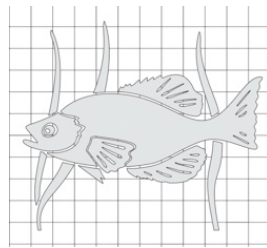
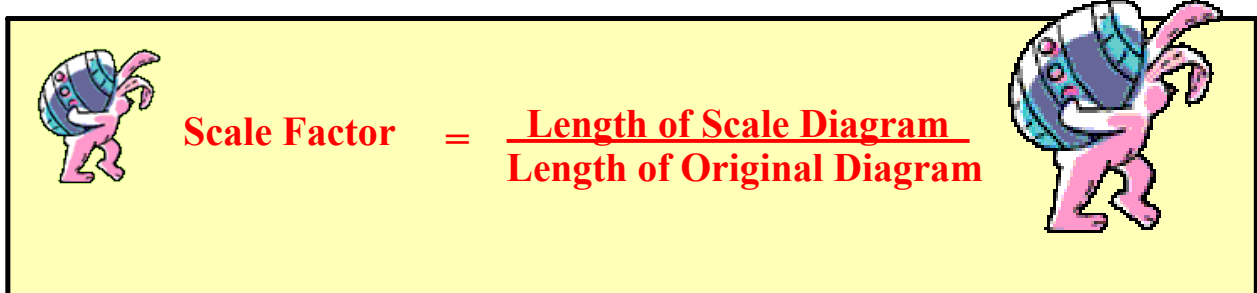


Scale Diagrams:



A diagram that is an enlargement or reduction of another diagram.

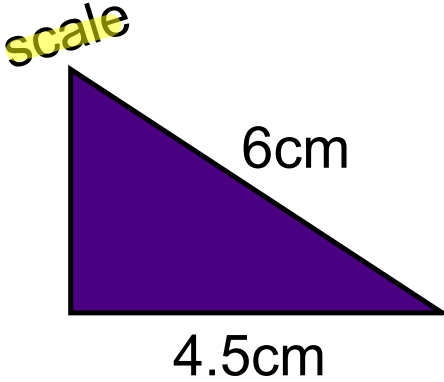
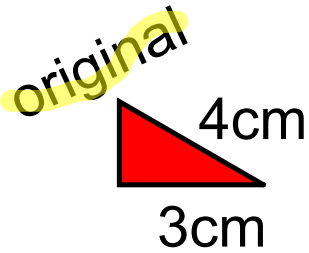
The measurements in each diagram are compared.


$$\text{Scale Factor} = \frac{\text{Length of Scale Diagram}}{\text{Length of Original Diagram}}$$

The **scale factor** can be written as a fraction or decimal.

If the **scale factor** is **less than one**, the diagram is a **reduction**, **larger than one** indicates the diagram is an **enlargement**.

When pairs of corresponding lengths have the **same scale factor**, we say that the corresponding lengths are **proportional**.



$$\frac{\text{scale}}{\text{original}} = \frac{6}{4}$$

$$= 1.5$$

$$\frac{\text{scale}}{\text{original}} = \frac{4.5}{3}$$

$$= 1.5$$



Determine the scale factor.

$$\text{Scale Factor} = \frac{\text{Scale Diagram}}{\text{Original Diagram}}$$

This photo of longhouses has dimensions 9 cm by 6 cm.

The photo is to be enlarged by a scale factor of $\frac{7}{2}$.

Calculate the dimensions of the enlargement.



original



scale

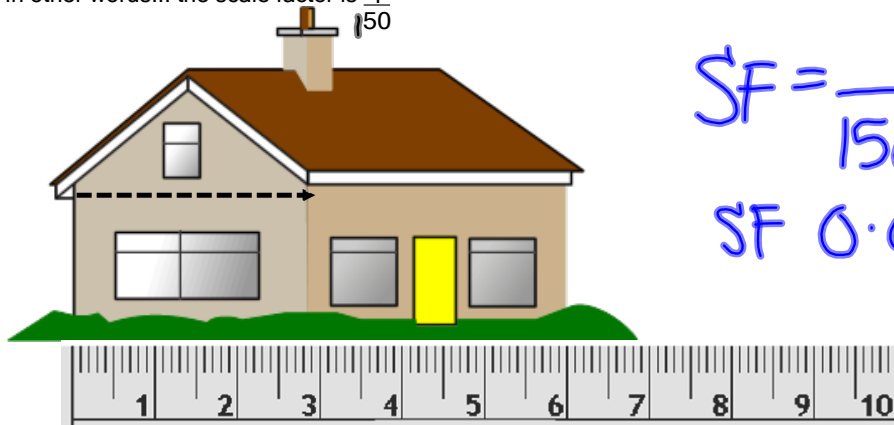
Sometimes you are only given the scale diagram....

A scale may be given as a ratio.

The scale on this scale diagram of a house is 1:150.

This means that 1cm on the diagram represents 150 cm or 1.5m on the house.

In other words... the scale factor is $\frac{1}{150}$



How wide is the actual house??

$$SF = \frac{1}{150}$$
$$SF = 0.\overline{006}$$

$$2.85\text{cm} \times 150 = 427.5\text{cm}$$

Draw the scale diagram with scale of 2.

