

**Reteaching with Practice**

For use with pages 506–513

**GOAL**

Identify dilations and use properties of dilations to create a perspective drawing

**VOCABULARY**

A dilation with center  $C$  and scale factor  $k$  is a transformation that maps every point  $P$  in the plane to a point  $P'$  so that the following properties are true.

- If  $P$  is not the center point  $C$ , then the image point  $P'$  lies on  $\overrightarrow{CP}$ .

The scale factor  $k$  is a positive number such that  $k = \frac{CP'}{CP}$ , and  $k \neq 1$ .

- If  $P$  is the center point  $C$ , then  $P = P'$ .

A dilation is a reduction if  $0 < k < 1$ .

A dilation is an enlargement if  $k > 1$ .

**KEY NOTES:**

$K = \text{scale factor}$

$K = \frac{P'}{P}$  (dilated)  
(pre-image)

IF  $K > 1$

enlargement

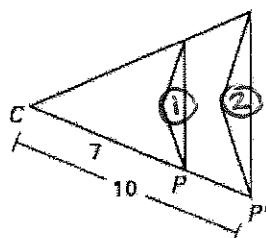
IF  $K < 1$

reduction

**EXAMPLE 1** *Identifying Dilations*

Identify the dilation and find its scale factor.

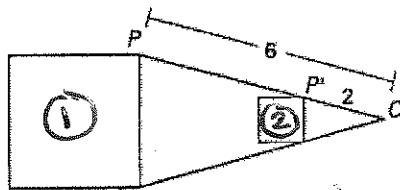
a.



Dilation: enlargement

Scale Factor:  $K = \frac{P'}{P} = \frac{10}{7}$

b.



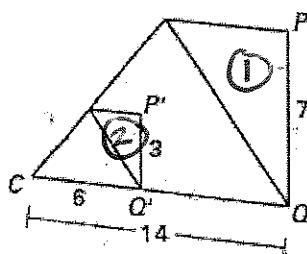
Dilation: reduction

Scale Factor:  $K = \frac{P'}{P} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$

**Exercises for Example 1**

Identify the dilation and find its scale factor.

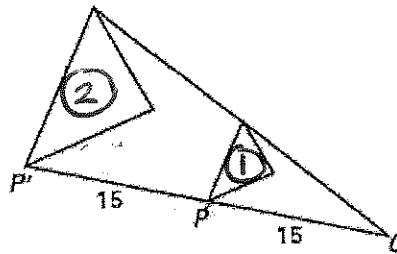
1.



Dilation: reduction

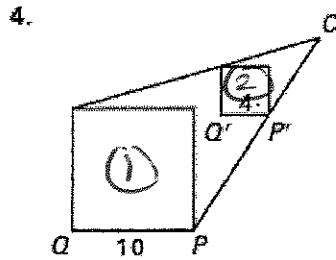
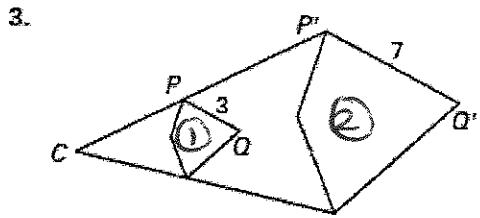
Scale Factor:  $K = \frac{P'}{P} = \frac{3}{7}$

2.



Dilation: enlargement

Scale Factor:  $K = \frac{P}{P'} = \frac{30}{15} = 2$



Dilation: enlargement

$$\text{Scale Factor: } K = \frac{P'P}{PP} = \frac{7}{3}$$

Dilation: reduction

$$\text{Scale Factor: } K = \frac{P'P}{PP} = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5}$$

### **EXAMPLE 2 Dilation in a Coordinate Plane**

Draw a dilation of  $\triangle ABC$  with  $A(1, 2)$ ,  $B(5, 0)$ , and  $C(3, 4)$ . Use the origin as the center and use a scale factor of  $k = 2$ .

$$A(1, 2)$$

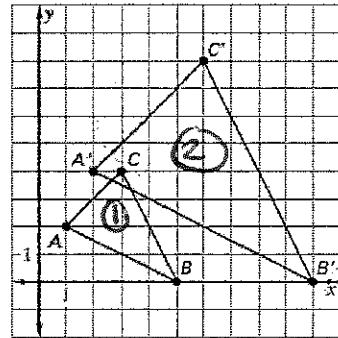
$$A'(2, 4)$$

$$B(5, 0)$$

$$B'(10, 0)$$

$$C(3, 4)$$

$$C'(6, 8)$$



### **Exercises for Example 2**

Use the origin as the center of the dilation and the given scale factor to find the coordinates of the vertices of the image of the polygon.

$$5. k = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$A(0, 4)$$

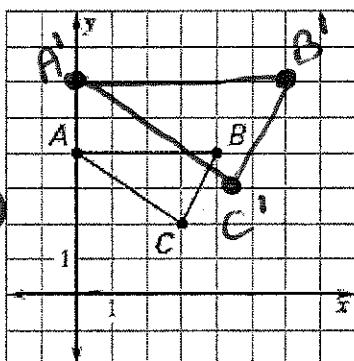
$$A'(0, 6)$$

$$B(4, 4)$$

$$B'(6, 6)$$

$$C(3, 2)$$

$$C'\left(\frac{9}{2}, 3\right)$$



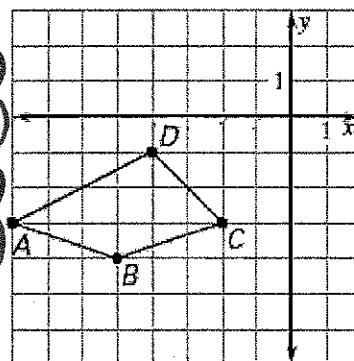
$$6. k = 3$$

$$A(-8, -3)$$

$$B(-5, -4)$$

$$C(-2, -3)$$

$$D(-4, -1)$$



$$7. k = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$K(1, 8)$$

$$K'(.5, 4)$$

$$L(2, 4)$$

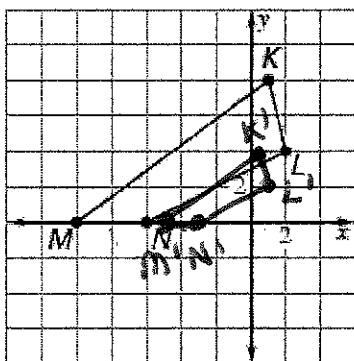
$$L'(1, 2)$$

$$M(-10, 0)$$

$$M'(-5, 0)$$

$$N(-6, 0)$$

$$N'(-3, 0)$$



$$8. k = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$X(-3, -2)$$

$$Y(8, 4)$$

$$Z(4, -4)$$

