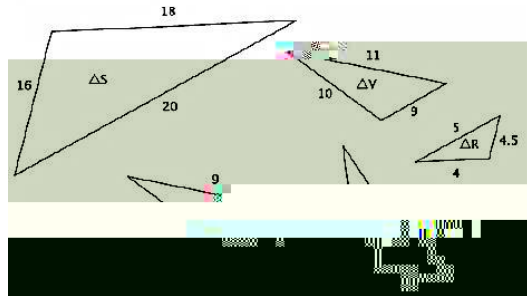


In this 14-lesson module, students learn about dilation and similarity and apply that knowledge to a proof of the Pythagorean Theorem based on the Angle-Angle criterion for similar triangles. Students learn the definition of a dilation, its properties, and how to compose them. One overarching goal of this module is to replace the common idea of \cong with \sim .

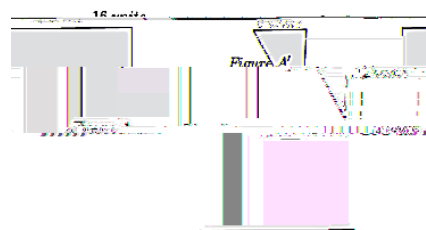


2

Knowing that a dilation followed by a *congruence* defines similarity helps determine if two figures are, in fact, similar. For example, would a dilation map Figure A onto Figure A?

(i.e., Is Figure A ~ Figure A?)

Images:



Solution: