

## 6-6 Scale Drawings and Models

Why?

$$a.) \frac{1 \text{ sq.}}{7 \text{ ft.}} = \frac{24 \text{ sq.}}{n = 168 \text{ ft.}}$$

$$b.) \frac{7 \text{ ft.}}{1 \text{ sq.}} = \frac{n = 70 \text{ ft.}}{10 \text{ sq.}}$$

Scale - a ratio comparing the length of the drawing/model to the length of the actual.

$$\text{Scale} = 1 \text{ — (unit)}$$

Scale Factor - the # you multiply by to get the enlargement or reduction.

Scales are written so that the unit length of the drawing/model are listed first.


$$\begin{array}{l} \text{model} \\ \hline 5 \text{ in.} \\ \text{actual} \\ 17 \text{ ft.} \end{array} = \frac{1 \text{ in.}}{3\frac{2}{5} \text{ ft.}}$$

Scale factor  
must be written w/ the same units

$$\frac{1 \text{ in.}}{2 \text{ ft}} = \frac{1 \text{ (in.)}}{24 \text{ (in.)}} \quad 1:24$$

$$\frac{1 \text{ ft.}}{12 \text{ in.}} \cdot \frac{12 \text{ in.}}{1 \text{ ft.}} \quad \frac{2 \text{ ft.}}{1} \times \frac{12 \text{ in.}}{1 \text{ ft.}} = 24 \text{ in.}$$

$$\frac{\text{scale}}{\text{model}} = \frac{1 \text{ in}}{6 \text{ ft.}} = \frac{11.4 \text{ in}}{68.4 \text{ ft.}}$$



Scale factor = same units

$$\frac{1 \text{ in}}{6 \text{ ft.}} = \frac{1 \text{ in}}{72 \text{ in}} = \frac{11.4 \text{ in}}{820.8 \text{ in.}}$$

$$\frac{820 \text{ in}}{12 \text{ in}} = 68.4 \text{ ft.}$$

Always reduce

$$\frac{1p}{15¢} = \frac{3p}{45¢} = \$\frac{8}{1.20}$$