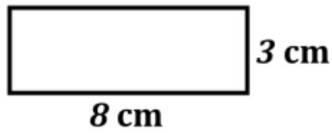


Determine the perimeter and area of each shape.



$$P = 2(L + w)$$

$$P = 2(8 + 3)$$

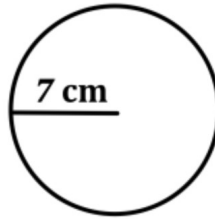
$$P = 2(11)$$

$$P = 22 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = L \times w$$

$$A = 8 \times 3$$

$$A = 24 \text{ cm}^2$$



$$C = 2\pi r$$

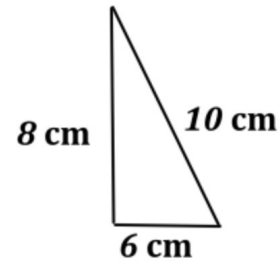
$$C = 2 \times \pi \times 7$$

$$C = 44 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$A = \pi \times 7^2$$

$$A = 154 \text{ cm}^2$$



$$P = a + b + c$$

$$P = 8 + 6 + 10$$

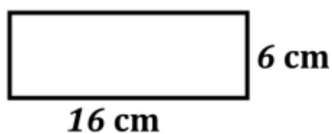
$$P = 24 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = \frac{a \times b}{2}$$

$$A = \frac{8 \times 6}{2}$$

$$A = 24 \text{ cm}^2$$

Determine the perimeter and area of each shape, this time, doubling each dimension.



$$P = 2(L + w)$$

$$P = 2(16 + 6)$$

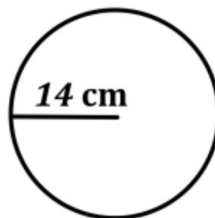
$$P = 2(22)$$

$$P = 44 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = L \times w$$

$$A = 16 \times 6$$

$$A = 96 \text{ cm}^2$$



$$C = 2\pi r$$

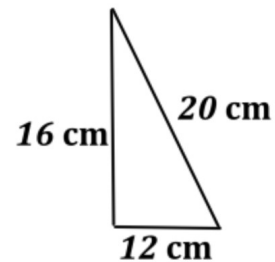
$$C = 2 \times \pi \times 14$$

$$C = 88 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$A = \pi \times 14^2$$

$$A = 616 \text{ cm}^2$$



$$P = a + b + c$$

$$P = 16 + 12 + 20$$

$$P = 48 \text{ cm}$$

$$A = \frac{a \times b}{2}$$

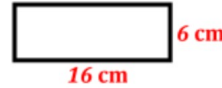
$$A = \frac{16 \times 12}{2}$$

$$A = 96 \text{ cm}^2$$

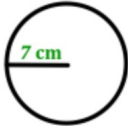
What effect does doubling a shapes dimensions have on its perimeter and area?



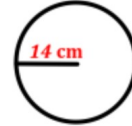
Perimeter = 22 cm
Area = 24 cm²



Perimeter = 44 cm
Area = 96 cm²

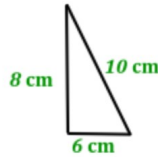


Perimeter = 44 cm
Area = 154 cm²



Perimeter = 88 cm
Area = 616 cm²

Scale factor is the change in dimensions



Perimeter = 24 cm
Area = 24 cm²

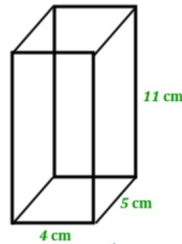


Perimeter = 48 cm
Area = 96 cm²

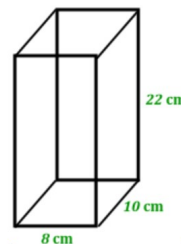
Perimeter \rightarrow Perimeter \times scale factor
Area \rightarrow Area \times scale factor squared

Is the same true for 3-dimensional shapes?

Determine the volume and surface area of the following shapes.



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Vol} &= (l \times w \times h) \\ V &= 4 \times 5 \times 11 \\ V &= 220 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$



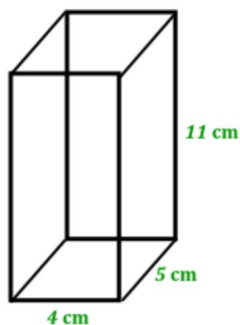
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Vol} &= (l \times w \times h) \\ V &= 8 \times 10 \times 22 \\ V &= 1760 \text{ cm}^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Surface Area} &= 2(lw + wh + lh) \\ &= 2(4 \times 5 + 5 \times 11 + 4 \times 11) \\ &= 2(20 + 55 + 44) \\ &= 2(119) \\ &= 238 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\xrightarrow{\times 8 \text{ (2}^3\text{)}} \\ &= 2(8 \times 10 + 10 \times 22 + 8 \times 22) \\ &= 2(80 + 220 + 176) \\ &= 2(476) \\ &= 952 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

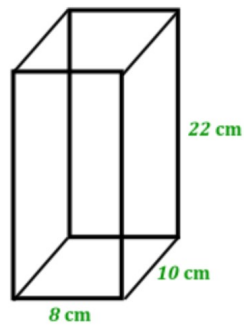
$$\xrightarrow{\times 4 \text{ (2}^2\text{)}} = 952 \text{ cm}^2$$

Determine the volume and surface area of the following shapes.



