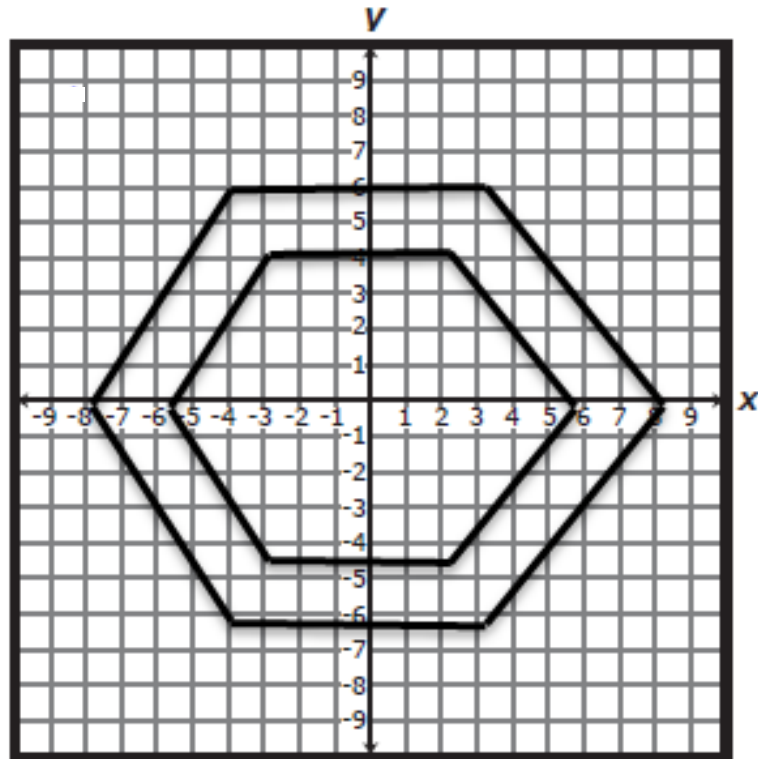


Possible Solutions

A small hexagon was graphed on a coordinate plane. Describe how the hexagon was dilated to create the larger hexagon and justify your thinking.



- Select the corresponding points (2, 4) and (3, 6).
- The ratio between the x values is $\frac{3}{2}$ and the ratio between the y values is $\frac{6}{4}$ which simplifies to $\frac{3}{2}$, so the larger hexagon is $\frac{3}{2}$ times the size of the smaller hexagon.
- Another way to say this is the larger hexagon has been enlarged to 1.5 times the size of the smaller hexagon.
- The larger hexagon is $\frac{3}{2}$ times the size of the smaller hexagon or each point on the larger hexagon is $\frac{3}{2}$ times the size of the smaller hexagon.