

- 3. A rectangle is dilated on the coordinate plane. The area of the dilated rectangle is 9 times the area of the original rectangle. What was the scale factor of dilation?
- 4. There are two rectangles. HAPY has a length of 12 cm and a width of 4 cm. WNTR has a width that is one-third of the length. Which of the following will always be true of the relationship between these rectangles?
  - a. Rectangle HAPY and rectangle WNTR are similar.
  - b. The area of rectangle HAPY is three times the area of rectangle WNTR.
  - c. The areas of rectangle HAPY and rectangle WNTR are the same.
  - d. Rectangle HAPY and rectangle WNTR are congruent.
- 5.  $\Delta KLM$  is dilated by a scale factor of 2/3 centered at the origin and then translated according to the rule

 $(x,y) \to (x+2,y).$  Which statement about  $\Delta K'L'M'$  is true?

- a. K'L' = 6 units
- b. K'M' = 14 units
- c.  $m \angle M' = 30^{\circ}$
- d.  $m \angle K' = 40^{\circ}$
- 6. Which of the following <u>proves</u> that a dilation could show two triangles are similar?
  - a. Two sides of one triangle are congruent to two sides of another triangle
  - b. Two angles of one triangle are proportional to two angles of another triangle
  - c. Two angles of one triangle are congruent to two angles of another triangle
  - d. Two sides of one triangle are proportional to two angles of another triangle
- 7. The line y = 2x 4 is dilated by a scale factor of 3/2 about the origin. Which equation represents the image of the line after the dilation?

a. y = 2x - 4b. c. y = 3x - 4c. y = 2x - 6d. y = 3x - 6





8. The equation that models line h is 2x+y=1. Line m is the image of line h after a dilation of scale factor 4 centered at (0,0). What is the equation of line m?

a. y = -2x + 1b. y = -2x + 4c. y = 2x + 4d. y = 2x + 1



Using similarity:

10. One dark and stormy night, a lampost stands silent on a street corner. Bill is standing 10 feet from its base, and his shadow is 9 feet long. Bill himself is 5'6". How tall is the lamppost?

11. Maria is a civil engineer and needs to find the height of a large tree so she can build a new cell tower that hides among the trees. She places a mirror face-up on the ground near the tree and steps back until she sees the top of the tree in the mirror. Now she knows the answer. Do you?

Questions:

12. Jessie, another engineer, wants to find out how wide a lake is in order to do an environmental study. She locates two points on opposite sides of the lake, a tree and a sculpture of a lobster. She then marks points on land near the lake and makes some measurements. She now knows the width of the lake. How?