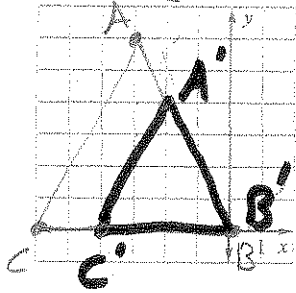


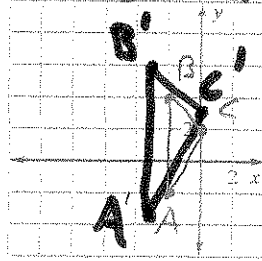
Adv. Geometry 6.7 - Similarity Transformations key

Draw the dilation of the polygon with the given vertices using the given scale factor k .

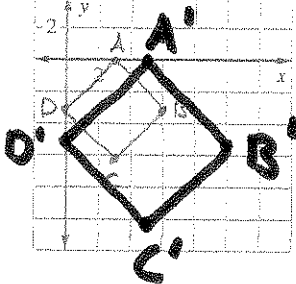
1. $A(-3, 6), B(0, 0), C(-6, 0); k = \frac{2}{3}$
 $A'(-2, 4) B'(0, 0) C'(-4, 0)$



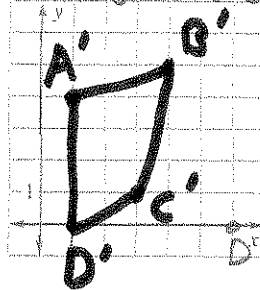
2. $A(-2, -2), B(-2, 4), C(0, 2); k = \frac{3}{2}$
 $A'(-3, -3) B'(-3, 6) C'(0, 3)$



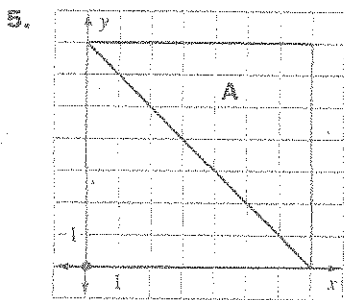
3. $A(3, 0), B(6, -3), C(3, -6), D(0, -3); k = \frac{5}{3}$
 $A'(5, 0) B'(10, -5) C'(5, -10) D'(0, -5)$



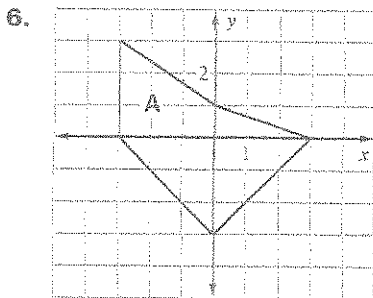
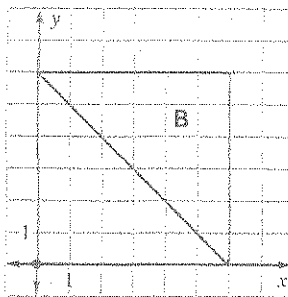
4. $A(6, 24), B(24, 30), C(18, 6), D(6, 0); k = \frac{1}{6}$
 $A'(1, 4) B'(4, 5) C'(3, 1) D'(1, 0)$



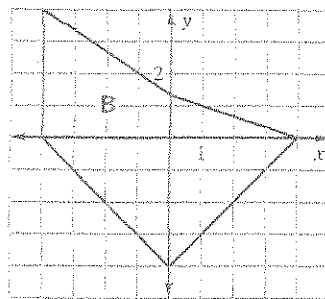
Determine whether the dilation from Figure A to Figure B is a *reduction* or an *enlargement*. Then find its scale factor.



reduction
 $S.F. = \frac{6}{7}$



enlargement
 $S.F. = \frac{4}{3}$



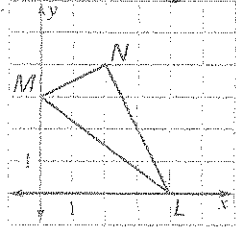
Use the given point coordinates to determine whether $\triangle DEF$ is a dilation of $\triangle ABC$. If so, state the scale factor of the dilation.

7. $A(42, 28), B(35, 14), C(14, 21); D(36, 24), E(30, 12), F(12, 16)$ NO Y-coordinate of F is wrong

8. $A(-54, 108), B(45, 36), C(-27, -18); D(-72, 144), E(60, 48), F(-96, -24)$ NO X-coordinate of F is wrong

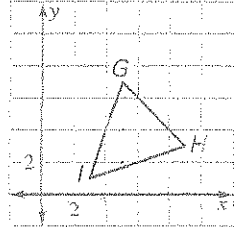
The polygon shown is the image of a polygon after a dilation using the scale factor k . Find the coordinates of the vertices of the original polygon.

