

Name

KEY

State whether a dilation with the given scale factor is a reduction or an enlargement.

1.  $k = 3$

E

2.  $k = \frac{1}{2}$

R

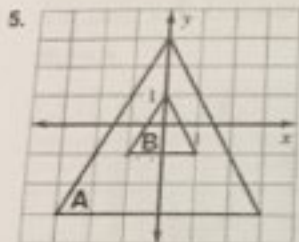
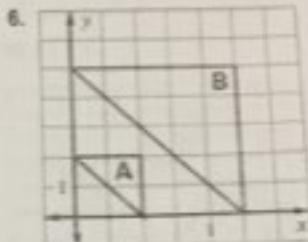
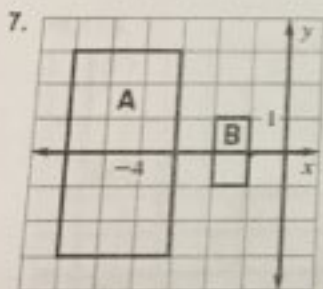
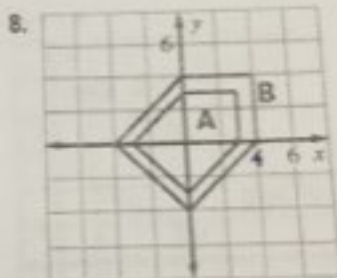
3.  $k = \frac{5}{4}$

E

4.  $k = 0.93$

R

Determine whether the dilation from Figure A to Figure B is a reduction or an enlargement. Then find its scale factor.

Reduction  $k = \frac{1}{2}$ E  $k = \frac{3}{2}$ R  $k = \frac{1}{3}$ E  $k = \frac{4}{3}$ 

Point A is a vertex of a polygon. Point R is the image of A after the dilation. Find the scale factor of the dilation.

9. A (3, 4) and R (9, 12)

3

10. A (9, 12) and R (6, 8)

 $\frac{2}{3}$ 

11. A (-2, -3) and R (-10, -15)

5

A line segment has the given endpoints. Use the scale factor to write the ordered pairs after the dilation.

12. A (1, 1), B (3, 1), and  $k = 2$

(2, 2) B'(6, 2)

13. A (4, 4), B (8, 12), and  $k = \frac{3}{4}$

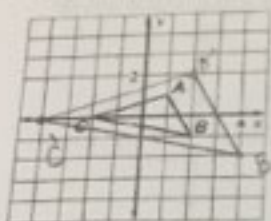
A'(3, 3) B'(6, 9)

14. A (0, 0), B (-3, 2), and  $k = 5$

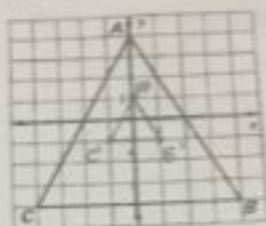
A'(0, 0) B'(-15, 10)

Draw a dilation of the figure using the given scale factor.

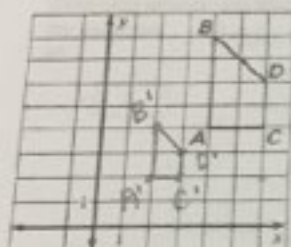
15.  $k = 2$



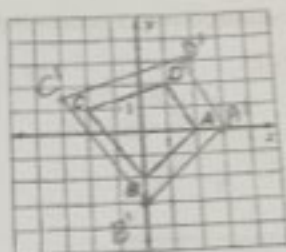
16.  $k = 4$



17.  $k = \frac{1}{2}$

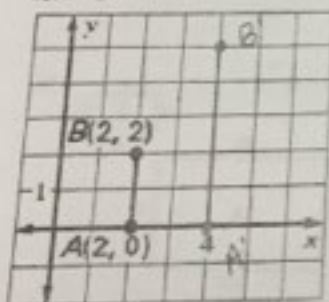


18.  $k = \frac{1}{5}$

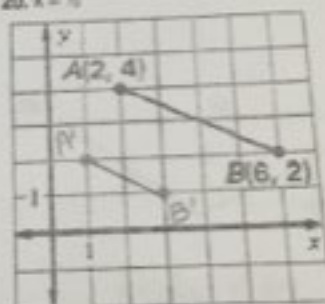


$$\begin{aligned} A(2,0) &\rightarrow A'(0.4,0) \\ D(1,2) &\rightarrow D'(0.2,0.4) \\ C(-2,1) &\rightarrow C'(-0.4,0.2) \\ B(0,-2) &\rightarrow B'(0,-0.4) \end{aligned}$$

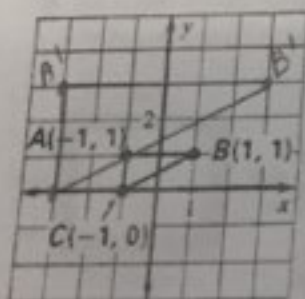
19.  $k = 2$



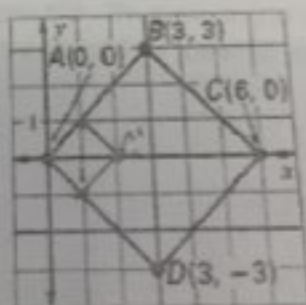
20.  $k = \frac{1}{2}$



21.  $k = 3$

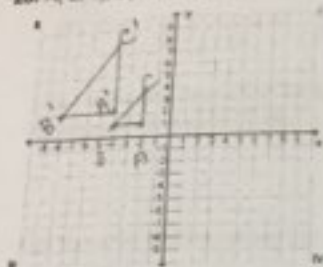


22.  $k = \frac{1}{3}$

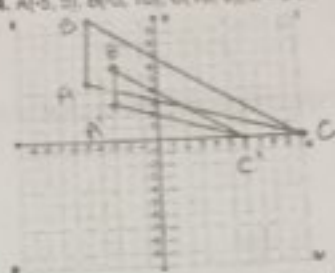


Draw a dilation of the polygon with the given vertices using the given scale factor. Plot the ordered pairs on the coordinate plane AND the dilation.

23. A(-2, 1), B(-4, 1), C(-2, 4); k = 2

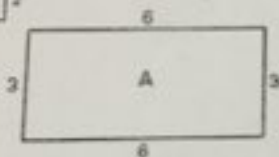
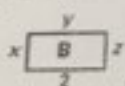


24. A(-5, 5), B(-5, 10), C(10, 0); k = 3/5



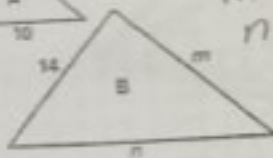
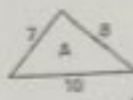
Determine whether the dilation from Figure A to Figure B is a reduction or an enlargement. Then, find the values of the variables.

25.



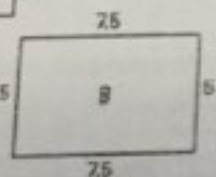
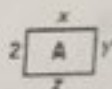
Reduction  
 $x=1, y=2, z=1$

26.



Enlargement  
 $m=16$   
 $n=20$

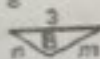
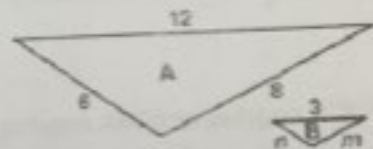
27.



Enlargement

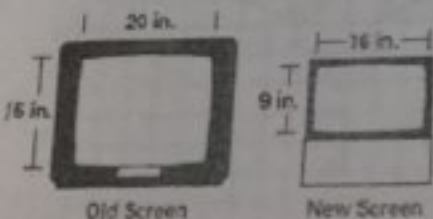
$x=3$   
 $y=2$   
 $z=3$

28.



Reduction  
 $n=1.5$   
 $m=2$

29. The screen on your old television is 20 inches wide and 15 inches high. The screen on your new widescreen television is 16 inches wide and 9 inches high. Is the screen on your new TV a dilation of the screen on your old TV? Explain.



$$\frac{20}{16} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\frac{15}{9} = \frac{5}{3}$$

It is not a dilation since the sides are not proportional, and therefore it is NOT similar.

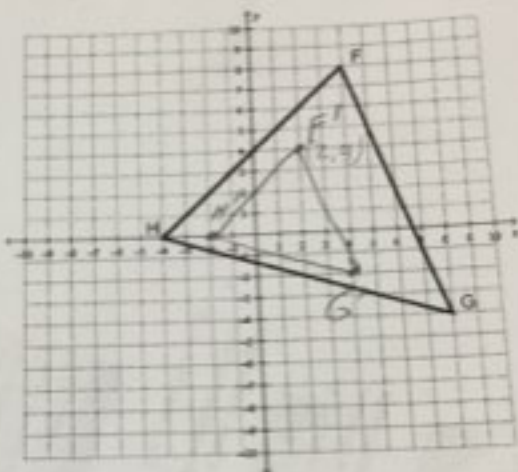
**Dilations Practice**

1. Triangle  $PQR$  has coordinates  $P(2,4)$ ,  $Q(-2,4)$ ,  $R(0,-6)$ . Write the coordinates of the vertices of the image of a triangle after a dilation of 1.5.

$$P'(3,6), Q'(-3,6), R'(0,-9)$$

2. How does the size of an image compare to the original figure when the original figure undergoes a dilation with a scale factor of one? *same*

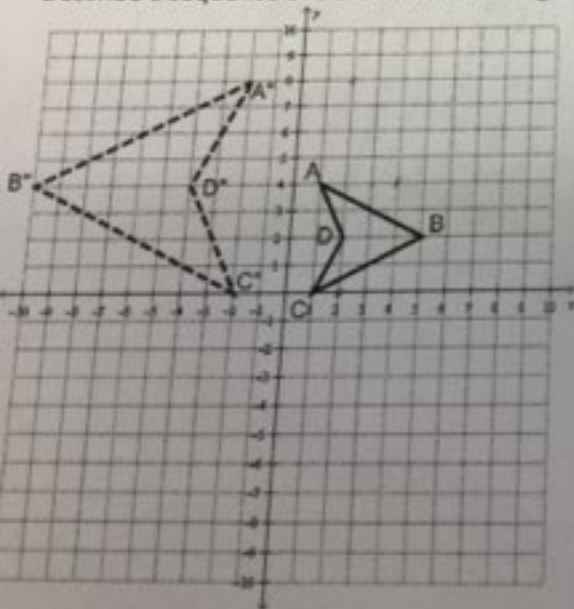
3. On the grid below, draw the image of  $\triangle FGH$  after a dilation with a scale factor of  $\frac{1}{2}$ .



What will be the coordinates of point  $F''$  after a translation of polygon  $F'G'H'$  two units to the left and four units up?

Answer (0, 8)

Describe a sequence of transformations to get from polygon  $ABCD$  to polygon  $A''B''C''D''$ .



Scale ABCD by factor of 2  
to get A'B'C'D'. Reflect  
A'B'C'D' over the Y axis  
to get A''B''C''D''