

1) Which of the following is a stretch?

- A) $T(x, y) \rightarrow (-x, -y)$ B) $T(x, y) \rightarrow (x+7, y-5)$
 C) $T(x, y) \rightarrow (2x, 2y)$ D) $T(x, y) \rightarrow (1x, 4y)$

2) Which of the following is not a rigid motion?

- A) Stretch B) Translation C) Rotation D) Reflection

3) Given the original figure, which of the following is a dilation?

Original



A)



B)



C)



D)

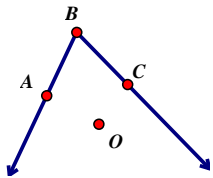


4) Which of the following ratios of pre-image : image represents an enlargement?

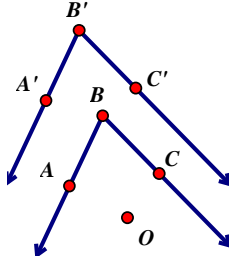
- A) 1 : 1.00002 B) 5 : 4 C) 0.5 : 0.088 D) 7 : 6.5

5) If we $D_{O, 0.2}$ then the correct diagram would be:

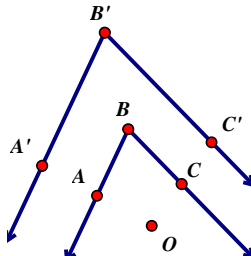
Original



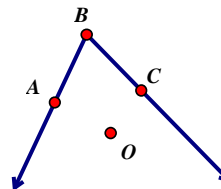
A)



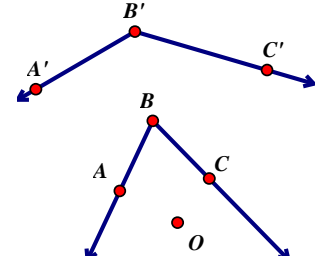
B)



C)

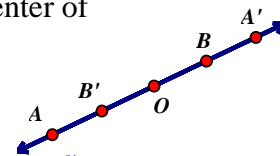


D)

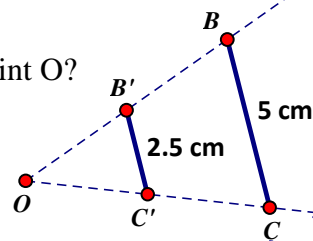


6) Determine the scale factor that best suits the provided diagram (O is the center of dilation).

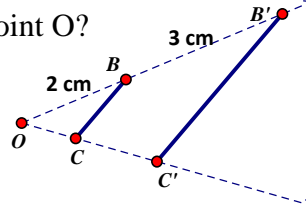
- A) 2 B) $\frac{1}{2}$ C) $\frac{1}{3}$ D) -1



7) Determine the scale factor of the given dilation from point O?



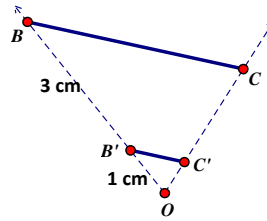
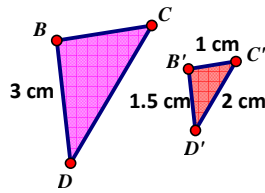
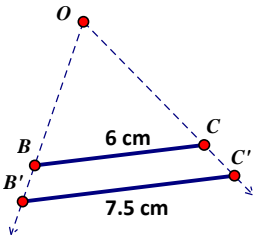
8) Determine the scale factor of the given dilation from point O?



- 9) Given $D_{O,-4}P(x,y) = P'(4,8)$ then $P(x,y)$ is
 A) $P(-1,-2)$ B) $P(4,-32)$ C) $P(4,4)$ D) $P(-16,-32)$

10) Determine whether the dilation is an enlargement or a reduction.
 Determine the ratio of pre-image to image in the most reduced form (no decimals).
 Determine the scale factor, k .

- a) Enlarge or Reduce b) Enlarge or Reduce c) Enlarge or Reduce
 _____ : _____ _____ : _____ _____ : _____
 $k =$ _____ $k =$ _____ $k =$ _____

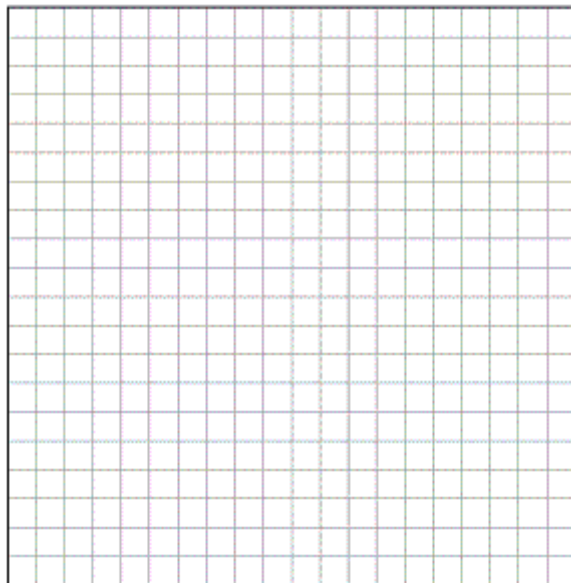


11) Determine the point.



