Name $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## Reteaching with Practice

For use with pages 506-513

## GOAL Identify dilations and use properties of dilations to create a perspective drawing

## Vocabulary

A dilation with center $C$ and scale factor $k$ is a transformation that maps every point $P$ in the plane to a point $P^{\prime}$ so that the following properties are true.

1. If $P$ is not the center point $C$, then the image point $P^{\prime}$ lies on $\overrightarrow{C P}$. The scale factor $k$ is a positive number such that $k=\frac{C P^{\prime}}{C P}$, and $k \neq 1$.
2. If $P$ is the center point $C$, then $P=P^{\prime}$.

A dilation is a reduction if $0<k<1$.
A dilation is an enlargement if $k>1$.

## EXAMPLE 1 Identifying Dilations

Identify the dilation and find its scale factor.
a.

b.


## Solution

a. Because $\frac{C P^{\prime}}{C P}=\frac{10}{7}$, the scale factor is $k=\frac{10}{7}$. This is an enlargement.
b. Because $\frac{C P^{\prime}}{C P}=\frac{2}{6}=\frac{1}{3}$, the scale factor is $k=\frac{1}{3}$. This is a reduction.

## Exercises for Example 1

Identify the dilation and find its scale factor.
1.

2.

$\qquad$

## Reteaching with Practice

For use with pages 506-513
3.

4.


## EXAMPLE 2 <br> Dilation in a Coordinate Plane

Draw a dilation of $\triangle A B C$ with $A(1,2), B(5,0)$, and $C(3,4)$. Use the origin as the center and use a scale factor of $k=2$.

## Solution

Because the origin is the center, you can find the image of each vertex by multiplying its coordinates by the scale factor.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A(1,2) \rightarrow A^{\prime}(2,4) \\
& B(5,0) \rightarrow B^{\prime}(10,0) \\
& C(3,4) \rightarrow C^{\prime}(6,8)
\end{aligned}
$$



## Exercises for Example 2

Use the origin as the center of the dilation and the given scale factor to find the coordinates of the vertices of the image of the polygon.
5. $k=\frac{3}{2}$

6. $k=3$

7. $k=\frac{1}{2}$

8. $k=\frac{3}{4}$


