

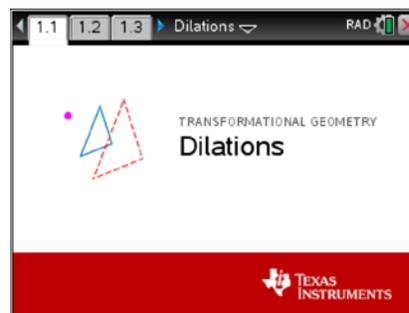


In this lesson, you will investigate the distances from the point of dilation to each of the vertices of dilated triangles.

Open the document: *Dilations.tns*.

PLAY INVESTIGATE EXPLORE DISCOVER

**It is important that the Dilations Tour be done before any Dilations lessons.**



Move to page 1.3.

On the handheld, press **ctrl** **▶** and **ctrl** **◀** to navigate through the pages of the lesson.

On the iPad®, select the page thumbnail in the page sorter panel.

1. Press **menu** to open the menu on the handheld.

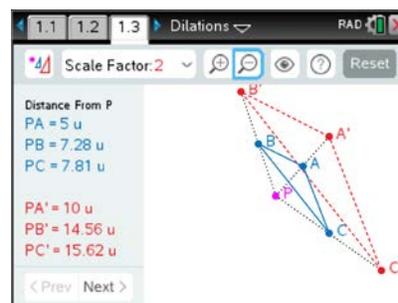
(On the iPad, tap on the wrench icon  to open the menu.)

Press **1** (1: Templates) then **4** (4: Dist P to Vertices).

Dilate  $\triangle ABC$  about point P with a Scale Factor of 2

( or **D**). Zoom  in (**+**) or out (**-**) as needed.

Observe the distances from the point of dilation, P, to each vertex. Record the *Original* distances (*first distances displayed*) in the first row of the table below.



2. a. Investigate the distances from P to the vertices by grabbing and moving each of the three vertices of  $\triangle ABC$  to create different shaped triangles.

Try to make at least one of the distances a whole number. Record the data in the table below.

b. Move point P and record the distances in the table.

Record the distances in the table below:

Scale Factor = 2	P to A	P to B	P to C	P to A'	P to B'	P to C'
Original						
Figure 1						
Figure 2						
Figure 3						

3. Make a **conjecture** about the distances from P to the vertices of a triangle and its image under a dilation about a point. (A **conjecture** is an opinion or conclusion based upon what is observed.)

4. Reset the page (**Reset** or **ctrl** **del**).

Repeat the investigation using a different scale factor. If working with a partner or in a group, each person should choose a different scale factor. If working on your own, use a scale factor of 1/2.



# Dilations Lesson 4: P to Vertices Distance Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Student Activity

Class \_\_\_\_\_

To change the scale factor, press  (x) and select the scale factor, then press  or .

Dilate  $\triangle ABC$  with the scale factor chosen ( or **D**). Zoom   in (**+**) or out (**-**) as needed. Create different triangles as before by grabbing and moving vertices and point P. Record the scale factor here: **Scale Factor** = \_\_\_\_\_ and the distances in the table below.

	P to A	P to B	P to C	P to A'	P to B'	P to C'
Figure 1						
Figure 2						
Figure 3						

Does your previous conjecture still apply? Compare your results to those of your classmates who used different scale factors.

- Make a conjecture about the distances between point P and each vertex of a triangle and its image under a dilation about a point.

- Reset the page ( or **ctrl** ). Change the Scale Factor to 3.

To change the scale factor, press  (x) and select Scale Factor 3, then press  or .

Dilate  $\triangle ABC$  with the scale factor chosen ( or **D**). Zoom   in (**+**) or out (**-**) as needed. Advance to the 'ratios' data by pressing Next (**)**) (right parenthesis key).

Observe the distances in red and blue and look at the ratios. Record the *Original* ratios of the distances (*first ratios displayed*) in the first row of the table below.

- Investigate the ratios of the distances by grabbing and moving each of the three vertices of  $\triangle ABC$  to create different shaped triangles. Record the ratios in the table.
- Move point P and record the ratios in the table.

Complete the table.

Scale Factor = 3	PA' : PA	PB' : PB	PC' : PC
Original			
Figure 1			
Figure 2			
Figure 3			



7. Based upon the data in the previous table, what conclusion can be made about the ratio of the distance of point P to each vertex of the image triangle to the distance of point P to each corresponding vertex of the pre-image triangle?

8. Reset the page ( or  ).

Repeat the investigation using a different scale factor than 3. If working in a group, each person should choose a different scale factor. If working on your own, use a scale factor of 1/2.

To change the scale factor, press  (x) and select the scale factor, then press  or .

Dilate  $\triangle ABC$  with the scale factor chosen ( or ). Zoom  in (+) or out (-) as needed. Advance to the 'ratios' data by pressing Next () (right parenthesis key).

Create different triangles as before by grabbing and moving vertices and point P.

Record the ratios for three different figures.

Record the scale factor here: **Scale Factor =** \_\_\_\_\_ and the ratios in the table below.

Scale Factor =	PA' : PA	PB' : PB	PC' : PC
Figure 1			
Figure 2			
Figure 3			

Do your previous conjectures still apply? Compare your results to those of your classmates who used different scale factors.

9. Suppose that  $\triangle DEF$  were dilated about point P with a scale factor of 5.

- a. If PD = 10, then PD' = \_\_\_\_\_ and DD' = \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. If PE = 15, then PE' = \_\_\_\_\_ and EE' = \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. If PF' = 20, then PF = \_\_\_\_\_ and FF' = \_\_\_\_\_.

10. Suppose that  $\triangle DEF$  were dilated about point P with a scale factor of  $\frac{1}{3}$ .

- a. If PD = 12, then PD' = \_\_\_\_\_ and DD' = \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. If PE = 15, then PE' = \_\_\_\_\_ and EE' = \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. If PF' = 21, then PF = \_\_\_\_\_ and FF' = \_\_\_\_\_.