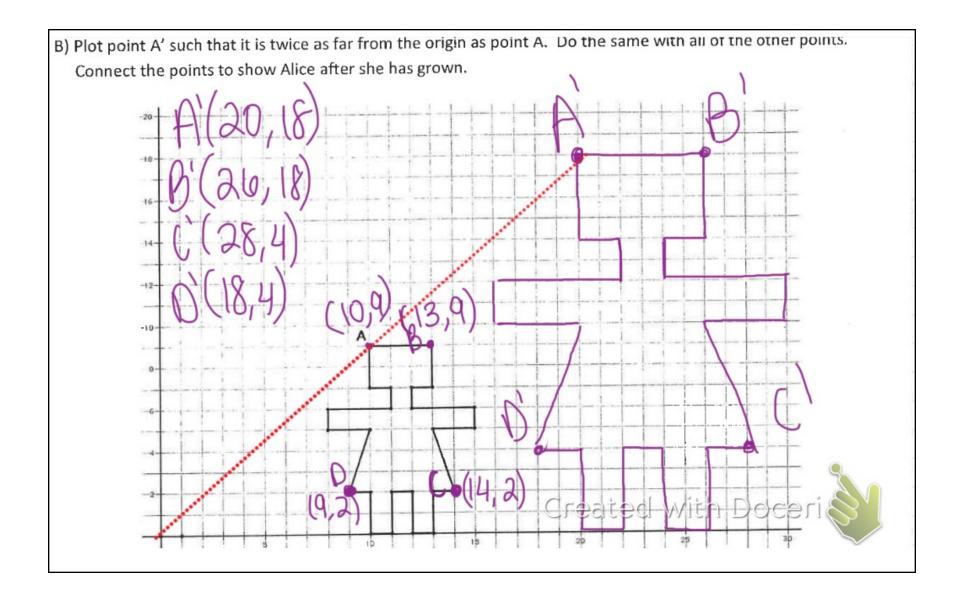
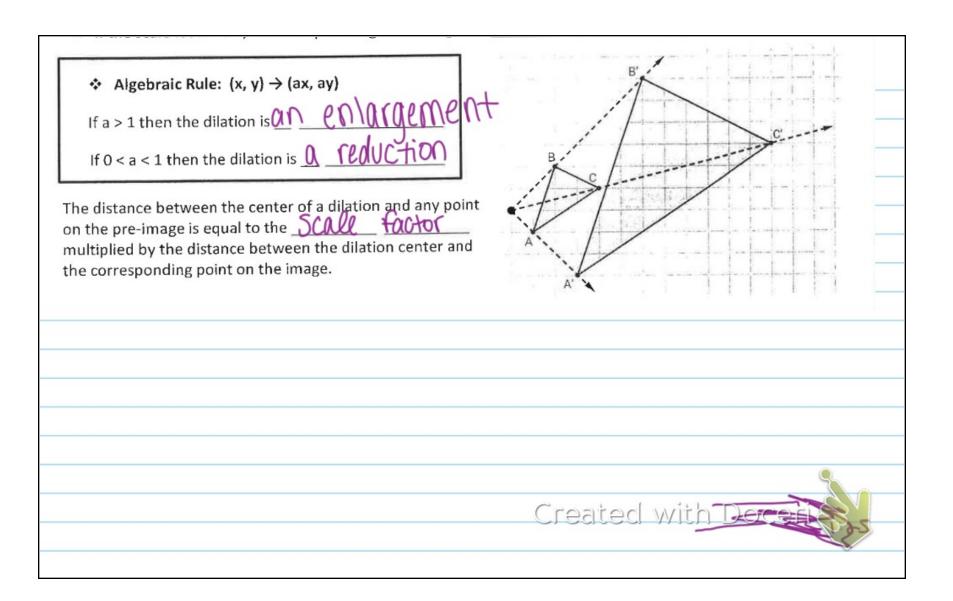


