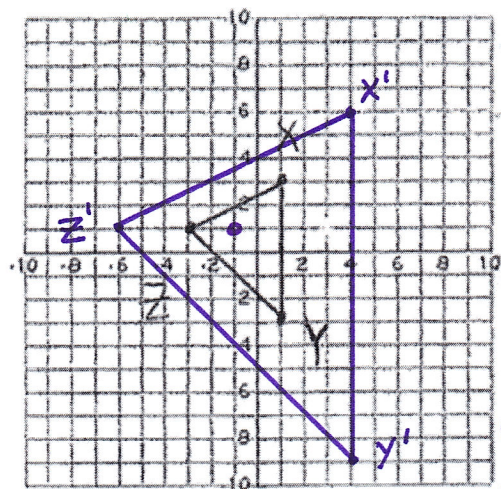


Rotations And Dilations From Points Other Than The Origin

1. Graph the dilated image of Triangle XYZ using a scale factor of $\frac{5}{2}$ and a center of dilation $(-1, 1)$.



$X'(4, 6)$
 $Y'(4, -9)$
 $Z'(-6, 1)$

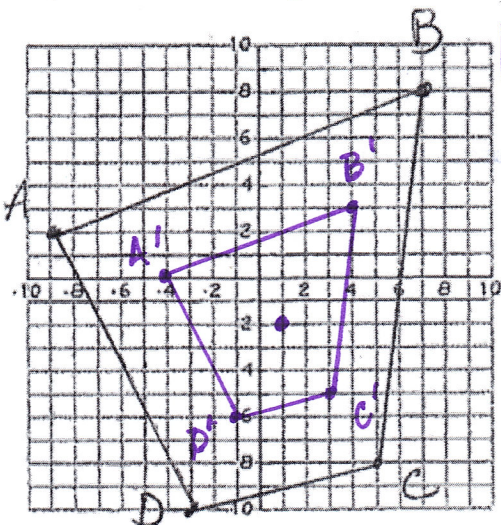
Multiply distances from the Point of Dilation by $\frac{5}{2}$.

Point X: $2 \rightarrow 2 \uparrow \Rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 5 \uparrow$
 Point Y: $2 \rightarrow 4 \downarrow \Rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 10 \downarrow$
 Point Z: $2 \leftarrow \Rightarrow 5 \leftarrow$

Using Rules: 1) Translate Point of Dilation to Origin (h, k)
 2) Dilate, 3) Translate Point of Dilation back.

	$X(1, 3)$	$Y(4, -3)$	$Z(-3, 1)$
1) $(x, y) \rightarrow (x+1, y-1)$	$(2, 2)$	$(2, -4)$	$(-2, 0)$
2) $(x, y) \rightarrow (\frac{5}{2}x, \frac{5}{2}y)$	$(5, 5)$	$(5, -10)$	$(-5, 0)$
3) $(x, y) \rightarrow (x-1, y+1)$	$(4, 6)$	$(4, -9)$	$(-6, 1)$

2. Graph the dilated image of Quadrilateral ABCD using a scale factor of $\frac{1}{2}$ and center of dilation $(1, -2)$.



$A'(-4, 0)$
 $B'(4, 3)$
 $C'(3, -5)$
 $D'(-1, -6)$

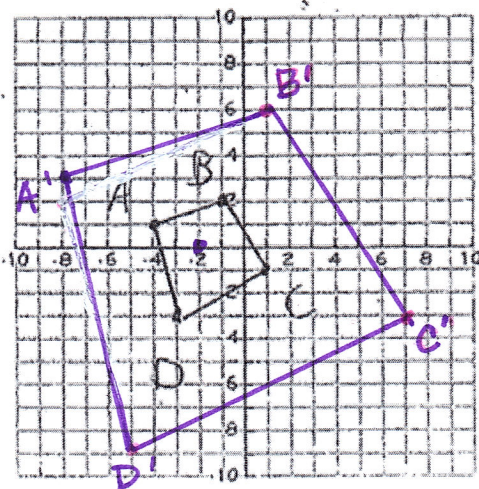
Multiply distances from center of dilation by $\frac{1}{2}$

