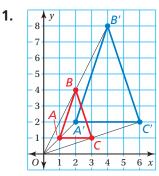
## **REVIEW:** Dilations

# Key Concept and Vocabulary Dilation Center of dilation

## **Skill Example**

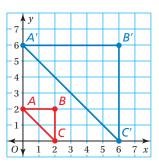


After a dilation with a scale factor of 2, the coordinates of the image are A'(2, 2), *B*′(4, 8), and *C*′(6, 2).

#### Name

### Visual Model

To dilate with respect to the origin, multiply the coordinates of each vertex by the scale factor k.

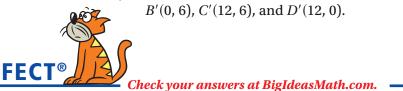


## **Application Example**

2. The location of a building is represented by the points A(0, 0), B(0, 4), C(8, 4), and D(8, 0) in a coordinate plane. An expansion of the building is represented using a dilation with a scale factor of 1.5. What are the coordinates of the image?

$$(x, y) \longrightarrow (1.5x, 1.5y)$$

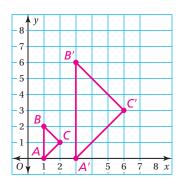
• The coordinates of the image are A'(0, 0), *B*′(0, 6), *C*′(12, 6), and *D*′(12, 0).



**PRACTICE** MAKES PURR-FECT

Draw the figure and its image after a dilation with the given scale factor.

**3.** A(1, 0), B(1, 2), C(2, 1); k = 3



5. **RESTAURANT** A restaurant expands a patio using a dilation with a scale factor of 1.75. The dilated patio is represented in the coordinate plane. What were the coordinates of the original patio? (0, 0), (0, 4), (4, 4), and (4, 0)

**4.** 
$$P(-4, -4), Q(-4, 2), R(0, 2), S(4, -4); k = \frac{1}{2}$$

