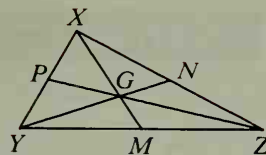


24.  $G$  is the intersection of the medians of  $\triangle XYZ$ . Complete the following statements. (Hint: Use Theorem 10-4 on page 387.)

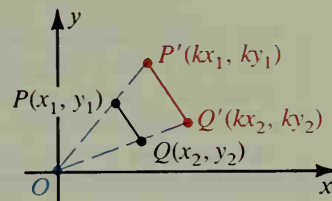
a.  $\frac{XG}{GM} = \frac{?}{?}$       b.  $\frac{GM}{GX} = \frac{?}{?}$

- c. What dilation maps  $X$  to  $M$ ?  
d. What is the image under this dilation of  $Y$ ? of  $Z$ ?



25.  $D_{O,k}$  maps  $\overline{PQ}$  to  $\overline{P'Q'}$ .

- a. Show that the slopes of  $\overline{PQ}$  and  $\overline{P'Q'}$  are equal.  
b. Part (a) proves that  $\overline{PQ}$  and  $\overline{P'Q'}$  are  $\frac{?}{?}$ .



Exs. 25, 26

- C** 26. Use the distance formula to show that  
 $P'Q' = |k|\sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2} = |k| \cdot PQ$ .

27. A dilation with center  $(a, b)$  and scale factor  $k$  maps  $A(3, 4)$  to  $A'(1, 8)$ , and  $B(3, 2)$  to  $B'(1, 2)$ . Find the coordinates of the center  $(a, b)$  and the value of  $k$ .  
28. Prove Theorem 14-5 using the coordinate definition of a dilation,  $D_{O,k}: (x, y) \rightarrow (kx, ky)$ . (Hint: Let  $A, B$ , and  $C$  have coordinates  $(p, q)$ ,  $(r, s)$ , and  $(t, u)$  respectively.)

## Self-Test 1

- Define an isometry.
- If  $f(x) = 3x - 7$ , find the image of 2 and the preimage of 2.
- If  $T: (x, y) \rightarrow (x + 1, y - 2)$ , find the image and preimage of the origin.
- Find the image of  $(3, 5)$  when reflected in each line.
  - the  $x$ -axis
  - the  $y$ -axis
  - the line  $y = x$ .
- A dilation with scale factor 3 maps  $\triangle ABC$  to  $\triangle A'B'C'$ . Which of the following are true?
  - $\overline{AB} \parallel \overline{A'B'}$
  - $\frac{A'B'}{AB} = 3$
  - $\frac{\text{area of } \triangle A'B'C'}{\text{area of } \triangle ABC} = 3$
- Give two other names for the rotation  $\mathcal{R}_{O, -30}$ .

Complete.  $R_x$  and  $R_y$  denote reflections in the  $x$ - and  $y$ -axes, respectively.

- $R_y: A \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- $R_x: B \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- $R_x: \overline{DC} \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- $R_y: \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \rightarrow \overline{OA}$
- $H_O: K \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
- $H_O: \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \rightarrow \overline{CO}$
- $\mathcal{R}_{O, 90}$  maps  $M$  to  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .
- $\mathcal{R}_{O, -90}$  maps  $\triangle MCO$  to  $\triangle \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .
- $D_{O, 2}$  maps  $P$  to  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .
- $D_{M, -\frac{1}{2}}$  maps  $B$  to  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .
- A translation that maps  $A$  to  $L$  maps  $N$  to  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .
- The glide reflection in  $\overleftrightarrow{BD}$  that maps  $K$  to  $M$  maps  $N$  to  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ .

