

## Dilations

Name Help

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

1.  $k = 3$

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

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

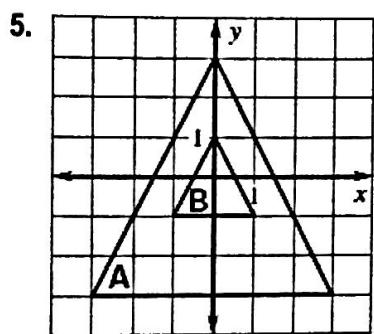
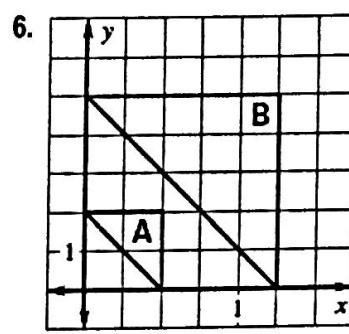
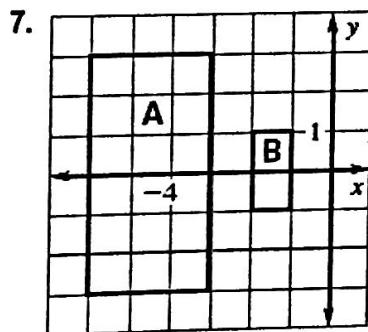
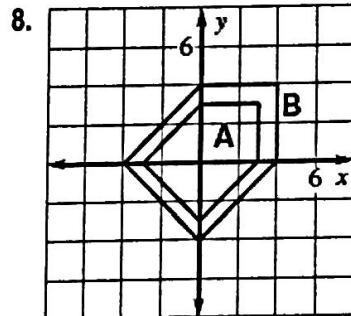
4.  $k = 0.93$

Enlargement

Reduction

Enlargement

Reduction

Determine whether the dilation from Figure A to Figure B is a **reduction** or an **enlargement**. Then find its scale factor.Reduction  $k = \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{3}$ Enlargement  $k = \frac{5}{2}$ Reduction  $k = \frac{1}{3}$ Enlargement  $k = \frac{2}{1.5} = \frac{4}{3}$ 

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)

$$x = \frac{9}{3} = 3$$

$$y = \frac{12}{4} = 3$$

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

$$x = \frac{6}{9} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$y = \frac{8}{12} = \frac{2}{3}$$

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

$$x = \frac{-10}{-2} = 5$$

$$y = \frac{-15}{-3} = 5$$

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

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

13. A(4, 4), B(8, 12), and k = 3/4

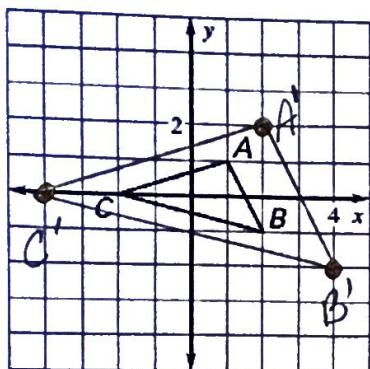
A'(3, 3) B'(6, 9)

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

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

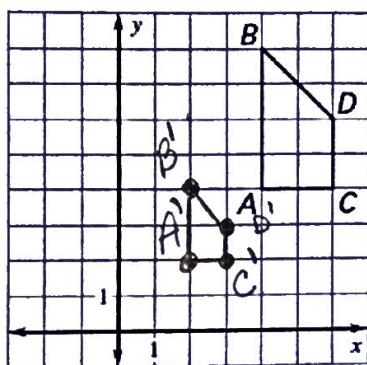
Draw a dilation of the figure using the given scale factor.

15.  $k = 2$



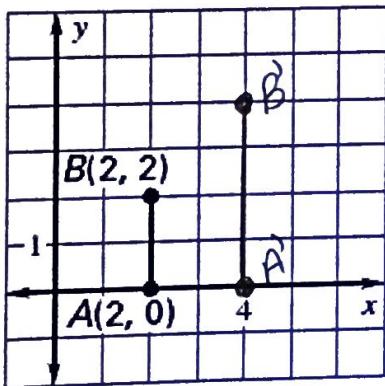
$$\begin{aligned} A(1,1) & A'(2,2) \\ B(2,-1) & B'(4,-2) \\ C(-2,0) & C'(-4,0) \end{aligned}$$

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



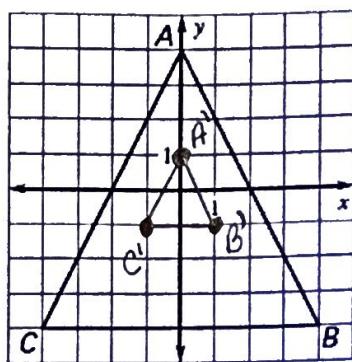
$$\begin{aligned} A(4,4) & A'(2,2) \\ B(4,8) & B'(2,4) \\ C(6,4) & C'(3,2) \\ D(6,6) & D'(3,3) \end{aligned}$$

19.  $k = 2$



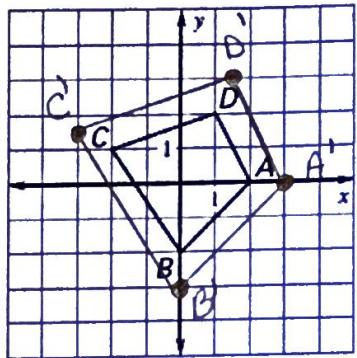
$$\begin{aligned} A(2,0) & A'(4,0) \\ B(2,2) & B'(4,4) \end{aligned}$$

16.  $k = \frac{1}{4}$



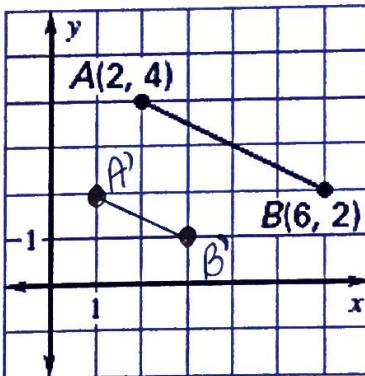
$$\begin{aligned} A(0,4) & A'(0,1) \\ B(4,-4) & B'(1,-1) \\ C(-4,-4) & C'(-1,-1) \end{aligned}$$

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



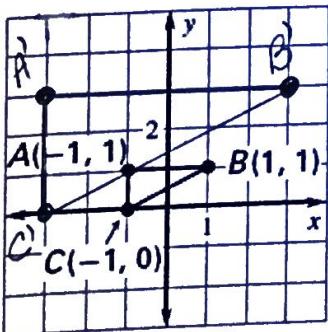
$$\begin{aligned} A(2,0) & A'(3,0) \\ B(0,-2) & B'(0,-3) \\ C(-2,1) & C'(-3,1\frac{1}{2}) \\ D(1,2) & D'(1\frac{1}{2}, 3) \end{aligned}$$

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



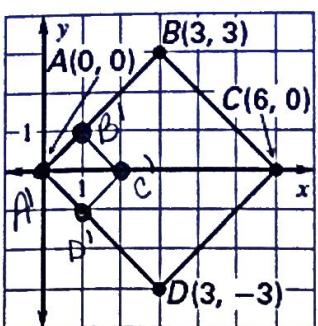
$$\begin{aligned} A(2,4) & A'(1,2) \\ B(6,2) & B'(3,1) \end{aligned}$$

21.  $k = 3$



$$\begin{aligned} A(-1,1) & A'(-3,3) \\ B(1,1) & B'(3,3) \\ C(-1,0) & C'(-3,0) \end{aligned}$$

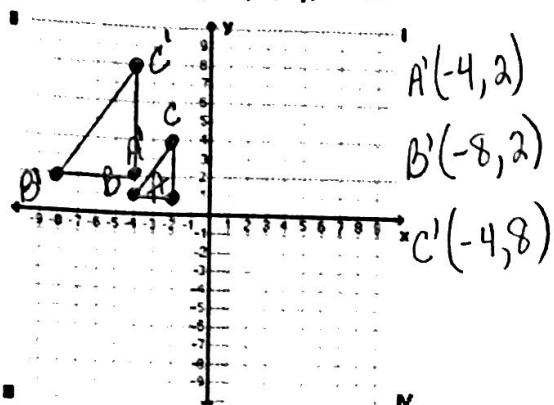
22.  $k = \frac{1}{3}$



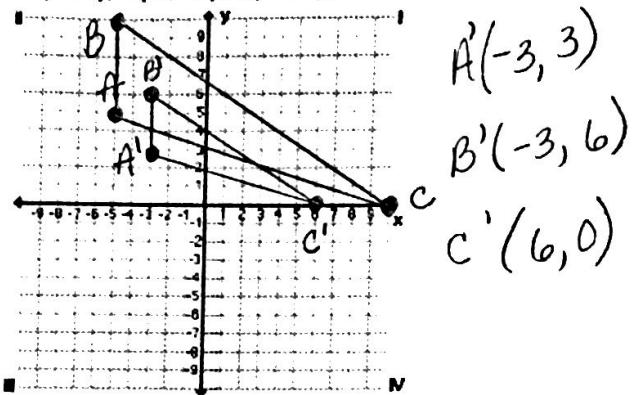
$$\begin{aligned} A(0,0) & A'(0,0) \\ B(3,3) & B'(1,1) \\ C(6,0) & C'(2,0) \\ D(3,-3) & D'(1,-1) \end{aligned}$$

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

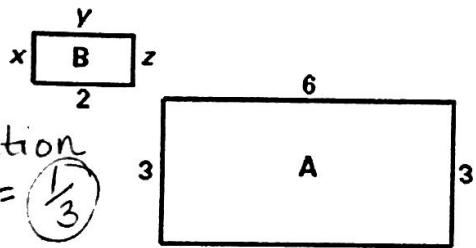


24. A(-5, 5), B(-5, 10), C(10, 0); k = 3/5



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

25.

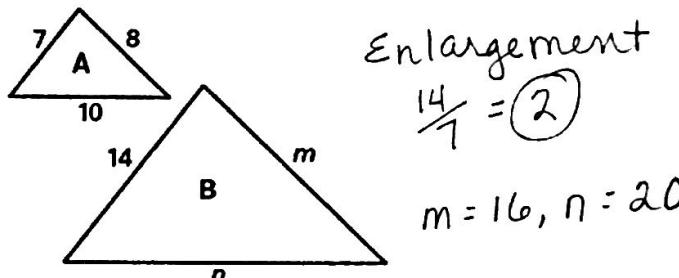


Reduction

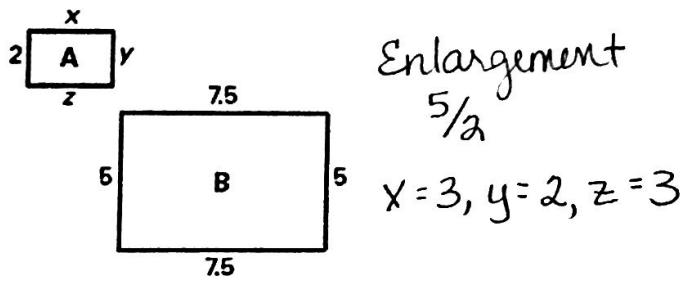
$$\frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

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

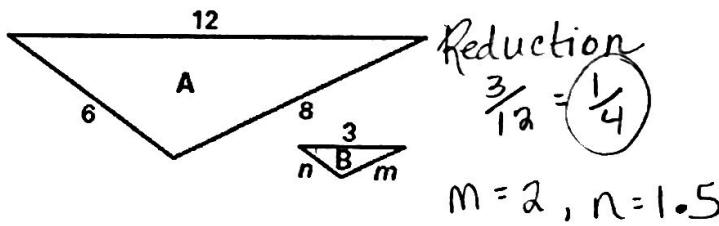
26.



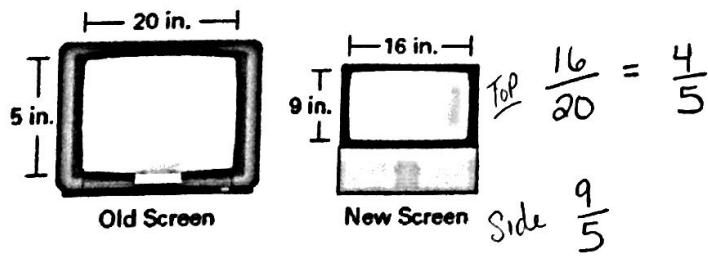
27.



28.



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.



No, because corresponding side lengths are not proportional.