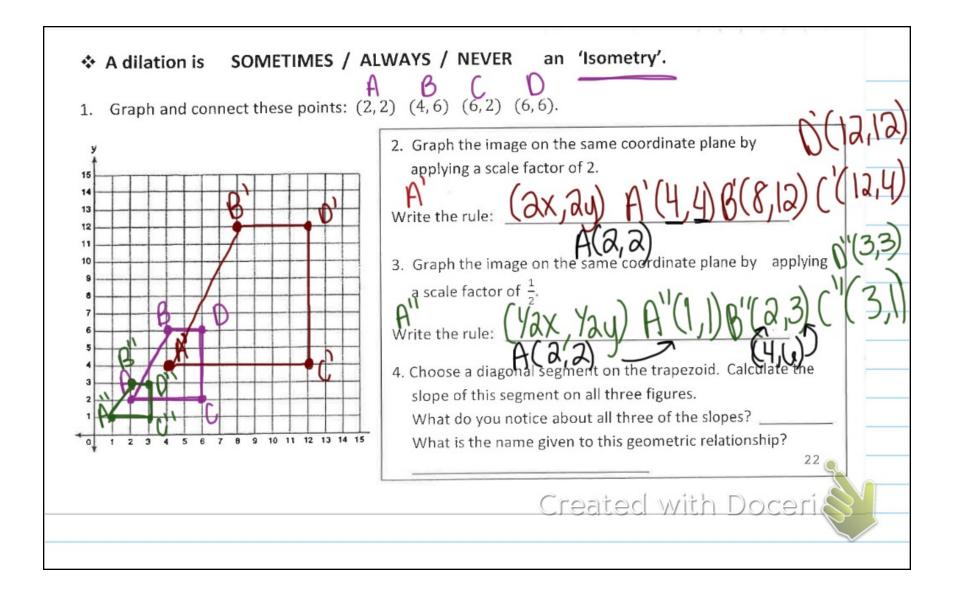
art 1			100 March 100 Ma	5
Alice goes through her a	adventure, she encounters t	he following potions and	cakes:	
d potion – shrink by $\frac{1}{9}$		Chocolate cake – grow by 12 times		
ue potion – shrink by $\frac{1}{36}$	5	Red velvet cake – grow		
een potion – shrink by	<u>1</u> 15	Carrot cake – grow by 9 times		
ellow potion – shrink by $\frac{1}{4}$		Lemon cake – grow by 10 times		
nd Alice's height after sh	ne drinks each potion or eat	ts each bite of cake. If ev	erything goes correctly,	AI
turn to her normal heig	ht by the end.			
Starting Height	Alice Eats or Drinks	Scale factor from above	New Height]
54 inches	Red potion	54× ¹ / ₉	6 inches	
6 inches	Chocolate cake	GXIZ	72in	
TZin	Yellow potion	72 × 44	1810	
18	Carrot cake	X9	62	
102	Blue potion	X /36	4.5	
4,5	Lemon cake	XID	45 2	9
45	Green potion	× 15	- Ref	eated with Doceri
3	Red velvet cake	X18 /	54 inches	
/		10 (

