

Hint

- The algebraic representation shows the relationship with the original coordinates and the new coordinates.
- $(x, y) \rightarrow (2x, 2y)$ would mean to take the original ordered pair and multiply the values by 2, creating a figure that is twice as large as the original figure.
- The point $(2, 4)$ in the original figure would become $(4, 8)$ in the new figure.