

Linear equation under dilation

1. Plot the line $4x + 3y = 24$ and the point $D(3, 4)$ on the grid below. The line is dilated by a factor of 2.

What is the equation of the new line in slope-intercept form?

Regents question:

2. Jan 2018 #13

The line whose equation is $3x - 5y = 4$ is dilated by a scale factor of $\frac{5}{3}$ centered at the origin. Which statements are true?

Turn into long true-false problem

- (a) The image of the line has the same slope as the pre-image but a different y -intercept.
- (b) The image of the line has the same y -intercept as the pre-image but a different slope.
- (c) The image of the line has the same y -intercept as the pre-image.
- (d) The image of the line has a different slope and a different y -intercept from the pre-image.

3. Jan 2018 #30

Aliyah says that when the line $4x + 3y = 24$ is dilated by a scale factor of 2 centered at the point $(3, 4)$, the equation of the dilated line is $y = \frac{4}{3} + 16$. Is Aliyah correct? Explain why

Point-slope applications

4. What is an equation of a line which passes through $(6, 9)$ and is perpendicular to the line whose equation is $4x - 6y = 15$?
5. Given \overline{AB} where $A(1, 2)$ and $B(6, -8)$. What is the equation of the perpendicular bisector of \overline{AB} ?
6. Given the triangle ABC shown. (graph) What is the equation of the line through C that is perpendicular to \overline{AB} ? What are the coordinates of D , the intersection of \overline{AB} and the altitude through C ?
7. Prove that quadrilateral $ABCD$ is a rectangle by calculating the slope of each side and showing that consecutive sides are perpendicular.
8. Aug 2018 #35
The vertices of quadrilateral MATH have coordinates M(4,2), A(1,-3), T(9,3), and H(6,8). Prove that quadrilateral MATH is a parallelogram. (scaffold)

- (a) Find four slopes, starting with: $m_{MA} = \frac{-3 - 2}{1 - 4} =$

- (b) Make two statements about parallel sides:

$$m_{MA} = m_{TH} \text{ iff } \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \parallel \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- (c) Conclusion:
- $MATH$
- is a parallelogram because both pairs of opposite sides are

Skills review

9. Write down the slope perpendicular to the given slope.

$$m = \frac{1}{2} \quad m_{\perp} =$$

10. Turn into true-false

Which equation represents a line that is perpendicular to the line represented by (equation)?

(various linear equations)

11. Write down the missing length of the triangle's sides. (3, 4, 5; 6, 8, 10; 5, 12, 13; 7, 24, 25) data-driven variable inputs?

12. Write the reason justifying the following statement made in a proof:

$$\overline{DE} \cong \overline{DE} \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Distance

13. Rhombus
- $STAR$
- has vertices
- $S(-1, 2)$
- ,
- $T(2, 3)$
- ,
- $A(3, 0)$
- , and
- $R(0, -1)$
- . What is the perimeter of rhombus
- $STAR$
- ?

Transformations

14. Triangle
- $A'B'C'$
- is the image of triangle
- ABC
- after a translation of 2 units to the right and 3 units up. Is triangle
- ABC
- congruent to triangle
- $A'B'C'$
- ? Explain why. (Yes). Translation is a (rigid motion). Angles and lengths are (preserved). Therefore, the
- \triangle
- s' corresponding sides are congruent.
- $\triangle ABC \cong \triangle A'B'C'$
- by (SSS).

Dilation preserves angle measures. Therefore the corresponding angles of the two triangles are congruent. $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle A'B'C'$ by (AAA).

15. Angelo says translation preserves length. Bartholemew thinks dilation preserves angle measures. Cathy adds that rotation preserves orientation. They are all right, but Doug is confused!

Make a table showing which transformations (translation, reflection, rotation, and dilation) preserve which features (include distance or length, angle measure, slope, parallelism, perpendicularity, and orientation).

Name:

* add true/false claims

* Rewrite as a sentence

For example, for $D_{origin,k=2}$ & slope, write “Dilation preserves slope.”