

New Seating Chart

Back

MATH 8 [Period 3] [A,B,C,D]



Block,
Tyriq



Kliphon,
Hailey



LaVerne,
Quincy



Bigelow,
Ethan



Emilo,
Sara

No
Photo

Hanlan,
Aliyah



Magarrell,
Kylah



Kopera,
Emily



Zinurov,
Veniamin



Kemp,
Jacob



Tejera-Johnson,
Chrystia



Kupchak,
Tatyana



Turnbull,
Kasey



Patel,
Devanshiben



Chafee III,
William



Aldrich,
Emily



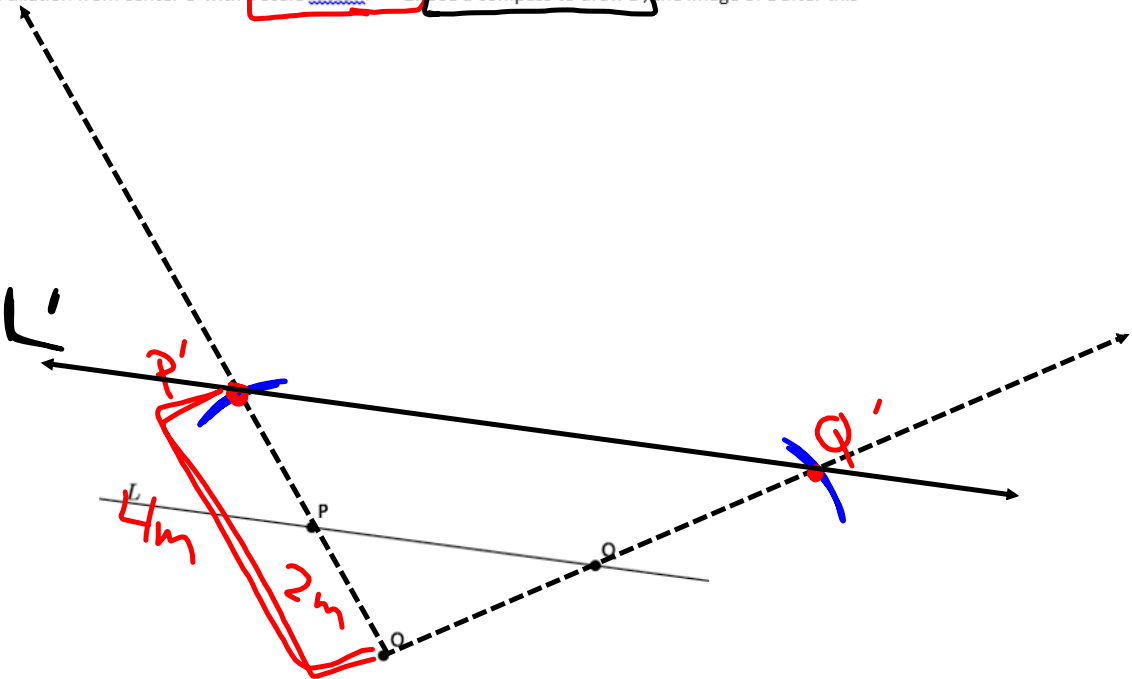
Cantrell,
Myranda

Front

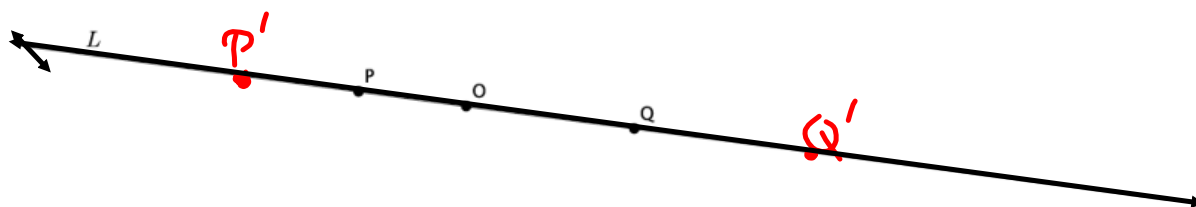
Classwork

Examples 1–2: Dilations Map Lines to Lines

Let there be a dilation from center O with a scale factor $r = 2$. Use a compass to draw L' , the image of L after this dilation.



