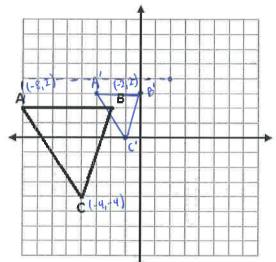


I can dilate an image with respect to a point that is not the origin,

When the center of dilation is not at the origin, the process for dilation is different!!!

Example: Dilate $\triangle ABC$ by a scale factor of $\frac{1}{2}$ using (2, 4) as the center of dilation.



Process:

1) Plot the center of dilation on the coordinate plane.

- 2) Determine the coordinates of one preimage point.
 - a) From the center point to your preimage point, determine the horizontal change (x)

 From the center point to your preimage point, determine the vertical change (y)

3) Multiply the horizontal and vertical change by the scale factor.

$$(x-10, y-2) \times \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow (x-5, y-1)$$

4) Using the new x and y values, plot your new point starting at the center point.

From
$$(2.4)$$
 $(2-6, 4-1) \Rightarrow (-3.3)A'$

5) Repeat steps 2 – 4 for each point of the preimage to create the image.

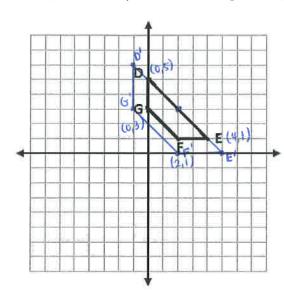
From center
$$(2,4)$$
 to $(2,2)$: $(x-4, y-2) \times \frac{1}{2}$

$$(x-2, y-1)$$
From $(2,4)$: $(2-2, 4-1) \Rightarrow (0,3) = 0$
From center $(2,4)$ to $(0,3) = 0$

$$(x-6, y-8) \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(x-3, y-4)$$
From $(2,4)$: $(2-3, 4-4) \Rightarrow (-1,0) = 0$

Try this: Dilate trapezoid DEFG using center (2, 3) and scale factor of 3/2.



D: From (2,3) to (0,5)
$$(x-2, y+2) \times \frac{3}{2}$$

(x-3, y+3)

E: From (2,3) to (4,1):
$$(x+2, y-2) \times \frac{3}{2}$$
 $(x+3, y-3)$

F: From
$$(2,3)$$
 to $(2,1)$: $(x-0, y-2) \times \frac{3}{2}$ $(x-0, y-3)$

6: From (2,3) to (0,3):
$$(x-2, y-0) \times \frac{3}{2}$$

$$(x-3, y-0)$$