

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

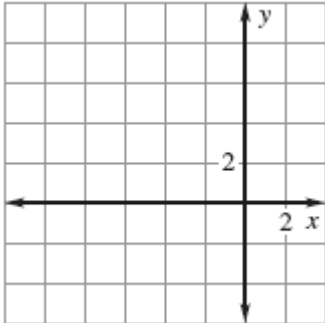
LESSON 6.7

**Practice C**

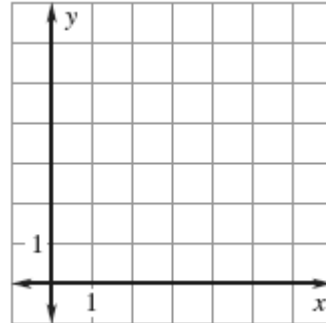
For use with pages 408–415

Draw the dilation of the polygon with the given vertices using the given scale factor  $k$ .

1.  $A(-3, 6), B(0, 0), C(-6, 0); k = \frac{2}{3}$

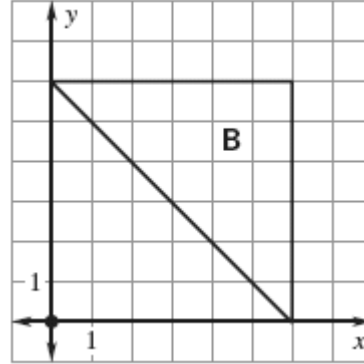
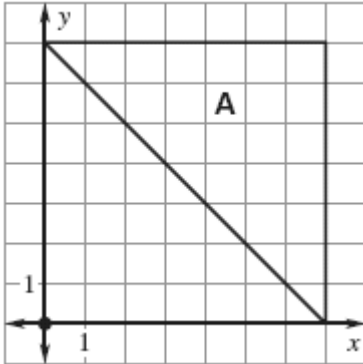


2.  $A(-2, -2), B(-2, 4), C(0, 2); k = \frac{3}{2}$

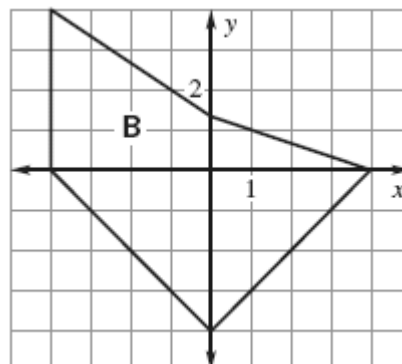
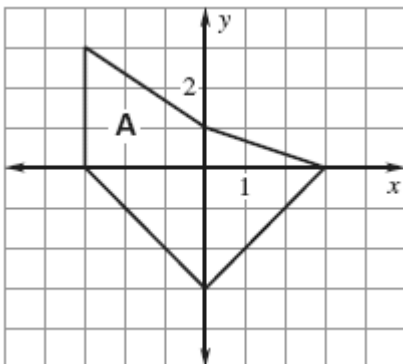


Determine whether the dilation from Figure A to Figure B is a *reduction* or an *enlargement*. Then find its scale factor

3.

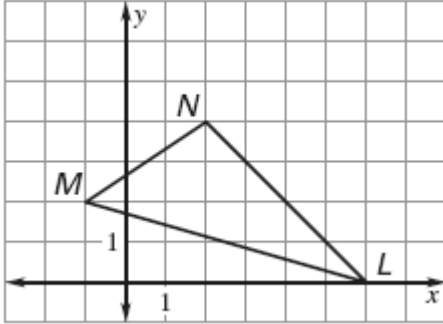


4.

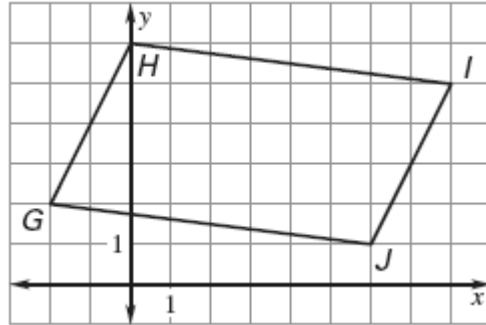


Use the given scale factor  $k$  to find the coordinates of the vertices of the image of the given polygon.

5.  $k = \frac{2}{3}$

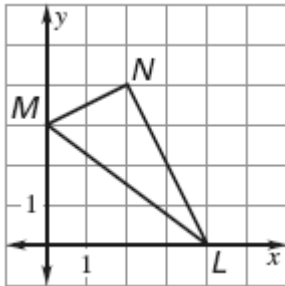


6.  $k = \frac{5}{2}$

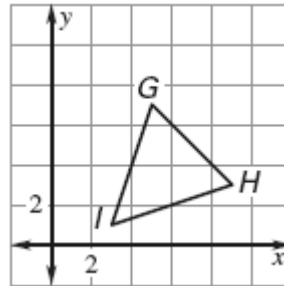


The polygon shown is the image of a polygon after a dilation using the scale factor  $k$ . Find the coordinates of the vertices of the original polygon.

7.  $k = \frac{1}{3}$



8.  $k = 3$



9. **Picture Frame** You are going to enlarge a 4-inch by 6-inch photograph to the largest size that can be centered within a 20-inch by 24-inch picture frame with a matte border of at least 3 inches on all four sides.

- What size do you need to make the enlarged photo?
- What scale factor should you use for the enlargement?
- How wide should the matte border be on each side?

