

Geometry Ch 6-6 Exer., pg 406 #2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16-20, 22

2. Explain how to find the Scale Factor of a dilation. Now do you know whether the dilation is a reduction or an enlargement?

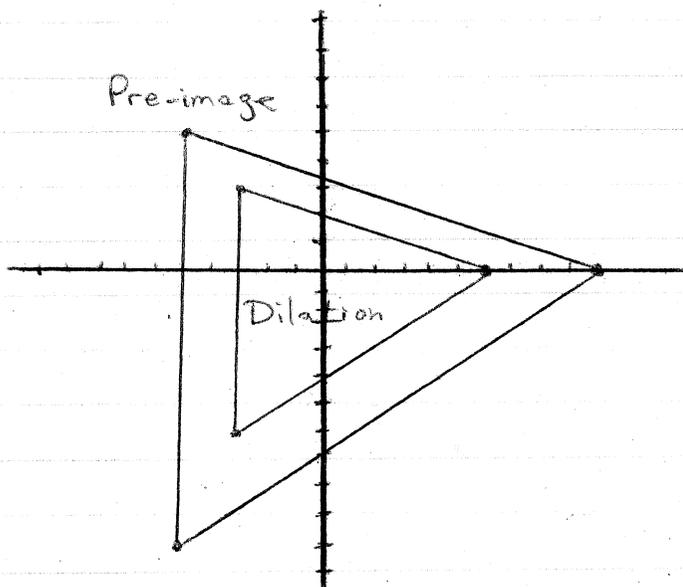
Find the ratio of corresponding side lengths; Image divided by pre-image. If the ratio is less than one, the dilation is a reduction. If the ratio is greater than one, the dilation is an enlargement.

Draw a dilation of the polygon with the given vertices and scale factor.

4. $A(-5, 5)$, $B(-5, -10)$, $C(10, 0)$, ~~$k = \frac{3}{5}$~~ $k = \frac{3}{5}$

$D(-5(\frac{3}{5}), 5(\frac{3}{5}))$, $E(-5(\frac{3}{5}), -10(\frac{3}{5}))$, $F(10(\frac{3}{5}), 0(\frac{3}{5}))$

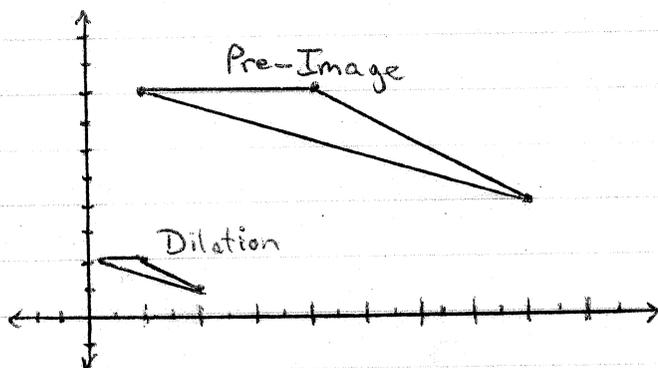
$D(-3, 3)$, $E(-3, -6)$, $F(6, 0)$



6. $A(2, 8), B(8, 8), C(16, 4), k = .25$

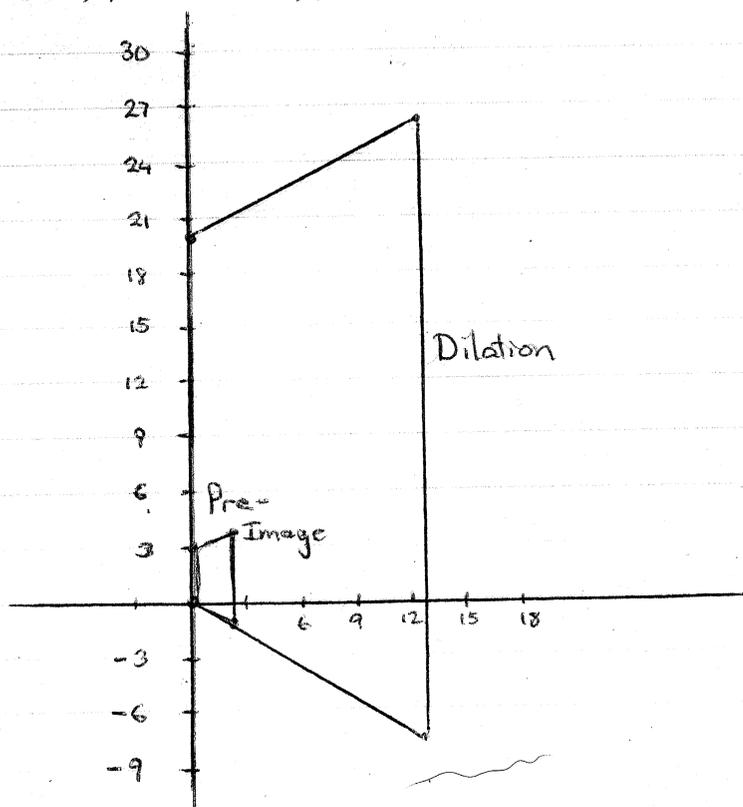
$D(2(.25), 8(.25)), E(8(.25), 8(.25)), F(16(.25), 4(.25))$

