Lesson 3-6 Connecting Similarity and Transformations 355

1. Find a sequence of rigid motions and D Α dilations that takes square ABCD to square EFGH. 5 В С 4

Ρ

2

3

5

Q

2.5

2. Quadrilaterals Q and P are similar.

**Practice** 

- a. What is the scale factor of the dilation that takes P to Q?
- b. What is the scale factor of the dilation that takes Q to P?
- 3. What is our definition of similarity?
  - (A.) If 2 figures have the same angles, then they are similar.
  - **B.**) If 2 figures have proportional side lengths, then they are similar.
  - C.) If there is a sequence of rigid transformations taking one figure to another, then they are similar.
  - (D.) If there is a sequence of rigid transformations and dilations that take one figure to the other, then they are similar.

## **Topic** Similarity Transformations and Proportional Reasoning

\_\_\_\_\_ PERIOD \_\_\_



**Connecting Similarity and Transformations** 

\_ DATE \_\_\_

- Triangle *DEF* is formed by connecting the midpoints of the sides of triangle *ABC*. The lengths of the sides of *DEF* are shown. What is the length of *BC*? (Lesson 3-5)
  - (A.) 3 units (C.) 6 units
  - (B.) 4 units (D.) 8 units
- 5. If AB is 12, what is the length of A'B'? (Lesson 3-5)
- 6. Right angle *ABC* is taken by a dilation with center *P* and scale factor  $\frac{1}{2}$  to angle *A'B'C'*. What is the measure of angle *A'B'C'*? (Lesson 3-4)



- 7. Respond to each question. (Lesson 3-4)
  - a. Dilate point C using center D and scale factor  $\frac{3}{4}$ .
  - **b.** Dilate segment AB using center D and scale factor  $\frac{1}{2}$ .
- A polygon has perimeter 12. It is dilated with a scale factor of k and the resulting image has a perimeter of 8. What is the scale factor? (Lesson 3-3)
  - $(\mathbf{A}, \frac{1}{2})$
  - $(\mathbf{B},\frac{2}{3})$
- 9. Select all the statements that must be true. (Lesson 2-13)
  - A. Parallelograms have four congruent sides.
  - B. Both sets of opposite sides of a parallelogram are parallel and congruent.
    - A trapezoid is a parallelogram.
- Diagonals of a parallelogram bisect each other.
- E. Diagonals of a parallelogram are congruent.

 $\bigcirc \frac{3}{4}$ 

**D**,  $\frac{4}{3}$