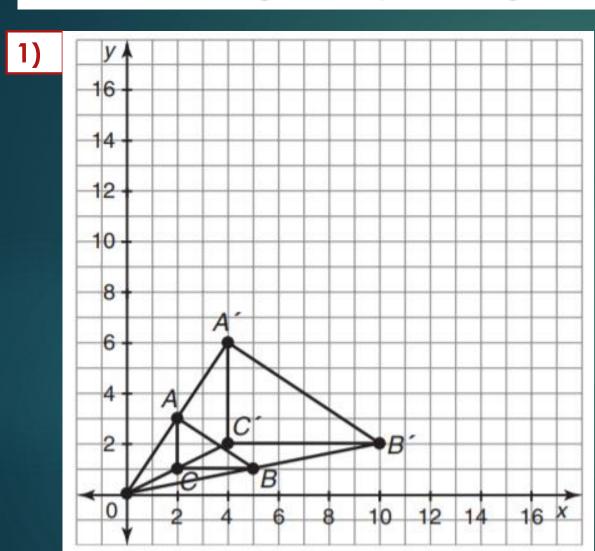
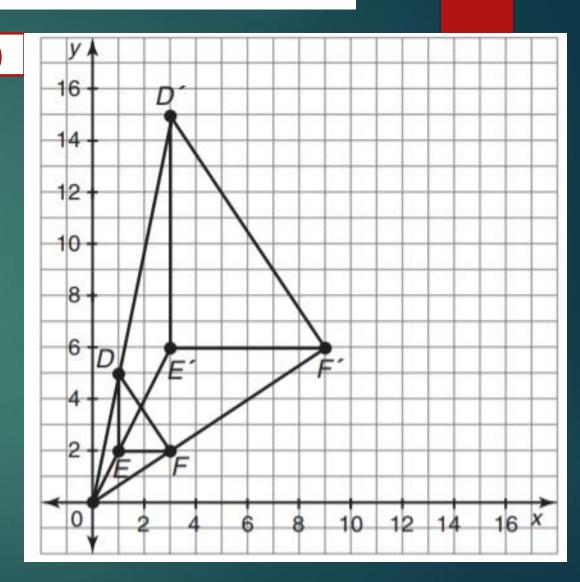
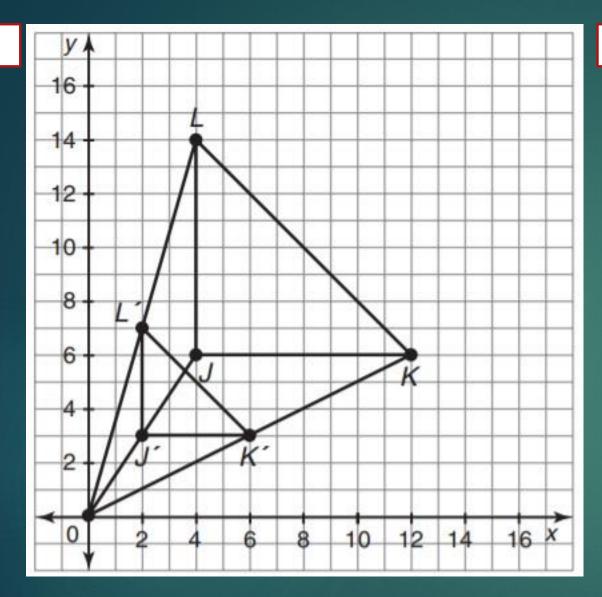
Given the image and pre-image, determine the scale factor.

