## P.f. 46.3. Dilations

Name: $\qquad$ Class: $\qquad$
1.) Graph $\Delta C A M$ with coordinates $C(1,1), A(3,1)$, and $M(1,4)$. Then graph $\Delta C^{\prime} A^{\prime} M^{\prime}$ after a dilation of scale factor 2 . Write the coordinates of $\Delta C^{\prime} A^{\prime} M^{\prime}$.

2.) Graph pentagon JAKOB with coordinates $\mathrm{J}(8,0), \mathrm{A}(4,4), \mathrm{K}(-8,4), \mathrm{O}(-4,-4)$, and $\mathrm{B}(4,-8)$. Then graph pentagon $J^{\prime} A^{\prime} K^{\prime} O^{\prime} B^{\prime}$ after a dilation of scale factor $1 / 4$. Write the coordinates of pentagon J'A'K'O'B'.
3.) What is the scale factor of a dilation that maps $(7,9) \rightarrow(56,72)$ ?
4.) If the perimeter of a rectangle is 12 and it is dilated with a scale factor of 3 , what is the perimeter of the new rectangle? $\qquad$
5.) If the side of a triangle is 20 and it is dilated
 with a scale factor of $\frac{1}{5}$, what is the side of the new triangle? $\qquad$
6.) Solve for $x .3(2-x)=8(x-2)$
7.) Taylor uses a computer program to shrink a picture, as shown. What is the scale factor of dilation?


8.) Draw $\triangle \mathrm{ABC}$ with coordinates $\mathrm{A}(-2,1)$, $B(-7,1)$, and $C(-4,3)$. Then, draw the reflection of $\triangle A B C$ in the line $y=-x$. Label the vertices of each image. What are the new coordinates?
9.) Graph trapezoid $\operatorname{LINA} L(-6,6), I(-3,-3)$, $N(3,-3), A(6,6)$. Then graph it under a dilation with a scale factor of $\frac{2}{3}$.


10.) Multiply and express the answer in scientific notation.

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\left(5.3 \times 10^{8}\right)\left(4.7 \times 10^{9}\right)
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