SCALE DIAGRAMS

A DEFINITIONS

Definition Scale Diagram

A scale diagram is a method of representing an object at a different proportion to its real-world size using a scale, which is a ratio expressed as 1:scale factor or 1/scale factor.

 $\frac{1}{\text{Scale factor}} = \frac{\text{Drawn length}}{\text{Actual length}}$

B FORMULAE

Proposition Formulae

 $\begin{aligned} \text{Actual length} &= \text{Drawn length} \times \text{Scale factor} \\ \text{Drawn length} &= \text{Actual length} \div \text{Scale factor} \\ \text{Scale factor} &= \frac{\text{Actual length}}{\text{Drawn length}} \end{aligned}$

Ex: Find the width of this house:



Solution: The drawn width of the house is 4cm.

Actual width = Drawn width × Scale factor = $4 \text{cm} \times 200$ = 800 cm= 8 m

The actual width of the house is 8 meters.

Ex: For the scale 1 : 200, find the drawn length corresponding to an actual length of 6m.

Solution:

Drawn length =
$$\frac{\text{Actual length}}{\text{Scale factor}}$$

= $\frac{6\text{m}}{200}$
= $\frac{600\text{cm}}{200}$ (unit conversion)
= 3cm

So, 6m of actual length represents 3cm of drawn length.

Ex: 2cm of drawn length represents 5m of actual length. Find the scale factor.

Scale factor =
$$\frac{\text{Actual length}}{\text{Drawn length}}$$

= $\frac{5\text{m}}{2\text{cm}}$
= $\frac{500\text{cm}}{2\text{cm}}$ (converting to the same units)
= 250

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So, the scale factor is 250.