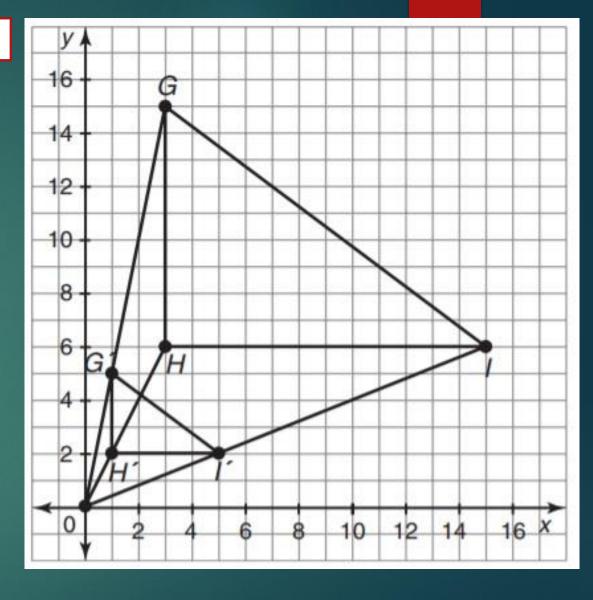








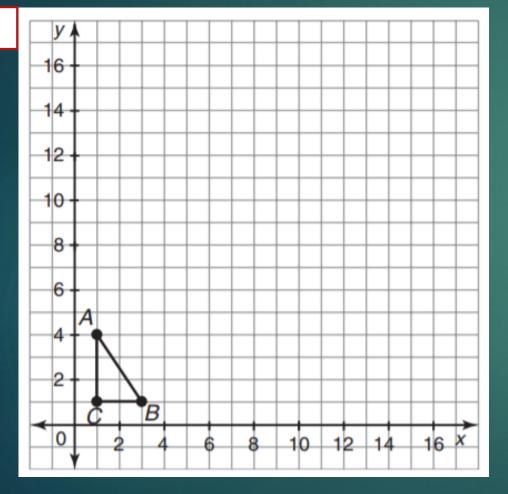




Given the pre-image, scale factor, and center of dilation, use a compass and straight edge to graph the image.

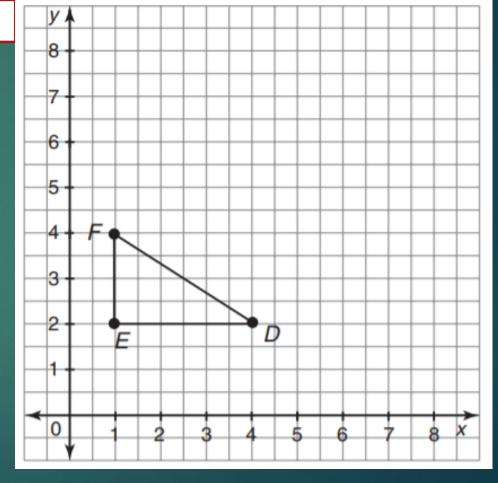
The scale factor is 4 and the center of dilation is the origin.

5)



The scale factor is 2 and the center of dilation is the origin.

6)



Use coordinate notation to determine the coordinates of the image.

Example:

 $\triangle ABC$ has vertices A(1, 2), B(3, 6), and C(9, 7). What are the vertices of the image after a dilation with a scale factor of 4 using the origin as the center of dilation?

$$A(1, 2) \rightarrow A'(4(1), 4(2)) = A'(4, 8)$$

 $B(3, 6) \rightarrow B'(4(3), 4(6)) = B'(12, 24)$
 $C(9, 7) \rightarrow C'(4(9), 4(7)) = C'(36, 28)$

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 $\triangle DEF$ has vertices D(8, 4), E(2, 6), and F(3, 1). What are the vertices of the image after a dilation with a scale factor of 5 using the origin as the center of dilation?

8)

 $\triangle GHI$ has vertices G(0, 5), H(4, 2), and I(3, 3). What are the vertices of the image after a dilation with a scale factor of 9 using the origin as the center of dilation?

 $\triangle JKL$ has vertices J(6, 2), K(1, 3), and L(7, 0). What are the vertices of the image after a dilation with a scale factor of 12 using the origin as the center of dilation?

10)

 $\triangle ABC$ has vertices A(8, 4), B(14, 16), and C(6, 10). What are the vertices of the image after a dilation with a scale factor of $\frac{1}{2}$ using the origin as the center of dilation?

11)

 \triangle GHI has vertices G(0, 20), H(16, 24), and I(12, 12). What are the vertices of the image after a dilation with a scale factor of $\frac{3}{4}$ using the origin as the center of dilation?