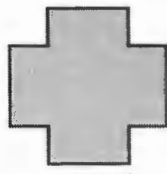
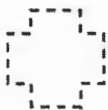


## 2.7 – Dilations (Part 2)

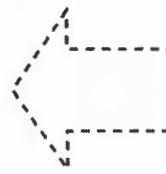
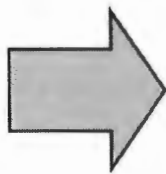
Tell whether the dashed figure is a dilation of the solid figure. Explain your reasoning.

1)



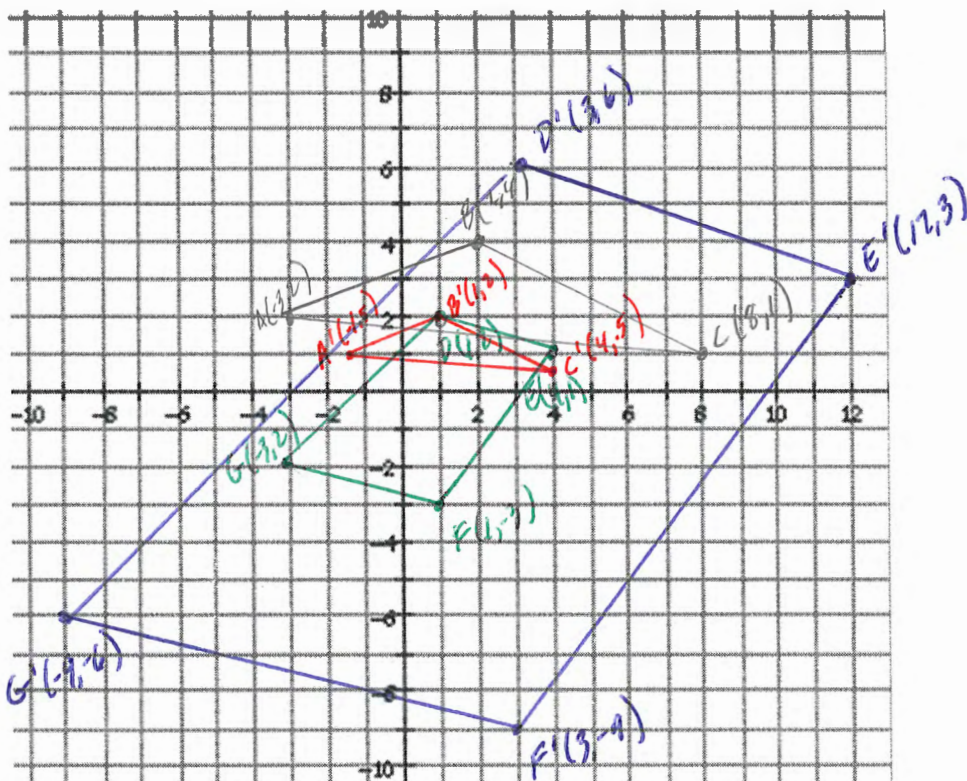
Yes It is a  
reduction of  
the solid figure.

2)



No. It is a  
reflection.

Use the following coordinate plane for #3 & 4.



The vertices of a figure are given. Draw the figure above **AND** its image after a dilation with the given scale factor of  $k$ . **Identify** the type of dilation. (Note: You may want to use different colors for the different images)

3)  $A(-3, -2)$ ,  $B(2, 4)$ ,  $C(8, 1)$ ;  $k = \frac{1}{2}$

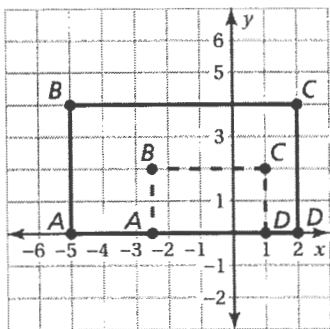
$A'(-1.5, -1)$ ,  $B'(1, 2)$ ,  $C'(4, 0.5)$

4)  $D(1, 2)$ ,  $E(4, 1)$ ,  $F(1, -3)$ ,  $G(-3, -2)$ ;  $k = 3$

$D'(3, 6)$ ,  $E'(12, 3)$ ,  $F'(3, -9)$ ,  $G'(-9, -6)$

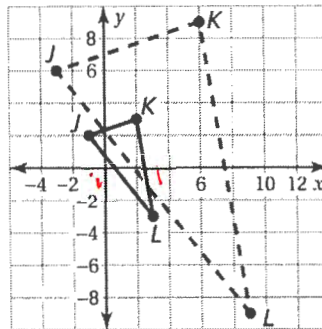
For #5-8, the **dashed figure** is a dilation of the original solid figure. Identify the type of dilation and find the scale factor.

5)



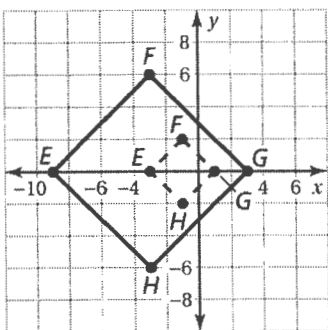
Reduction  
 $k = \frac{1}{2}$

6)



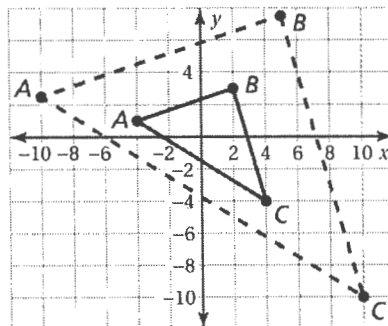
Enlargement  
 $k = 3$

7)



Reduction  
 $k = \frac{1}{3}$

8)



Enlargement  
 $k = 2.5$

- 9) The vertices of a figure are  $P(1, 2)$ ,  $Q(3, 4)$ , and  $R(-1, 6)$ . Dilate with respect to the origin using a scale factor of 2 and then translate 4 units right and 3 units down. Find the coordinates of the figure after the transformations given.

$P''(6, 1)$   
 $Q''(10, 5)$   
 $R''(2, 9)$

