Name: _____

CC Geometry

Dilations Practice

1)	$\triangle CAT$ is the image of $\triangle DOG$ under a dilation of scale factor 6. Which one of the following statements is true? A) $CA = 6(DO)$ B) $6(CA) = DO$ C) $6(m \angle O) = m \angle A$ D) $m \angle O = 6(m \angle A)$	5)	$\triangle ABC$ was dilated through the origin with a scale factor of k. After the dilation, $\triangle ABC$ was congruent to its image $\triangle A'B'C'$. What do these results show about the value of k? A) $0 < k < 1$ B) $k = 1$ C) $k > 1$ D) $k < 0$
2)	Which transformation represents a dilation? A) $(8,4) \rightarrow (-8,4)$ B) $(8,4) \rightarrow (4,2)$ C) $(8,4) \rightarrow (-4,-8)$ D) $(8,4) \rightarrow (11,7)$	6)	If the dilation $D_k(-2,4)$ equals (1,-2), the scale factor k is equal to A) $-\frac{1}{2}$ C) 2 B) $\frac{1}{2}$ D) -2
3)	What are the coordinates of the point (2,-4) under the dilation D_{-2} ? A) (8,-4) C) (-8,4) B) (-4,8) D) (4,-8)	7)	Under a dilation with respect to the origin, the image of P(-15,6) is P'(-5,2). What is the scale of dilation? A) 10 C) -4 B) 3 D) $\frac{1}{3}$
4)	The accompanying diagram shows segment $A'B'$, the image of segment AB under a dilation of scale factor k .	8)	In which quadrant would the image of point (5,-3) fall after a dilation using a factor of -3? A) I C) III B) II D) IV

What is true about the value of k?

A)	<i>k</i> < 0	C)	k > 1
B)	0 < k < 1	D)	k = 1

'B'

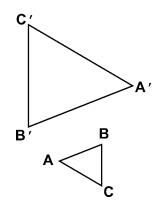
B

9) Is the following transformation a dilation? Explain your answer.

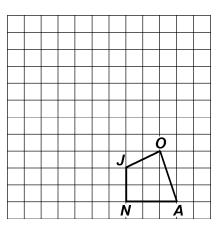
 $A(0,4), B(3,3), C(0,5) \longrightarrow$ A'(0,20), B'(15,15), C'(5,25)

- 10) A' is the image of A under a dilation with center P. Find the scale factor of this dilation if PA = 3 and PA' = 12.
- 11) Determine the scale factor that was used in the following situations:
 - (a) A rectangle with side lengths of 4 and 6 is dilated to form a new rectangle with sides lengths of 6.8 and 10.2. [*Show all work*.]
 - (b) A triangle with side lengths of 0.8, 0.5, and 0.4 was formed by applying a dilation to a triangle with side lengths of 6.4, 4.0, and 3.2. [*Show all work*.]
 - (c) A 14 cm-long line undergoes *no* change to its length or position after a dilation. [*Show all work*.]

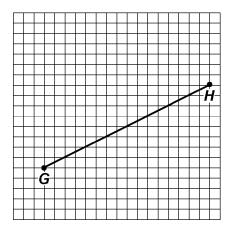
12) In the accompanying diagram, $\Delta A'B'C'$ is the image of ΔABC under a dilation whose center is point P. Construct the center of dilation P.



13) Using point *A* as the center, dilate figure *JOAN* with a scale factor of 3. Label the image J'O'AN'.

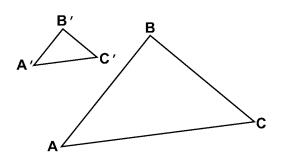


14) (a) In the diagram below, perform a dilation on line *GH* using point *G* as the center and a scale factor of 0.25. [*Label the image* $\overline{G'H'}$.]



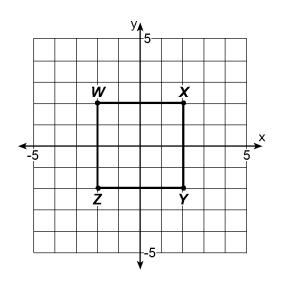
- (b) The original line and the image share one point in common. What is that point?
- (c) Describe the placement of the line and its image.

15) In the accompanying diagram $\triangle A'B'C'$ is the image of $\triangle ABC$ under a dilation whose center is point P. Construct the center of dilation P.

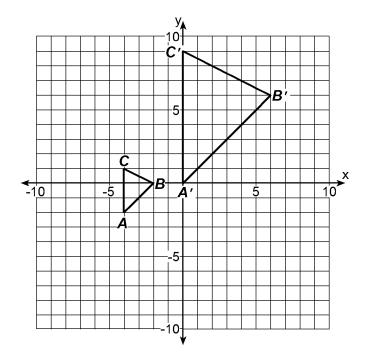


16) Under a dilation with constant of dilation k, the image of the point (18,12) is (6,4). What is the value of k?

17) Dilate square *WXYZ* with a scale factor of -2. Use the origin for the center of dilation and label the image appropriately.



18) Triangle A'B'C' is the image of triangle ABC after a dilation.



Determine the coordinates of the center of dilation and the scale of dilation.

- 1) A 2) B 3) B 4) C 5) B
- 6) A 7) D 8) B
- 9) no

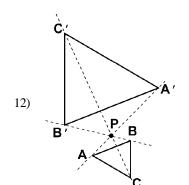
SAMPLE ANSWER. $C(0,5) \longrightarrow C'(5,25)$ is incorrect and should be $C(0,5) \longrightarrow C'(0,25)$.

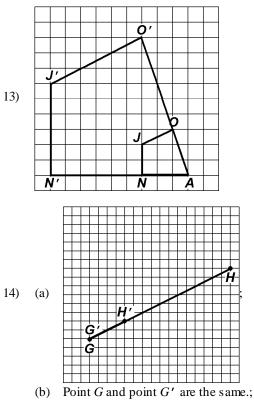
- 10) 4
- 11) (a) 1.7

WORK SHOWN:
$$\frac{6.8}{4.0} = 1.7, \frac{10.2}{6.0} = 1.7;$$

(b) 0.125 WORK SHOWN: $\frac{0.8}{6.4} = 0.125, \frac{0.5}{4.0} = 0.125, \frac{0.4}{3.2} = 0.125;$

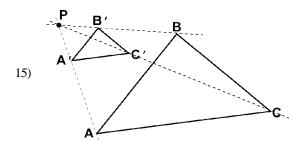
WORK SHOWN:
$$\frac{14}{14} = 1$$





(c) They overlap with one common endpoint.

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- 16) $\frac{1}{3}$
- 17) W' (4,-4), X' (-4,-4), Y' (-4,4), and Z'(4,4)
- 18) (-6,-3); 3