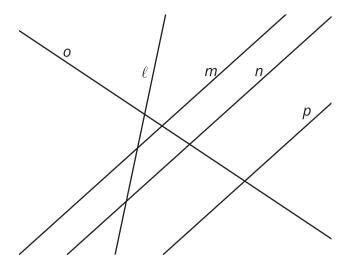


## **Lesson 4 Practice Problems**

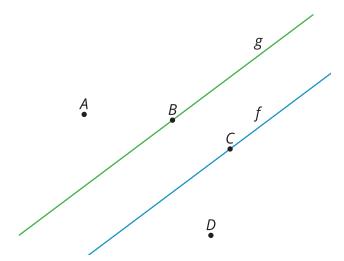
- 1. Angle ABC is taken by a dilation with center P and scale factor 3 to angle A'B'C'. The measure of angle ABC is  $21^{\circ}$ . What is the measure of angle A'B'C'?
- 2. Select **all** lines that could be the image of line m by a dilation.



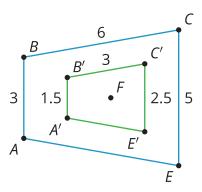
- A. €
- B. *m*
- C. *n*
- D. 0
- E. *p*



3. Dilate line f with a scale factor of 2. The image is line g. Which labeled point could be the center of this dilation?



- A. *A*
- B. B
- C. *C*
- $\mathsf{D}.\; D$
- 4. Quadrilateral A'B'C'E' is the image of quadrilateral ABCE after a dilation centered at F. What is the scale factor of this dilation?



(From Unit 3, Lesson 3.)



- 5. A polygon has a perimeter of 18 units. It is dilated with a scale factor of  $\frac{3}{2}$ . What is the perimeter of its image?
  - A. 12 units
  - B. 24 units
  - C. 27 units
  - D. 30 units

(From Unit 3, Lesson 3.)

6. Solve the equation.

$$\frac{4}{7} = \frac{10}{x}$$

(From Unit 3, Lesson 1.)

- 7. Here are some measurements for triangle ABC and triangle XYZ:
  - $\circ$  Angle CAB and angle ZXY are both 30 degrees
  - *AC* and *XZ* both measure 3 units
  - $\circ$  *CB* and *ZY* both measure 2 units

Andre thinks thinks these triangles must be congruent. Clare says she knows they might not be congruent. Construct 2 triangles with the given measurements that aren't congruent. Explain why triangles with 3 congruent parts aren't necessarily congruent.

(From Unit 2, Lesson 11.)