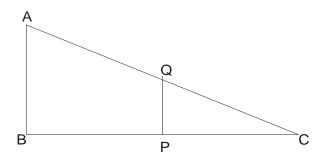
# <u>CHAPTER EIGHT</u> Enlargement, Similarity and Congruence

# **Enlargement:**

Example 1



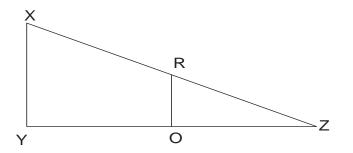
In the given diagram,  $\triangle$  ABC is an enlargement of  $\triangle$  QPC. If |BC| = 12cm and |PC| = 4cm, determine the scale factor.

N/B: Since it was  $\triangle$  QPC which was enlarged to get  $\triangle$  ABC, then  $\triangle$  QPC is the object and  $\triangle$  ABC is the image. Also considering  $\triangle$  QPC, the length PC corresponds with the length BC with reference to  $\triangle$  ABC.

## **SOLUTION**

Scale factor = 
$$\frac{\text{Length of image}}{\text{corresponding length of object}} = \frac{\text{BC}}{\text{PC}} = \frac{12}{4} = 3$$

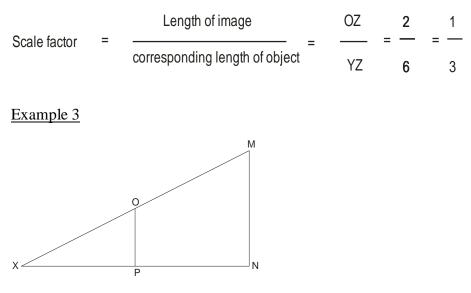
### Example 2



In the given figure,  $\triangle$ XYZ underwent an enlargement to give us  $\triangle$  ROZ- Given that |OZ| = 2cm and |YZ| = 6cm, find the scale factor of the enlargement. N/B: Since it was  $\triangle$  XYZ which underwent the enlargement  $\Longrightarrow \triangle$  XYZ is the object and  $\triangle$  ROZ is the image.

Also YZ and OZ are corresponding lengths.

#### **Solution**



In the given figure,  $\triangle$  XMN is the image of  $\triangle$  XOP after an enlargement.

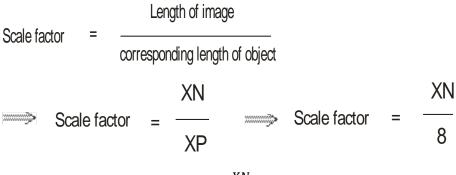
- a. If |OP| = 5cm and |MN| = 15cm, determine the scale factor.
- **b.** If |XP| = 8cm, find |XN|.

#### **Solution**

a. OP and MN are corresponding lengths .OP = the length of the object and MN = the corresponding length of the image.

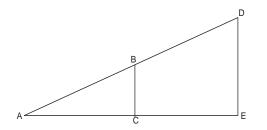
Scale factor =  $\frac{MN}{OP}$  =  $\frac{15}{-5}$  = 3

b. Since  $\triangle$  XMN is the image  $\Longrightarrow$  XN = length of image and XP = length of object.



Since the scale factor = 3, then  $3 = \frac{XN}{8} = => XN = 3 \times 8 = 24 \text{ cm}$ 

Example 4



In the given figure,  $\triangle$  ADE underwent an enlargement and its image is  $\triangle$  ABC.

- a. If AB = 3cm and AD = 12cm, find the Scale Factor.
- b. If BC = 5cm, determine the length DE.
- c. Given that AE = 24 cm, what will be the length of AC.

#### **Solution**

a. AB and AD are corresponding lengths. Since  $\triangle$  ABC is the image  $\implies$  AB = length of image and AD = length of object.



b. BC and DE are corresponding lengths, in which BC = the image length, since  $\triangle$  ABC is the image. Also DE = the object length, since  $\triangle$  ADE = the object.

Scale factor =  $\frac{\text{Length of image}}{\text{corresponding length of object}} \implies \text{Scale factor} = \frac{\text{BC}}{\text{DE}} \implies \text{Scale factor} = \frac{5}{\text{DE}}$ 

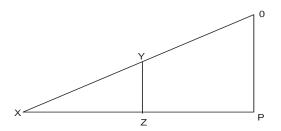
, and since Scale Factor =  $\frac{1}{4}$ , then  $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{DE}$   $1 \times DE = 4 \times 5$  DE = 20 cm.

c. AE and AC are corresponding lengths, in which AC = the image lengths and AE = the object length.

• Scale factor =  $\frac{\text{Length of image}}{\text{corresponding length of object}} \implies \text{Scale factor} = \frac{\text{AC}}{\text{AE}} \implies \frac{1}{4} = \frac{\text{AC}}{24}$ 

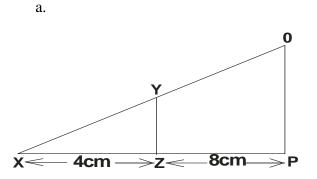
$$AC = 1x 24 = 24$$
  $AC = \frac{24}{4} = 6cm$ 

**Question 5** 



- a. In the given figure,  $\triangle$  XYZ was enlarged to get  $\triangle$  XOP. If XZ = 4cm and ZP = 8cm, determine the scale factor
- b. If OP = 12 cm, find YZ.

#### **Solution**



The length XP = 4 + 8 = 12. XZ and XP are corresponding lengths in which XZ = length of object and XP = length of image.

Scale factor =  $\frac{XP}{XZ}$  =  $\frac{12}{4}$  = 3

b. Since  $\triangle$  XOP is the image, then OP = image length and YZ = object length.

Scale factor = 
$$\frac{OP}{YZ}$$
  $3 = \frac{12}{YZ}$   $3YZ = 12$   $YZ = \frac{12}{3} = 4$  cm