### 12.4 Compositions of Transformations

Identify each mapping. Specifically describe each transformation by indicating the center and angle of rotation, reflection line, and/or translation vector.

Example: ABC -> PQM is glide reflection with a translation <11, 0> and a reflection over the line x = 4.

**38.**  $\triangle ABC \rightarrow \triangle EDC$ 

**39.**  $\triangle EDC \rightarrow \triangle PQM$ 

**40.**  $\triangle MNJ \rightarrow \triangle EDC$ 

**41.**  $\triangle HIF \rightarrow \triangle HGF$ 

**42.**  $\triangle PQM \rightarrow \triangle JLM$ 

**43.**  $\triangle MNP \rightarrow \triangle EDC$ 

**44.**  $\triangle JLM \rightarrow \triangle MNJ$ 

**45.**  $\triangle PQM \rightarrow \triangle KJN$ 



**46.**  $\triangle KJN \rightarrow \triangle ABC$ 

**47.**  $\triangle HGF \rightarrow \triangle KJN$ 

## 12.7 Dilations (continues on next slide)

**46.** Error Analysis Brendan says that when a rectangle with length 6 cm and width 4 cm is dilated by a scale factor of 2, the perimeter and area of the rectangle are doubled. Explain what is incorrect about Brendan's statement.

The diagram at the right shows  $\triangle LMN$  and its image  $\triangle L'M'N'$  for a dilation with center *P*.

**47.** Algebra Find the values of *x* and *y*.

**48.** How does the area of  $\triangle L'M'N'$  compare with the area of  $\triangle LMN$ ?



### **Problems continue on next slide ->**

# 12.7 Dilations (continued)

#### Write *true* or *false* for Exercises 57–61. Explain your answers.

- **57.** A dilation is an isometry. **58.** A dilation changes orientation.
- **59.** A dilation with a scale factor greater than 1 is a reduction.
- **60.** For a dilation, corresponding angles of the image and preimage are congruent.
- 61. A dilation image cannot have any points in common with its preimage.
- **62.** A flashlight projects an image of rectangle *ABCD* on a wall so that each vertex of *ABCD* is 3 ft away from the corresponding vertex of A'B'C'D'. The length of  $\overline{AB}$  is 3 in. The length of  $\overline{A'B'}$  is 1 ft. How far from each vertex of *ABCD* is the light?

