

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Block: \_\_\_\_\_

**Dilations**

- In a dilation, we are just \_\_\_\_\_ the image.
  - Dilations are NOT isometric.
  - When we dilate an image, the side lengths change, the angles do not.
  - This is the one transformation where the pre- image and image are similar, but not congruent.

**Scale Factor:**

- We use “k” to represent scale factor.
- We multiply by k to find the image.

1. Determine if the scale factor represents a reduction, enlargement, or congruence.

- a.  $k = 1/3$                       b.  $k = 2.5$                       c.  $k = 50\%$                       d.  $k = 200\%$

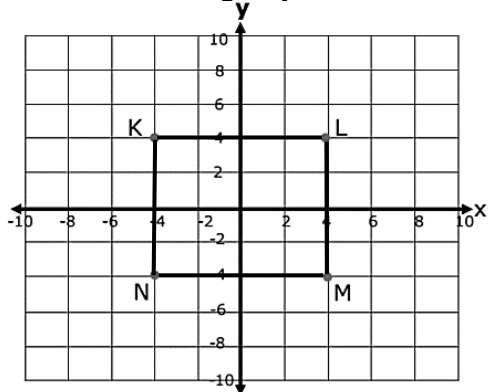
2. Dilate the image by  $k=2$ .

- $A(-2, 4) \rightarrow A'$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $B(0, -8) \rightarrow B'$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $C(-3, 5) \rightarrow C'$  \_\_\_\_\_

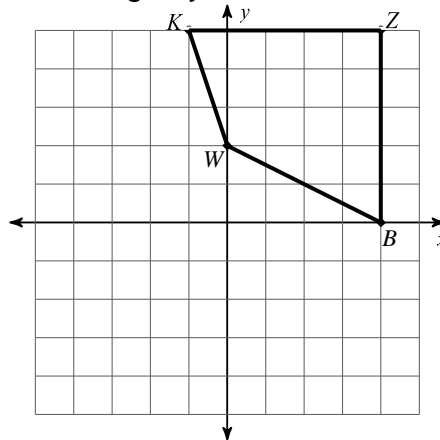
3. Dilate the image by  $k= \frac{1}{2}$ .

- $D(1, 2) \rightarrow D'$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $E(-3, -5) \rightarrow E'$  \_\_\_\_\_  
 $F(4, -1) \rightarrow F'$  \_\_\_\_\_

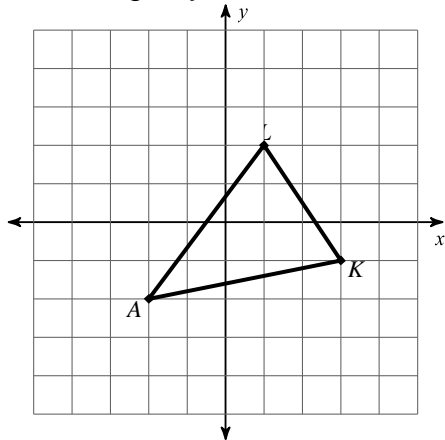
4. Dilate the image by  $k=2$ .



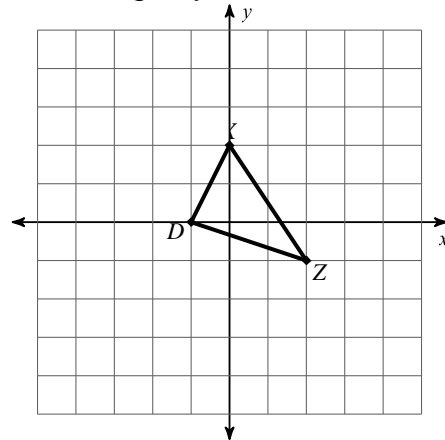
5. Dilate the image by  $k= 0.5$



6. Dilate the image by  $k = 1$

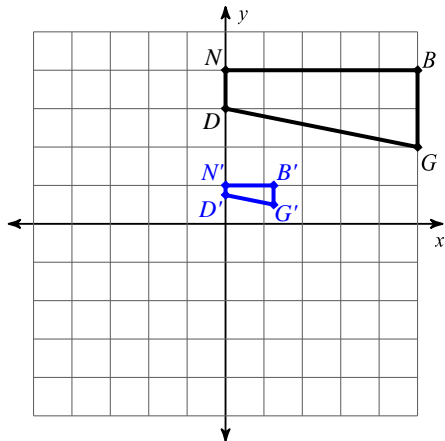


7. Dilate the image by  $k = 2.5$

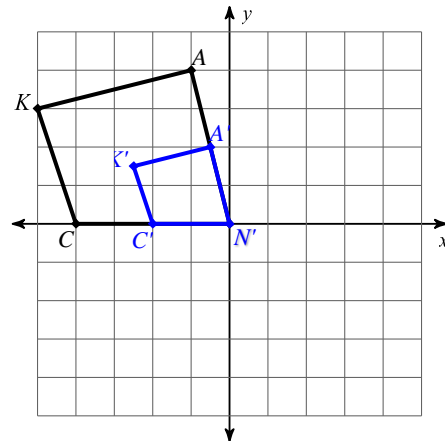


Find the scale factor of the dilation.

8.



9.



10. From  $A(-1, 0.5)$ ,  $B(-1, 1)$ ,  $C(1.5, 0)$   
to  
 $A'(-3, 1.5)$ ,  $B'(-3, 3)$ ,  $C'(4.5, 0)$

11. From  $L(8, 8)$ ,  $M(-12, 0)$ ,  $N(-4, -4)$ ,  $P(8, 4)$   
to  
 $L'(2, 2)$ ,  $M'(-3, 0)$ ,  $N'(-1, -1)$ ,  $P'(2, 1)$