Practice 3

Figure 1 is similar to Figure 2. Which transformations compose the similarity transformation that maps Figure 1 onto Figure 2?



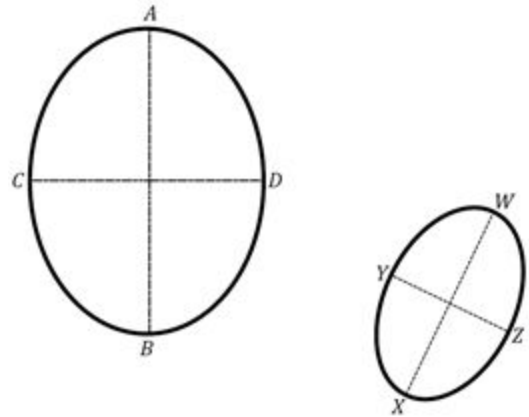
### Practice 4

Show that no sequence of basic rigid motions and dilations takes the small figure to the large figure. Take measurements as needed.



### Practice 5

Is there a sequence of dilations and basic rigid motions that takes the large figure to the small figure? Take measurements as needed.



### Exit Ticket

1. Figure A' is similar to Figure A. Which transformations compose the similarity transformation that maps Figure A onto Figure A'?



Figure A



Figure A'

2. Is there a sequence of dilations and basic rigid motions that takes the small figure to the large figure? Take measurements as needed.