Surface Area = 238 cm^2

Volume = 220 cm^3



Surface Area = 952 cm^2

Volume = 1760 cm^3

Surface area \rightarrow Surface area \times Scale factor squared
 Volume \rightarrow Volume \times Scale factor cubed

MTH1W Grade 9 Mathematics

6.7 Effects of Changing Dimensions

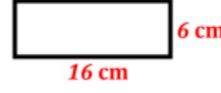
Goal(s) - Investigate how changing one or more dimensions of a 2D or 3D shape/object affects the perimeter/circumference, area, surface area, and volume

When changing **all** the dimensions of a figure to create a new figure...

The **perimeter changes by the same amount as the scale factor** of the dimensions.



Perimeter = 22 cm



Perimeter = 44 cm

Figure 1

Figure 2

Side lengths of Figure 2 are **2 times** those of Figure 1.

The perimeter of Figure 2 is **2 times** that of Figure 1.

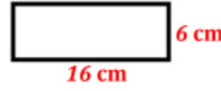
Scale factor is the value that the dimensions have been multiplied by.

When changing **all** the dimensions of a figure to create a new figure...

The **area changes by the square of the scale factor**.



Area = 24 cm²



Area = 96 cm²

Figure 1

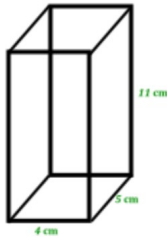
Figure 2

Side lengths of Figure 2 are **2 times** those of Figure 1.

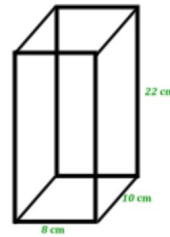
The area of Figure 2 is **2² = 4 times** that of Figure 1.

When changing **all** the dimensions of a figure to create a new figure...

The **surface area changes by the square of the scale factor.**



Surface Area = 238 cm^2



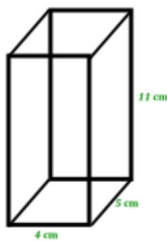
Surface Area = 952 cm^2

Side lengths of Figure 2 are **2 times** those of Figure 1.

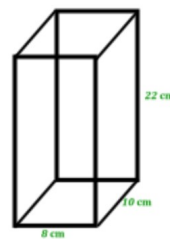
The surface area of Figure 2 is $2^2 = 4$ times that of Figure 1.

When changing **all** the dimensions of a figure to create a new figure...

The **volume changes by the cube of the scale factor.**



Volume = 220 cm^3



Volume = 1760 cm^3

Side lengths of Figure 2 are **2 times** those of Figure 1.

The volume of Figure 2 is $2^3 = 8$ times that of Figure 1.

A rectangle has a width of **5 m** and a length of **8 m**. Determine the **perimeter** and **area** of a similar shape where the sides are three times as long.

$$P = 2(l + w)$$

$$P = 2(8 + 5)$$

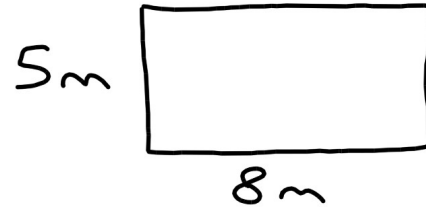
$$P = 2(13)$$

$$P = 26 \text{ m}$$

$$A = l \times w$$

$$A = 8 \times 5$$

$$A = 40 \text{ m}^2$$



Sides are $\times 3$

$$\Rightarrow P = 26 \times 3$$

$$P = 78 \text{ m}$$

$$\Rightarrow A = 40 \times 3^2$$

$$A = 360 \text{ m}^2$$

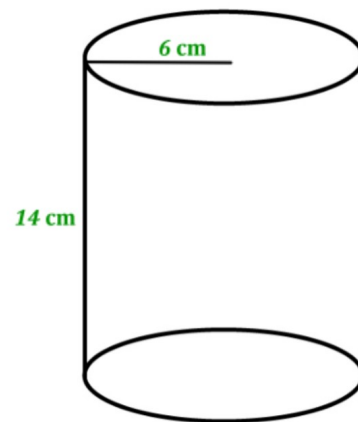
Given the following cylinder:

How would the volume change if the height and radius were quadrupled?

dimensions are $\times 4$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Volume} \rightarrow \text{Vol} \times 4^3$$

$$= \text{Vol} \times 64$$



How would the volume change if the height and radius were halved?

dimensions are $\times \frac{1}{2}$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Volume} \rightarrow \text{Vol} \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3$$

$$= \text{Vol} \times \frac{1}{8} \quad (\text{or } \text{Vol} \div 8)$$