A $\qquad$ is a transformation in which a figure is made larger or smaller with respect to a
point called the $\qquad$ .


In this course, when the center of dilation is not specified, it is the origin.

Ex:) Determine whether the blue figure is a dilation of the red figure.
a.

b.


OYO:) Determine whether the blue figure is a dilation of the red figure.
Notes:
a.

b.


Ex:) In a dilation, the value of the ratio of the side lengths of the image to the corresponding side lengths of the preimage is the $\qquad$ of the dilation.

To dilate a figure with respect to the origin, multiply the coordinates of each vertex by the scale factor $k$.

$$
\text { Algebra } \quad(x, y) \rightarrow(k x, k y)
$$

- When $\mathrm{k}>1$, the dilation is an enlargement
- When $0<k<1$, the dilation is a reduction


Ex:) The vertices of a triangle are $\mathrm{A}(1,3), \mathrm{B}(2,3)$, and $\mathrm{C}(2,1)$.
Notes:
Draw the image after a dilation with a scale factor of 3 .
Identify the type of dilation.


OYO:) The vertices of a triangle are $\mathrm{A}(1,3), \mathrm{B}(2,3)$, and $\mathrm{C}(2,1)$.
Draw the image after a dilation with a scale factor of 2 .
Identify the type of dilation.


Ex:) The vertices of a rectangle are $\mathrm{W}(-4,-6), \mathrm{X}(-4,8), \mathrm{Y}(4,8)$, and $\mathrm{Z}(4,-6)$.
Notes:
Draw the image after a dilation with a scale factor of 0.5 .
Identify the type of dilation.


OYO:) The vertices of a rectangle are $W(-4,-6), X(-4,8), Y(4,8)$, and $Z(4,-6)$.
Draw the image after a dilation with a scale factor of $\frac{1}{4}$.
Identify the type of dilation.


Ex:) The vertices of a trapezoid are $A(-2,-1), B(-1,1), C(0,1)$, and $D(0,-1)$.
Notes: Dilate the trapezoid using a scale factor of 2.
Then translate it 6 units right and 2 units up.
What are the coordinates of the image?


OYO:) The vertices of a trapezoid are $\mathrm{A}(-2,-1), \mathrm{B}(-1,1), \mathrm{C}(0,1)$, and $\mathrm{D}(0,-1)$.
Dilate the trapezoid using a scale factor of 3.
Then rotate it $180^{\circ}$ about the origin.
What are the coordinates of the image?


Ex:) A wildlife refuge is mapped on a coordinate plane, where each grid line
Notes: represents 1 mile. The refuge has vertices $\mathrm{J}(0,0), \mathrm{K}(1,3)$, and $\mathrm{L}(4,0)$. An expansion of the refuge can be represented by a diagram with a scale factor of 1.5 . How much does the area of the wildlife refuge increase?


Ex:) A photograph is dilated to fit a frame, so that its area after the dilation
Notes:
is 9 times greater than the area of the original photograph.
What is the scale factor of the dilation? Explain.

