

## TOPIC 12-4: CHANGING DIMENSIONS

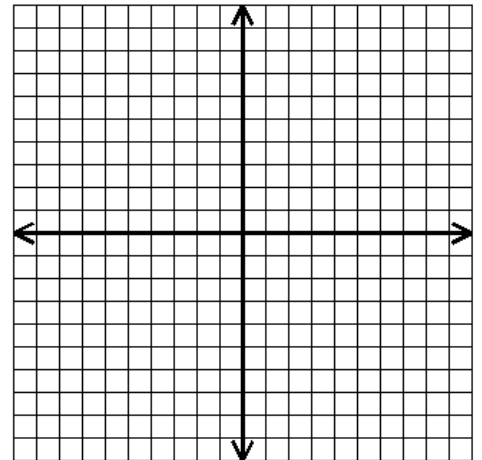
How are perimeter & area affected in polygons and circles when dimensions are changed?

### PART 1: EFFECTS OF CHANGING ONE DIMENSION

**EXAMPLE 1:** The base of a parallelogram is 12 meters and the height is 9 meters. Describe the effect on the area of the parallelogram if the height is doubled.

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**EXAMPLE 2:** A triangle has vertices at  $A(1, 1)$ ,  $B(6, 1)$  and  $C(3, 5)$ . Describe the effect on the area if the base is halved.



<b>Effects of Changing One Dimension</b>	
Change in Dimensions	Area

**PART 2:**  
**EFFECTS OF CHANGING DIMENSIONS PROPORTIONALLY**

**EXAMPLE 3:** The length of a rectangle is 8 inches and its width is 3 inches. Describe the effect on the perimeter and area if both dimensions are multiplied by 5.

<b>Effects of Changing Dimensions Proportionally</b>		
<b>Change in Dimensions</b>	<b>Perimeter</b>	<b>Area</b>

**When all the dimensions are changed proportionally, the figure will be similar to the original figure.**

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**PART 3: EFFECTS OF CHANGING AREA**

**EXAMPLE 4:** A square has a side length of 5 cm. If the area is quadrupled, what happens to the side length?

**PART 4: EFFECTS OF CHANGING BY DIFFERENT FACTORS**

**EXAMPLE 5:** A rhombus has a diagonal that is 4 cm and a diagonal that is 5 cm. Describe the effect on its area if the shorter diagonal is doubled and the other is tripled.

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**NOW YOU TRY!**

**EXAMPLE 6:** The height of a rectangle is doubled. Describe the effect on its area.

**EXAMPLE 7:** The base and height of a triangle are tripled. Describe the effect on its perimeter and area.

**EXAMPLE 8:** A square has a perimeter of 32 mm. If the area is multiplied by  $\frac{1}{4}$ , what happens to the side length?

**EXAMPLE 9:** The base of a parallelogram is doubled and the height is multiplied by 5. Describe the effect on its area.