### 10.6 Dilations

Name $\qquad$ Hr $\qquad$

1. If a segment AB having length 2 in. is dilated with a scale factor of 3 , what is the length of $\mathrm{A}^{\prime} \mathrm{B}$ '?
2. If an equilateral triangle $\Delta$ TRI whose side length is 4 m . is dilated with a scale factor of $1 / 2$, what is the length of the sides of T'R'I'?
3. If a square $S Q R E$ that had side lengths of 5 cm has been dilated to $S^{\prime} Q^{\prime} R^{\prime} E^{\prime}$ with side lengths of 15 cm , what was the scale factor of the dilation?
4. Plot the rectangle $A B C D$ formed with the points $A(-1,-2), B(3,-2), C(3,1)$, and $D(-1,1)$ onto the graph. Use the method from the problem task to enlarge it from the origin by a factor of 3 . Label this new rectangle $A^{\prime} B^{\prime} C^{\prime} D^{\prime}$.
a. What are the dimensions of the rectangle, $A B C D$ ?
b. What are the dimensions of the enlarged rectangle, $A^{\prime} B^{\prime} C^{\prime} D^{\prime}$ ?
c. How does the length of $A B$ compare to $A^{\prime} B^{\prime}$ ?
5. Given the segment below PQ draw the dilation $\mathrm{PQ}^{\prime}$ with the center of dilation $P$ and the scale factor of 3 .

6. Now find the dilation $P Q^{\prime \prime}$ using the scale factor of $\frac{1}{3}$.


For the given shapes, draw the dilation, given the scale factor and center.
7. $k=2$, center is A
8. $k=\frac{3}{4}$, center is $A$


Plot the points, connect the points with lines to create the shape, then dilate it with a center of dilation located at $(8,-8)$ and a scale factor of $k=\frac{1}{2}$.
9. $\mathrm{A}(-6,0) \mathrm{B}(4,0) \mathrm{C}(4,8) \mathrm{D}(-6,8)$


Given $A$ and the scale factor $k$, determine the coordinates of the dilated point, $A^{\prime}$. You may assume the center of dilation is the origin.
10. $A(3,9), k=\frac{2}{3}$
11. $A(-4,6), k=2$

Given $A$ and $A^{\prime}$, find the scale factor. You may assume the center of dilation is the origin.
12. $A(8,2), A^{\prime}(12,3)$
13. $A(22,-7), A^{\prime}(11,-3.5)$
14. Use the scale factor and the lengths given on the preimage to determine the dimensions of the image or dilation. $P$ is the center of dilation.

15. Use the scale factor and the lengths given on the Dilation to determine the dimensions of the preimage. $P$ is the center of dilation.
$k=\frac{1}{3}$


In the two questions below, find the scale factor, given the corresponding sides. In each diagram, the larger figure is the original and $P$ is the center of dilation.
16.

17.


