Self-Assessment for Grade 11 College Math (MBF3C)

Students who are registered for Grade 11 College Math (MBF3C) may benefit from a self evaluation and review of the following expectations from Grade 10 Applied Math (MFM2P).

The questions in this self-assessment reflect some of the key ideas learned in prerequisite courses. They do not represent the problem solving approach or the rich experience that students would be exposed to in a classroom. The intention is for students to revisit some key concepts and, if needed, access review materials in an informal environment at a pace that is comfortable for the student.

Concept(s)	Sample Question	How comfortable do you feel with this concept?	Link(s) to explore concept further
I can solve first-degree equations involving one variable	1. Solve: a) $8x - 13 = -61$ b) $3(2x - 3) = 12x - 57$	Image: Somewhat comfortableImage: Somewhat comfortableImage: Somewhat comfortableImage: Somewhat comfortableImage: Somewhat comfortableImage: Somewhat comfortable	Solving Two-Step Equations Solving Multi-Step Equations
I can simplify second-degree polynomial expressions involving one variable that consist of the product of two binomials or the square of a binomial, using a variety of tools and strategies	 2. Expand and simplify: a) (2x+3) (x+4) b) (x-5)² 	Image: Wery comfortable Image: Wery comfortable	Distributive Property

I can factor using common factoring	3. Factor fully: $9x - 18$	Image: Wery comfortable Image: Wery comfortable Image: Somewhat comfortable Image: Provide the system Image: Provide the system </th <th>Common Factoring</th>	Common Factoring
I can factor simple trinomials of the form x ² + bx + c	4. Factor fully: $x^2 - 11x + 28$	Very comfortable Somewhat comfortable	Factoring x2 + bx + c
I can factor the difference of squares of the form x ² – a ²	5. Factor fully: $x^2 - 16$		Factoring Difference of Squares

I can identify the key features of a graph of a parabola	 6. For the quadratic relation graphed below, state the: a) direction of the opening; b) coordinates of the vertex; c) equation of the axis of symmetry; d) x-intercepts; e) y-intercept; f) maximum or minimum value (and state which). 	Image: Somewhat comfortable Image: Somewhat comfortable <th>Properties of Parabolas</th>	Properties of Parabolas
I can solve problems involving right-angled triangles using the Pythagorean Theorem	7. Determine the measures of side BC if the length of AC is 6cm and AB is 10cm.	Image: Wery comfortable Image: Comfortable Image: Wery comfortable Image: Comfortable	The Pythagorean Theorem
I can solve problems involving right-angled triangles using trigonometry	8. A surveyor is 40m from the base of a building. The angle of elevation from the surveyor to the top of the building is 55°. What is the height of the building?	Image: Wery comfortable	<u>Tangent Ratio</u> <u>Trigonometric Ratios</u>



Solutions to Sample Questions:

1. Solve: a. 8x - 13 = -61 x = -6b. 3(2x - 3) = 12x - 57 x = 8

2. Expand and simplify: a. $(2x+3)(x+4) = 2x^2 + 11x + 12$ b. $(x-5)^2 = x^2 - 10x + 25$

3. Factor fully: 9x - 18 = 9(x - 2)

4. Factor fully: $x^2 - 11x + 28 = (x - 4) (x - 7)$

5. Factor fully: $x^2 - 16 = (x + 4) (x - 4)$

6. For the quadratic relation graphed below, state the:

a. direction of the opening; The parabola opens upward.

b. coordinates of the vertex; The vertex is (1, -4)

c. equation of the axis of symmetry; The equation of the axis of symmetry is x=1

- d. x-intercepts; The x-intercepts are -1 and 3
- e. y-intercept; The y-intercept is -3
- f. maximum or minimum value (and state which). The minimum value is -4



7. Determine the measures of side BC if the length of AC is 6cm and AB is 10cm.



The length of BC is 8cm. (Use the Pythagorean Theorem.)

8. A surveyor is 40m from the base of a building. The angle of elevation from the surveyor to the top of the building is 55°. What is the height of the building? **The building is 57.1 metres high.**

Use SOH CAH TOA. Solve for h in the equation
$$\tan 55^\circ = \frac{h}{40}$$
.

9. To make it easier to store and ship, an auto part is packaged in a triangular-prism box. How much cellophane would be required to cover this box?



Since the entire box will be covered by the cellophane, we must add the areas of all of the faces. Area of triangle face: 2400cm² and there in an identical one on the other side Area of bottom face: 10400 cm² Area of back face: 7800 cm² Area of slanted face: 13000 cm² (The hypotenuse of the triangle is 100cm long, using the Pythagorean Theorem. Therefore the slanted face is 100 cm by 130 cm.)

Surface area = 2(2400) + 10400 + 7800 + 13000 = 36000cm²

It will require 36000cm² of cellophane to cover the box.