$D(\frac{1}{2}, 2), E(2, 2), F(4, 1)$

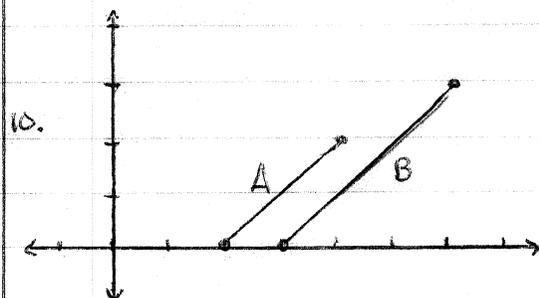


8. $A(0, 0), B(0, 3), C(2, 4), D(2, -1) \quad k = \frac{13}{2}$

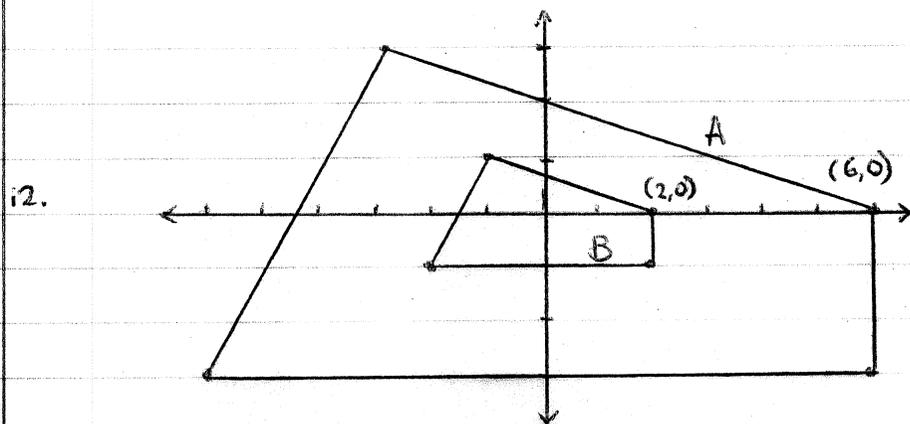
$E(0, 0), F(0, \frac{39}{2}), G(13, 26), H(13, -\frac{13}{2})$



Determine whether the dilation from Figure A to Figure B is a reduction or enlargement. Write the scale factor.

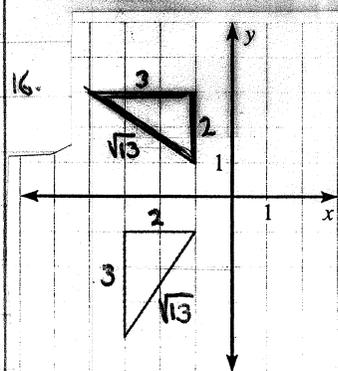


enlargement
 $\frac{\text{Image}}{\text{Pre-image}} = \frac{3}{2}$

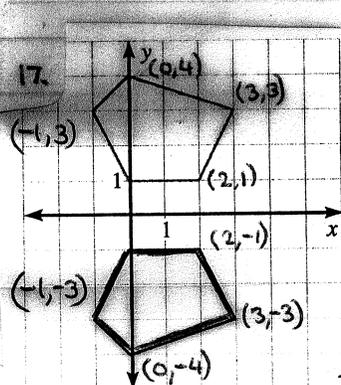


reduction
 $\frac{\text{Image}}{\text{Pre-image}} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$

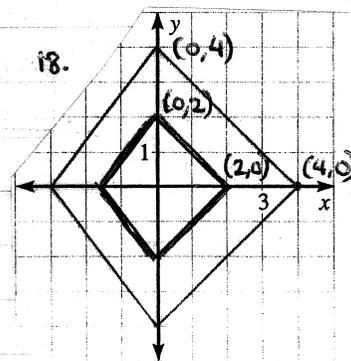
Determine whether the transformation shown is a Translation, Reflection, Rotation, or Dilation.



Rotation,
~~Reflection~~
 90° counter-clockwise

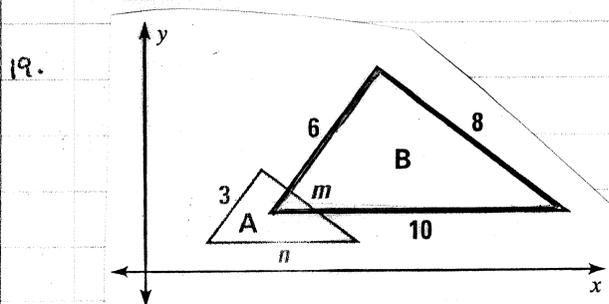


Reflection,
 on x-axis



Dilation

Find the scale factor of the dilation of Figure A to Figure B.
Give the lengths of the unknown sides.



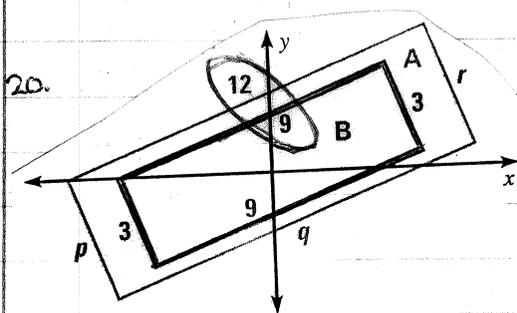
$$\frac{\text{Image}}{\text{Pre-image}} = \frac{6}{3} = 2$$

$$\frac{10}{n} = 2$$

$$5 = n$$

$$\frac{8}{m} = 2$$

$$4 = m$$



$$\frac{\text{Image}}{\text{Pre-image}} = \frac{9}{12} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{3}{p} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$12 = 3p$$

$$4 = p$$

$$\frac{9}{q} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$36 = 3q$$

$$12 = q$$

$$\frac{3}{r} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$12 = 3r$$

$$4 = r$$

22. Suppose you dilate a figure using a scale factor of 2.
Then you dilate the image using a scale factor of $\frac{1}{2}$.
Describe size/shape of this new image.

Suppose a side measure is 6.

Dilating 6 by a scale factor of 2 would yield 12.

Dilating 12 by a scale factor of $\frac{1}{2}$ would yield 6.

Back where you started..

The result of these two ~~dilations~~ ^{dilations} is the original figure.