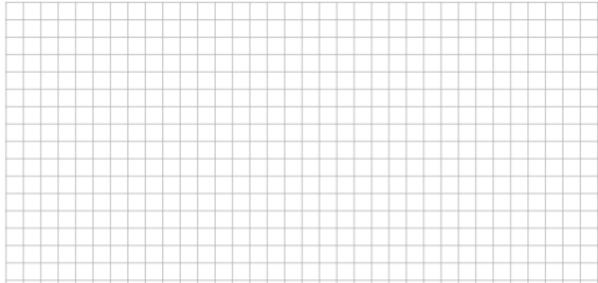
Enlargements & Transformations

Draw a shape which has exactly 3 axes of symmetry. Show the axes on the diagram.



Draw a shape which has exactly 2 axes of symmetry. Show the axes on the diagram.



Scale factor $(k) = \frac{Image\ length}{Object\ length}$

Image area = $k^2 \times Object area$

 $Image volume = k^3 \times Object Volume$

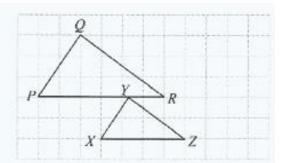




(b) Given that the area of the original shape is 3.5 cm², find the area of the image.

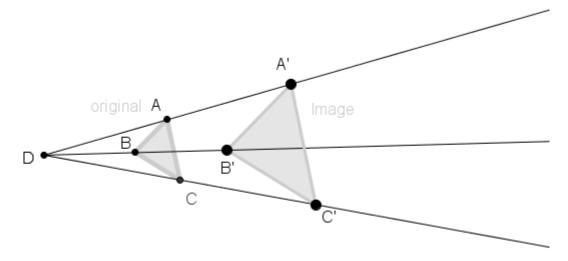


Two triangles are drawn on a square grid as shown. The points P, Q, R, X, and Z are on vertices of the grid, and the point Y lies on [PR]. The triangle PQR is an enlargement of the triangle XYZ.



- (a) Calculate the scale factor of the enlargement, showing your work.
- (b) By construction or otherwise, locate the centre of enlargement on the diagram above.





1. What point is the centre of enlargement?

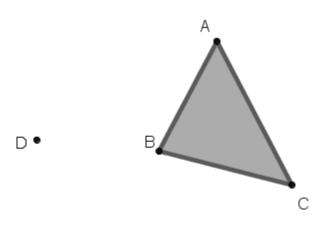
2. When complete the table by measuring the lengths on the screen with a ruler.

AB	AC	ВС	
A'B'	A'C'	B'C'	

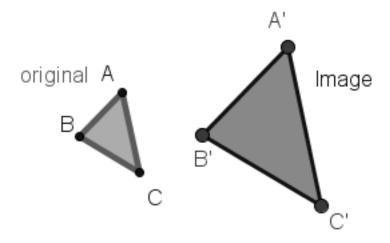
3. What is the scale factor in the above diagram?

4. When the enlargement factor is 1, what will happen to the image?

5. Find the image of the triangle ABC under an enlargement with D as centre and a scale factor of 2.



6. Find the centre of enlargement, if A'B'C' is the image of ABC under an enlargement.



7. If the scale factor is 2, find the lengths of the sides of the image:

