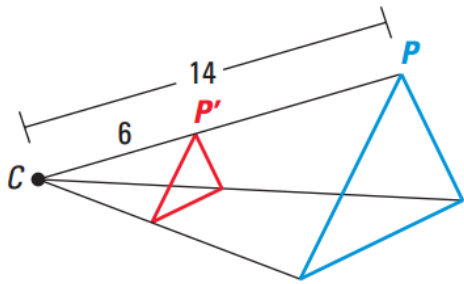


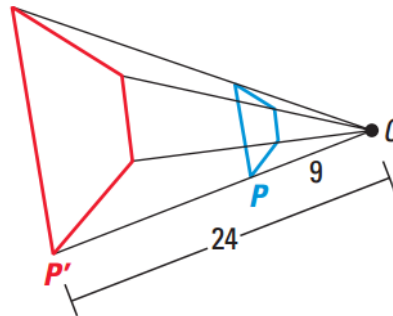
### 6.1.D2 – Dilations

Identify the dilation as an enlargement or a reduction and find its scale factor.

1.

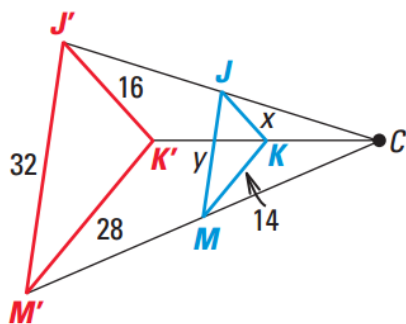


2.

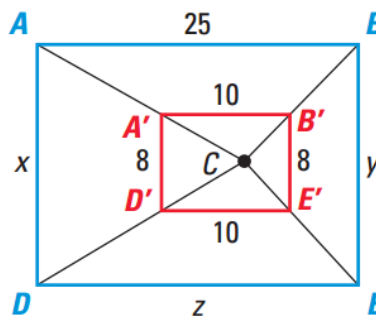


Find the scale factor of the dilation and then set up and solve a proportion to find the value of the variable.

3.



4.



The vertices of a triangle are  $F(-6, -1)$ ,  $G(-4, 1)$ , &  $J(-4, -5)$ . Dilate the triangle using the given scale factor and the origin as the center. Find the new coordinates of the image without graphing.

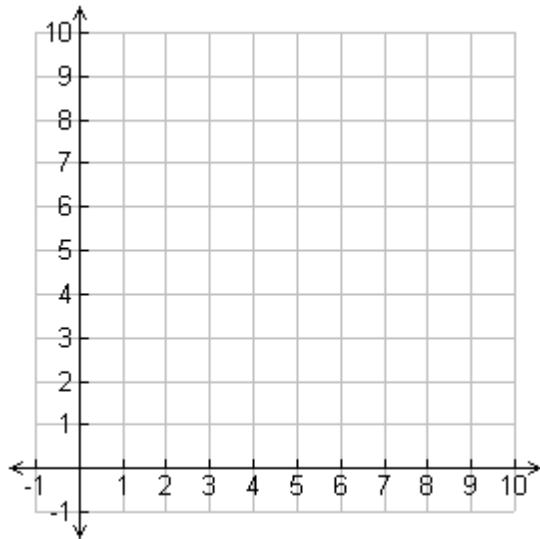
5. Scale factor: 2

6. Scale factor:  $\frac{1}{2}$

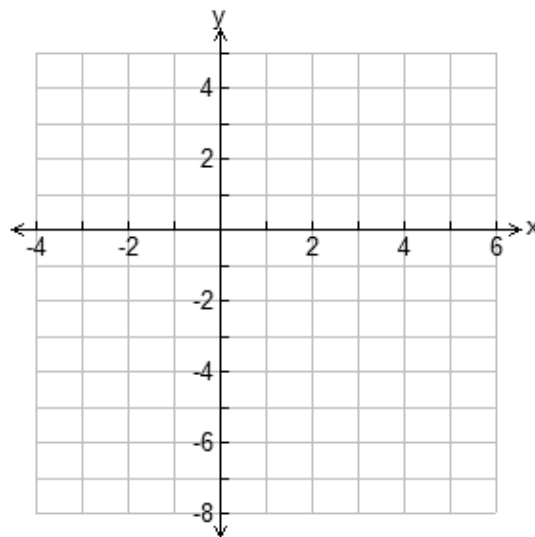
7. Under a dilation, triangle  $A(0, 0)$ ,  $B(0, 4)$ ,  $C(6, 0)$  becomes triangle  $A'(0, 0)$ ,  $B'(0, 10)$ ,  $C'(15, 0)$ . What is the scale factor for this dilation?

Graph the given pre-image, and then find the image of each polygon with the given vertices after a dilation centered at the origin with the given scale factor. Use a straight edge when making your drawings.

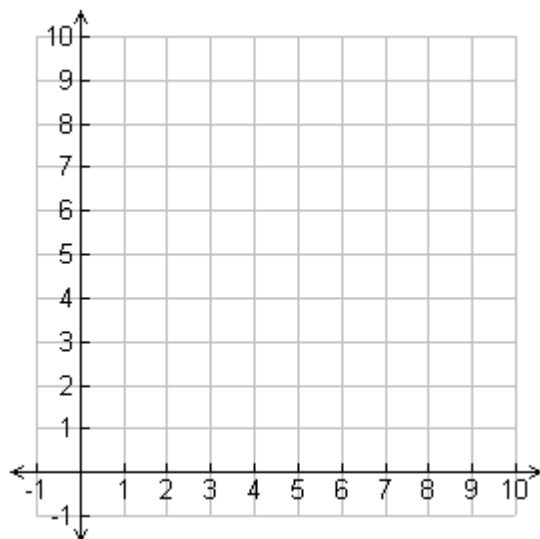
8.  $A(3, 6), C(6, 6), E(9, 0)$ ; scale factor:  $\frac{1}{3}$



9.  $Q(-2, -3), R(1, 2), S(3, 1)$ ; scale factor: 2



10.  $M(4, 6), N(2, 2), P(0, 5)$ ; scale factor:  $\frac{3}{2}$



11.  $W(-1, -2), V(0, 0), T(2, -1)$ ; scale factor: 4