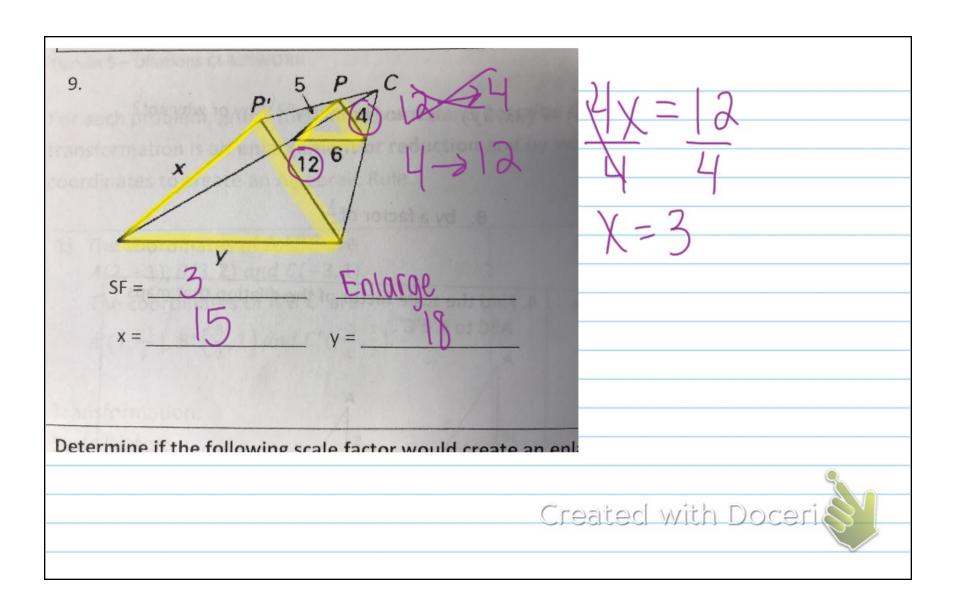


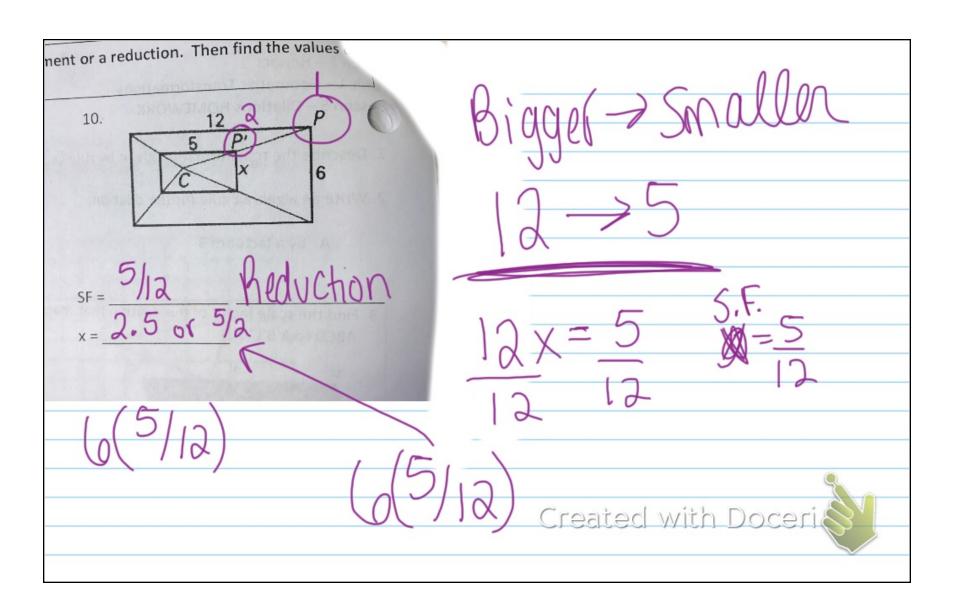
C) Answer the following questions:				
1. How many times larger is the new Alice? 2 times				
2. How much farther away from the origin is the new Alice?				
3. What are the coordinates for point A? $(0,9)$ Point A'? $(20,18)$				
4. What arithmetic operation do you think happened to the coordinates of A? Multiplication				
5. Write your conclusion as an Algebraic Rule $(x, y) \rightarrow (\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{A}y)$				
	2			
6. What arithmetic operation on the coordinates do you think would shrink Alice in half? Dividing 0y	d			
7. Write your conclusion as an algebraic rule. $(12X, 124)$ z 12				
8. If Alice shrinks in half, how far away from the origin will her image be from her preimage?				
9. Sketch Alice after she shrinks.				
10. Choose a diagonal segment on Alice's dress. Calculate the slope of this segment on all three dresses.				
What do you notice about all three of the slopes?				
21				
What is the name given to this geometric relationship? Created with Doceri				
	>			

 A DILATION stretches or shrinks the original figure. The description of a dilation should include the SCALL FACTOR the CENTER of the dilation, and whether the dilation is an <u>enagement</u> or a <u>reduction</u>. The amount by which the image grows or shrinks is called the "<u>SCALL</u> FACTOR." The <u>CENTER</u> of dilation is a fixed point in the plane about which all points are expanded or contracted. A dilation is an enlargement of the pre-image if the <u>SCALL</u> FACTOR is <u>X</u> A dilation is a reduction of the pre-image if the <u>SCALL</u> FACTOR is <u>between</u> - 1 And If the scale factor is 1, then the pre-image and image are
Created with Doceri









Practice	
25-20	
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