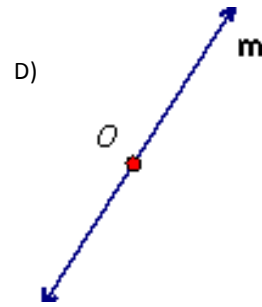
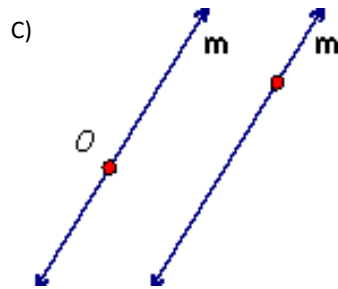
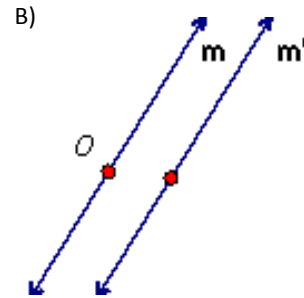
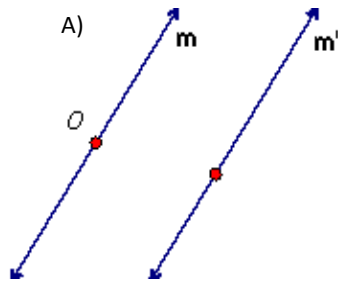
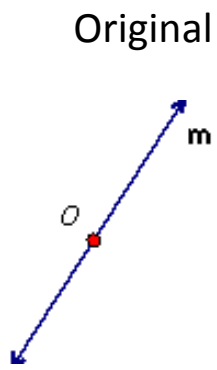


SRT.1 Review

Which of the following scale factors is an enlargement?

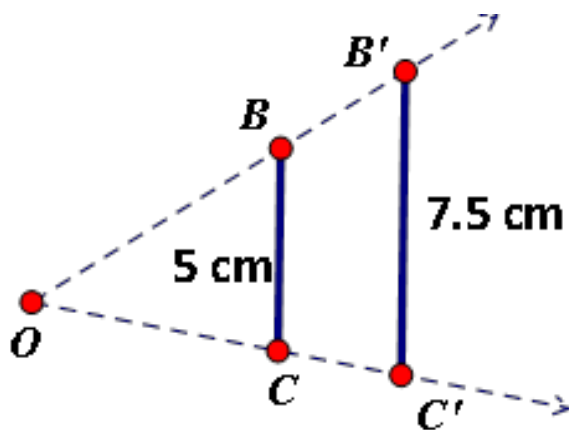
- A) 1 : 1.00002 B) 5 : 4 C) 0.5 : 0.088 D) 7 : 6.5

If we $D_{O,2}$ then the correct diagram would be:



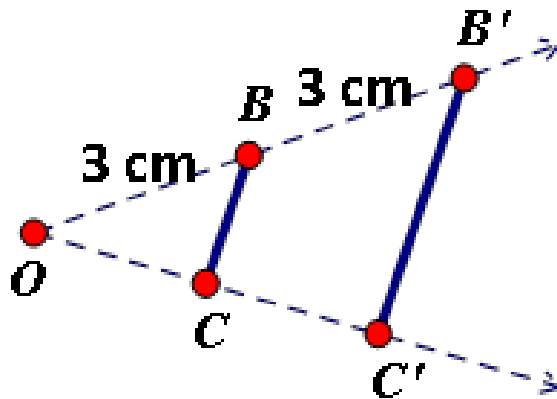
Determine the scale factor of the given dilation from point O?

- A) $\frac{2}{1}$ B) $\frac{5}{2}$ C) $\frac{4}{3}$ D) $\frac{3}{2}$



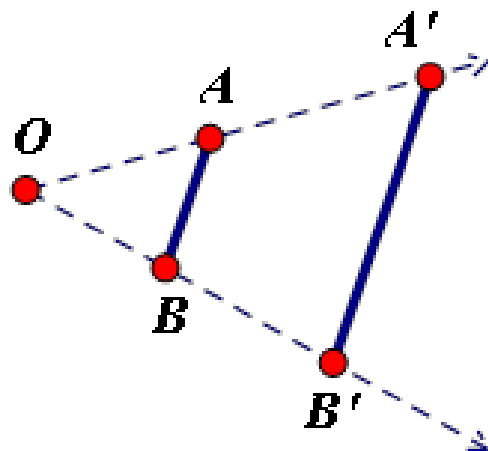
Determine the scale factor of the given dilation from point O (image:pre-image)?

- A) 1 : 1 B) 2 : 1
 C) 3 : 1 D) unable to determine with given information



Given $D_{O,k}(\overline{AB}) = \overline{A'B'}$ then which of the following is ALWAYS TRUE?

- A) $OA = AA'$ B) $OA = OB$
 C) $\angle BAA' \cong \angle ABB'$ D) $\angle OAB \cong \angle OA'B'$

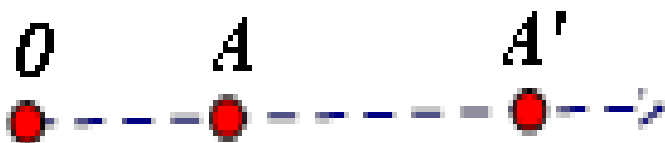


Given $D_{O,4}P(x,y) = P'(4,8)$ then $P(x,y)$ is

- A) $P(-1,-2)$ B) $P(4,-32)$ C) $P(4,4)$ D) $P(-16,-32)$

True or False

$D_{O,k}(A) = A'$ such that $OA = 2$ cm and $AA' = 1$ cm, then k is 0.5.

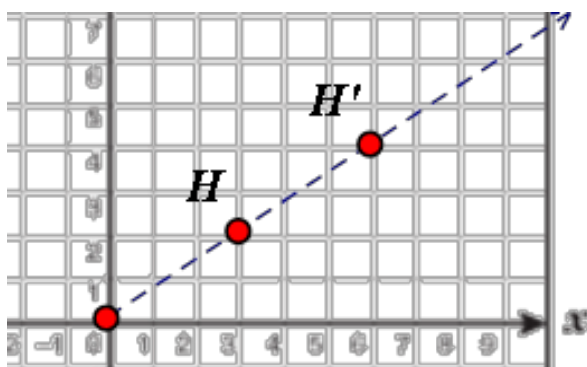


True or False

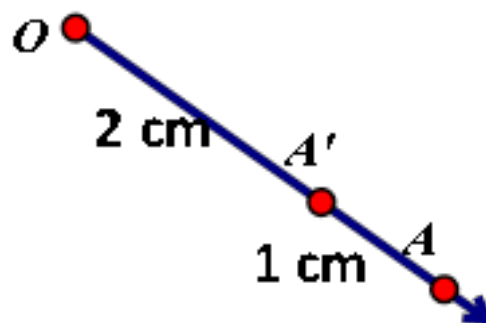
Given $D_{O,k}P(-3,5) = P'(12,-20)$ then $k = -4$

Determine whether the dilation is an enlargement or a reduction and then determine the scale factor. Place the scale factor in the most reduced form (no decimals).

A)



B)





$$D_{H, \frac{5}{4}}(F) = (\underline{\hspace{2cm}})$$

$$D_{H, -\frac{1}{2}}(C) = (\underline{\hspace{2cm}})$$

$$D_{E, 2}(\underline{\hspace{2cm}}) = (D)$$

Center of dilation is G.

G (-1,3)

A (7,2)

Scale Factor 3

Determine A' (____, ____)