11. $k = \frac{1}{3}$



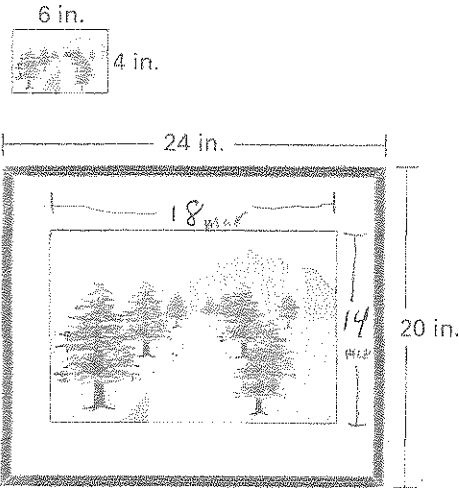
Original coordinates are
 $M'(0,9)$
 $N'(6,12)$
 $L'(12,0)$

12. $k = 3$



Original coordinates
 $G(\frac{5}{3}, \frac{7}{3})$
 $H(3,1)$
 $I(1, \frac{1}{3})$

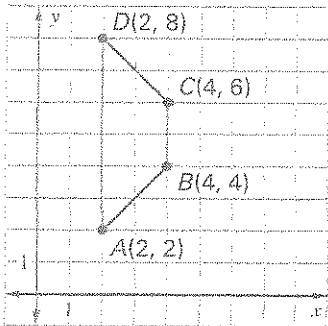
13. **Picture Frame** You are going to enlarge a 4-inch by 6-inch photograph to the largest size that can be centered within a 20-inch by 24-inch picture frame with a matte border of at least 3 inches on all four sides.



- What size do you need to make the enlarged photo? **12" x 18"**
- What scale factor should you use for the enlargement? **3**
- How wide should the matte border be on each side? **3" on vertical parts, 4" on horizontal parts**

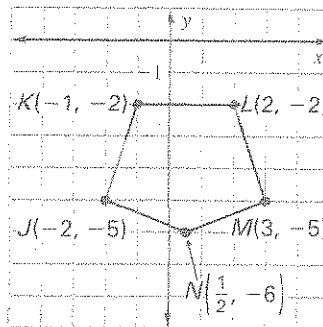
Determine the coordinates of the final image after the given transformations.

- Dilate $ABCD$ using a scale factor of $k = 0.25$. Reflect the image in the y -axis, then translate using the rule $(x, y) \rightarrow (x - 5, y)$.



Original	Dilation, $k = \frac{1}{4}$	reflect over y	Translate
$A(2,2)$	$A'(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$	$A''(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$	$A'''(-5\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$
$B(4,4)$	$B'(1,1)$	$B''(-1,1)$	$B'''(-6,1)$
$C(4,6)$	$C'(1, \frac{3}{2})$	$C''(-1, \frac{3}{2})$	$C'''(-6, \frac{3}{2})$
$D(2,8)$	$D'(\frac{1}{2}, 2)$	$D''(-\frac{1}{2}, 2)$	$D'''(-5\frac{1}{2}, 2)$

- Translate $JKLMN$ using the rule $(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 3, y - 2)$. Reflect the image in the x -axis, then dilate using a scale factor of 3.



Original	Translate	reflect x -axis	dilations
$J(-2,-5)$	$\rightarrow (1,-7)$	$\rightarrow (1,7)$	$\rightarrow J'(3,21)$
$K(-1,-2)$	$\rightarrow (2,-4)$	$\rightarrow (2,4)$	$\rightarrow K'(6,12)$
$L(2,-2)$	$\rightarrow (5,-4)$	$\rightarrow (5,4)$	$\rightarrow L'(15,12)$
$M(3,-5)$	$\rightarrow (6,-7)$	$\rightarrow (6,7)$	$\rightarrow M'(18,21)$
$N(\frac{1}{2}, -6)$	$\rightarrow (3\frac{1}{2}, -8)$	$\rightarrow (3\frac{1}{2}, 8)$	$\rightarrow N'(10\frac{1}{2}, 24)$