Geometry Info Sheet #20

Transformations, Congruence, and Similarity

<u>Definitions</u>	
Transformation:	A function that moves or changes a figure in some way to produce a new figure
Pre-Image:	An object or figure before it is transformed
Image:	An object or figure after undergoing a transformation
Rigid Transformation :	A transformation that does not change the size or the shape of a figure
Dilation:	A transformation that changes the size, but not the shape, of a figure; the size of the transformed image may be larger or smaller than the original image

Two figures are <u>congruent</u> if and only if there is a rigid motion or a composition of rigid motions that maps one of the figures onto the other. Congruent figures have the same shape and the same size.

Another name for a <u>rigid transformation</u> or a <u>rigid motion</u> is a <u>congruence transformation</u>, because in a rigid transformation the pre-image and the image are congruent.

Two figures are <u>similar</u> if and only if there is a <u>similarity transformation</u> that maps one of the figures onto the other. Similar figures have the same shape, but different sizes.

A **<u>similarity transformation</u>** is a <u>dilation</u> or a composition of dilations and <u>rigid motions</u>, because a dilation is a transformation that changes the size, but not the shape, of a figure.