1.8 Dilations with Origin Center

Directions: Write the rule of the transformation.

- 1) A segment AB is dilated by a scale factor of 5
- 3) A square MNOP is stretched horizontally by a scale factor of 1.25

Directions: Describe the transformation. (This is a mixed review).

5) $(x, y) \rightarrow (-\gamma, -x)$ 6) $(x, y) \rightarrow (5x, 5y)$ 7) $(x, y) \rightarrow (3x, y)$ 8) $(x, y) \rightarrow (\frac{x}{5}, \frac{y}{5})$ 9) $(x, y) \rightarrow (x + 8, y)$ *10) $(x, y) \rightarrow ((3x + 2, y - 3))$

Directions: Complete the transformation of the new image. If the rule was provide, describe the transformation. If the transformation was described, write the rule.

- 11) $AB(x, y) \rightarrow A'B'\left(\frac{1}{2}x, \frac{1}{2}y\right)$ B'_{4} 2 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 1 2 3 3 2 1 1 2 3 4 3 2 1 1 2 3 4 3 2 1 1 2 3 4 4 5 -1 2 3 4 4 -2 -3 -4 -3 -2 -4 -3 -4 -3 -4 -3 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -4 -5 -4 -5 -4 -5 -4 -5 -4 -5 -4 -5 -4 -5 -4 -5 -4 -5 -4 -5 -4 -5 -4 -5 -4 -5 -4 -5 -4 -5 -4 -5 -4 -5 -4 -5 -4 -5 -4 -5 -4 -5 -4 -5 -4 -5 -4 -5 -4 -5 -4 -5 -4 -5 -4 -5 -4 -5 -4 -5 -4 -5 -4 -5 -4 -5 -4 -5 -4 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5 -5
- 12) CDE (x, y) \rightarrow C'D'E' (2x, 2y)





2) A triangle DEF is dilated by a scale factor of $\frac{1}{4}$

4) A line segment JK is stretched vertically by

a scale factor of 3



14) Dilate FGH by a scale factor of 1.5



15) Horizontally shrink ABCD by a scale factor of ½



*16) Translate ABC 3 units right, then dilate by a s. f. of 2



Directions: Find the missing point using the given information.

17) A(0, −6) Rule: (x, y) → $(\frac{2}{3}x, \frac{2}{3}y)$ Find A'. 18) B'(7, -2)Description: Dilate by 0.2Find B.

19) Pre-Image: (8, 1) Description: Horizontal shrink by $\frac{1}{4}$ Find the image. 20) Image: (-2, -40)Rule: $(x, y) \rightarrow (5x, 5y)$ Find the pre-image.

Directions: Solve each problem.

21) A triangle has vertices of M(0, 0), A(0, 15), and R(-20, 0). After a dilation, Δ MAR has two image coordinates of M'(0, 0) and R'(-50, 0). What is the ordered pair that represents A'?

22) In the rule, $(x, y) \rightarrow (x, 8y)$, what transformation has occurred?

23) Meg was given the following rule: $(x, y) \rightarrow (-5x, -5y)$. Meg states that the type of transformation that has occurred is a dilation by a scale factor of -5.

a) Can a negative sign be used to describe a dilation?

b) Explain the role of the negative symbol in this sequence of transformations.

24) B"(5, 12) was produced after a horizontal shrink of $\frac{1}{2}$ and a vertical stretch of 4. What is the ordered pair that represents the pre-image, B?