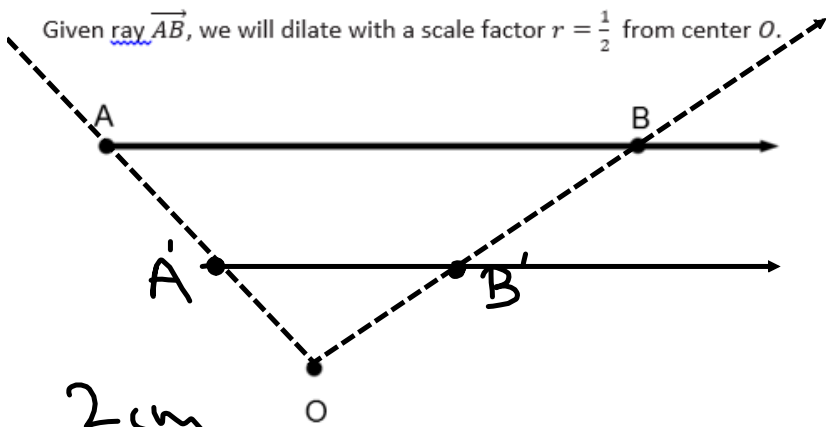
Example 2: Dilations Map Lines to Lines



Conclusion 1: Dilations map lines to lines.

Example 3: Dilations Map Rays to Rays

Given ray \overrightarrow{AB} , we will dilate with a scale factor $r = \frac{1}{2}$ from center O .



$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \text{ cm} \\ 2 \overline{)4} \end{array}$$

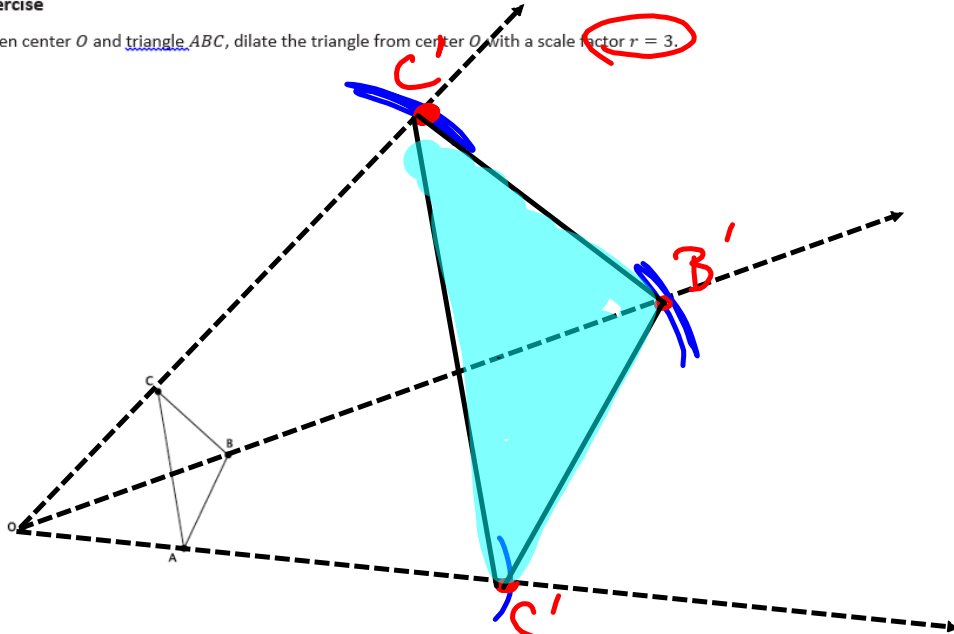
$$\begin{array}{r} 2.6 \\ 2 \overline{)5.2} \\ \underline{4} \\ 1.2 \end{array}$$

Conclusion 2: Dilations map rays to rays.



Exercise

Given center O and triangle ABC , dilate the triangle from center O with a scale factor $r = 3$.



- a. Note that the triangle ABC is made up of segments AB , BC , and CA . Were the dilated images of these segments still segments?

Yes, they were!

Conclusion 3: Dilations maps segments to segments.

- b. Measure the length of the segments AB and $A'B'$. What do you notice? (Think about the definition of dilation.)

$AB = 2\text{cm}$ $A'B' = 6\text{cm}$

$A'B'$ is 3 times bigger than AB because $r=3$.

- c. Verify the claim you made in part (b) by measuring and comparing the lengths of segments BC and $B'C'$ and segments CA and $C'A'$. What does this mean in terms of the segments formed between dilated points?

$BC = 1.7\text{cm}$ $B'C' = 5.1\text{cm}$
 $CA = 3\text{cm}$ $C'A' = 9\text{cm}$ ☺

- d. Measure $\angle ABC$ and $\angle A'B'C'$. What do you notice?

$\angle ABC = 95$ $\angle A'B'C' = 95$

Conclusion 4: Dilations maps angles to angles of the same size!

- e. Verify the claim you made in part (d) by measuring and comparing $\angle BCA$ and $\angle B'C'A'$ and $\angle CAB$ and $\angle C'A'B'$. What does that mean in terms of dilations with respect to angles and their degrees?