Point A: $10 \leftarrow 2 \uparrow \Rightarrow 5 \leftarrow 1 \uparrow$
 Point B: $8 \rightarrow 10 \uparrow \Rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5 \uparrow$
 Point C: $4 \rightarrow 6 \downarrow \Rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \downarrow$
 Point D: $4 \leftarrow 8 \downarrow \Rightarrow 2 \leftarrow 4 \downarrow$

Using Rules:

	$A(-9, 2)$	$B(7, 8)$	$C(5, -3)$	$D(-3, -10)$
1) $(x, y) \rightarrow (x-1, y+2)$	$(-10, 4)$	$(6, 10)$	$(4, -6)$	$(-4, -8)$
2) $(x, y) \rightarrow (\frac{1}{2}x, \frac{1}{2}y)$	$(-5, 2)$	$(3, 5)$	$(2, -3)$	$(-2, -4)$
3) $(x, y) \rightarrow (x+1, y-2)$	$(-4, 0)$	$(4, 3)$	$(3, -5)$	$(-1, -6)$

3. Graph the dilated image of Quadrilateral ABCD using a scale factor of 3 and center of dilation $(-2, 0)$.



$A'(-8, 3)$
 $B'(1, 6)$
 $C'(7, -3)$
 $D'(-5, -9)$

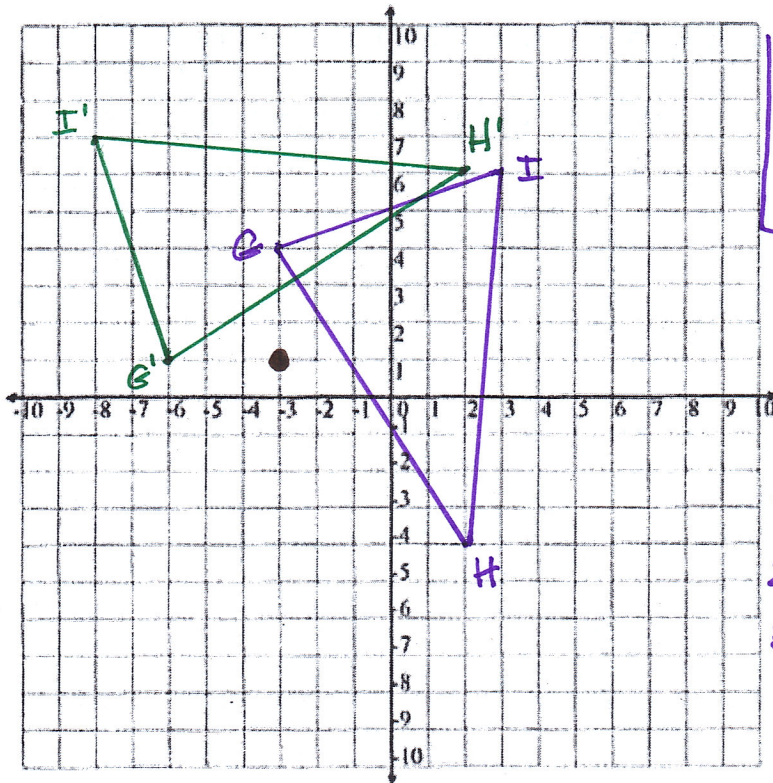
Multiply distance from COD by 3:

Point A: $2 \leftarrow 1 \uparrow \Rightarrow 6 \leftarrow 3 \uparrow$
 Point B: $1 \rightarrow 2 \uparrow \Rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 6 \uparrow$
 Point C: $3 \rightarrow 1 \downarrow \Rightarrow 9 \rightarrow 3 \downarrow$
 Point D: $1 \leftarrow 3 \downarrow \Rightarrow 3 \leftarrow 9 \downarrow$

Using Rules:

	$A(-4, 1)$	$B(-1, 2)$	$C(1, -1)$	$D(-3, -3)$
1) $(x, y) \rightarrow (x+2, y)$	$(-2, 1)$	$(1, 2)$	$(3, -1)$	$(-1, -3)$
2) $(x, y) \rightarrow (3x, 3y)$	$(-6, 3)$	$(3, 6)$	$(9, -3)$	$(-3, -9)$
3) $(x, y) \rightarrow (x-2, y)$	$(-8, 3)$	$(1, 6)$	$(7, -3)$	$(-5, -9)$

4. Rotate Triangle GHI with G(-3, 4), H(2, -4) and I(3, 6) 270° clockwise about the point (-3, 1).



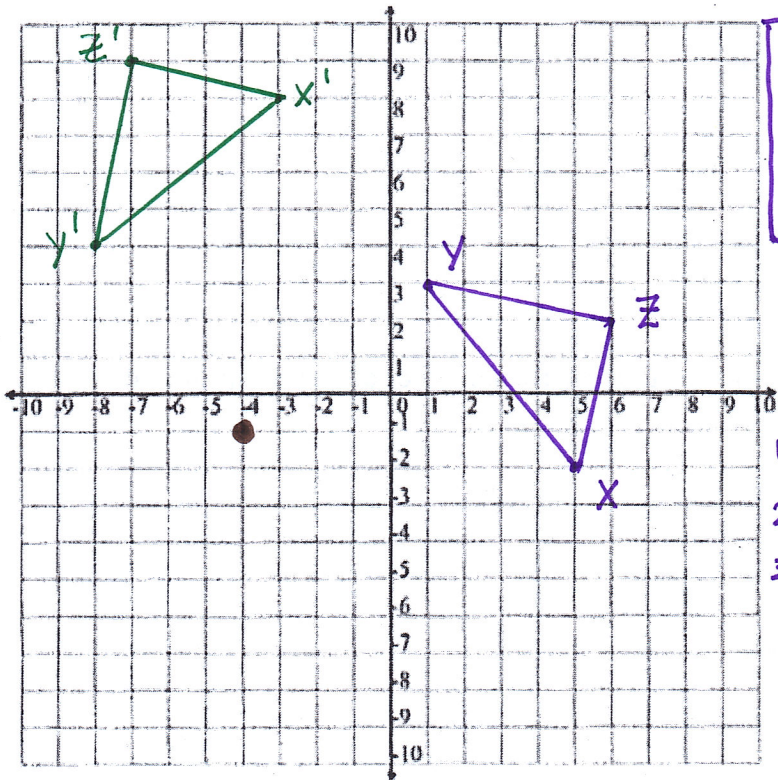
You can find the image by imagining that the point of rotation is the origin and then use the paper rotation method.

$G'(-6, 1)$
 $H'(2, 6)$
 $I'(-8, 7)$

Using Rules: 1) Translate the center of rotation to the origin, 2) Rotate, 3) Translate CO~~R~~ back.

	$G(-3, 4)$	$H(2, -4)$	$I(3, 6)$
1)	$(x, y) \rightarrow (x+3, y-1)$	$(0, 3)$	$(5, 5)$
2)	$(x, y) \rightarrow (-y, x)$	$(-3, 0)$	$(5, 5)$
3)	$(x, y) \rightarrow (x-3, y+1)$	$(-6, 1)$	$(2, 6)$

5. Rotate Triangle XYZ with X(5, -2), Y(1, 3) and Z(6, 2) 90° counter clockwise about the point (-4, -1).



$X'(-3, 8)$
 $Y'(-8, 4)$
 $Z'(-7, 9)$

Using Rules:

	$X(5, -2)$	$Y(1, 3)$	$Z(6, 2)$
1)	$(x, y) \rightarrow (x+4, y+1)$	$(9, -1)$	$(5, 4)$
2)	$(x, y) \rightarrow (-y, x)$	$(1, 9)$	$(-4, 5)$
3)	$(x, y) \rightarrow (x-4, y-1)$	$(-3, 8)$	$(-8, 4)$