- a) $D_{H,4}(B) = (\text{_____})$ b) $D_{C,\frac{1}{2}}(\text{_____}) = (F)$ c) $D_{H,-2}(G) = (\text{_____})$
 d) $D_{H,-\frac{1}{3}}(E) = (\text{_____})$ e) $D_{D,\frac{3}{2}}(G) = (\text{_____})$

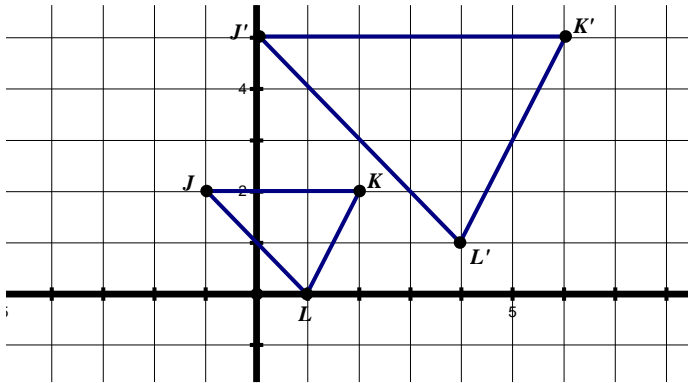
12) The coordinates of the vertices of $\triangle ABC$ are $A(1,3)$, $B(-2,2)$ and $C(0,-2)$. On the grid below, graph and label $\triangle A''B''C''$, the result of the composite transformation $D_2 \circ T_{3,-2}$. State the coordinates of A'' , B'' , and C'' . The center of the dilation is the origin.



13) Work backwards to find the center of dilation, and also determine the scale factor.

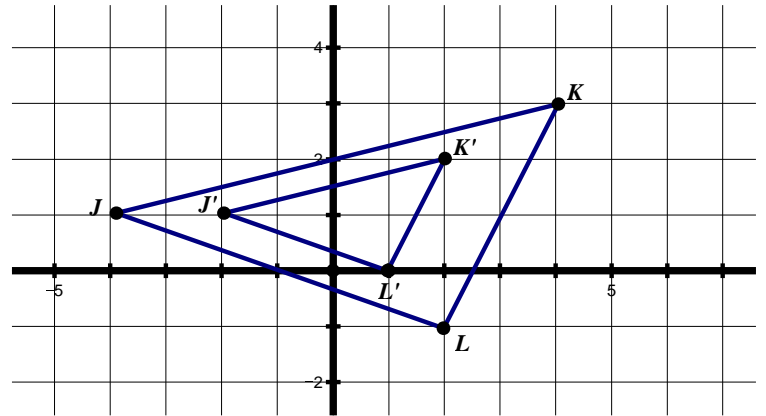
Center (_____ , _____)

Scale Factor = _____

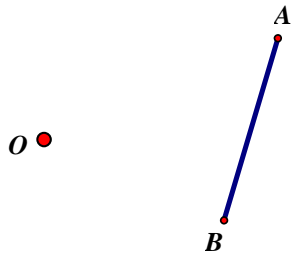


Center (_____ , _____)

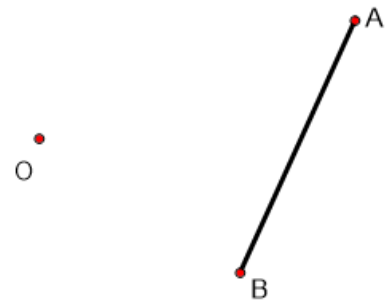
Scale Factor = _____



14) Use a compass and a straightedge to construct $D_{O,2}(\overline{AB})$



15) Use a compass and a straightedge to construct $D_{O,\frac{1}{2}}(\overline{AB})$



16. What would be the equation of the line $2x + y = 6$ after a dilation of 3 centered about the origin?

17. What is the equation of $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 2$ after D_3 with respect to the point $(-3, 1)$? USE GRAPH PAPER

18. What is the equation of $y = 3x - 4$ after $D_{1/2}$ with respect to the point $(2, 2)$? USE GRAPH PAPER

19. A three-inch line segment is dilated by a scale factor of 6 and centered at its midpoint. What is the length of its image?

- 1 9 inches
- 2 2 inches
- 3 15 inches
- 4 18 inches