Self-Assessment for Grade 10 Academic Math (MPM2D)

Students who are registered for Grade 10 Academic Math (MPM2D) may benefit from a self evaluation and review of the following expectations from Grade 9 Academic Math (MPM1D).

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 evaluate an algebraic expression involving exponents, by substituting a value into the variable	$x = \frac{3}{5}$ and $y = 3$, find: a) x^{3} b) $-y^{4}$	Image: Somewhat comfortable Image: Somewhat comfortable <th>An Introduction to Exponents</th>	An Introduction to Exponents
I can apply the exponent rules for multiplying and dividing monomials to simplify expressions involving one and two variables with positive exponents	2. Write as a single power $\frac{x^3 \times x^9}{(x^2)^3}$	Image: Wery comfortable	Primary Exponent Rules (Product, Quotient, and Power of a Power)

I can add and subtract polynomials with up to two variables I can multiply a polynomial by a monomial involving the same variable I can expand and simplify polynomial expressions involving one variable	3. Simplify: a) $(3x^2-1) + (4x^2-2x+6)$ b) $(2x-7y) - (3x-2y+5)$ c) $3x(x-1) + x(4x^2-2)$	Very comfortable	Adding and Subtracting Polynomials Simplifying an Expression Using the Distributive Property
I can solve first degree equations with integer coefficients I can solve first degree equations with fractional coefficients	4. Solve: a. $8x - 13 = -61$ b. $3(2x - 3) = 12x - 57$ $\frac{x}{3} - 5 = \frac{5}{2}x - 44$ c. 3	Very comfortable	Solving Two-Step Equations Solving Multi-Step Equations Equations with Rational Coefficients
I can rearrange formulas	5. The formula $C = \frac{5}{9}(F - 32)$ allows you to convert between temperatures in degrees Celsius (C) and in degrees Fahrenheit (F). a) Rearrange this formula to isolate F b) Determine the temperature in degrees Fahrenheit if the temperature is 50 degrees Celsius.	Very comfortable	Rearranging Formulas

I can identify, through investigation, that a linear relation is represented graphically by a straight line I can interpret the intersection point of two linear relations in the context of an application	 6. A summer job pays \$325 per week and 10% commission on total sales during that week. a) Write an equation to show the relationship between total sales (s) and the amount earned (E). b) Is the relationship linear? How do you know? c) Graph the relationship for sales between \$0 and \$2500. d) If a student earned \$645.00 in a week, what was the value of total sales for the student during that week? e) How would the graph of the relationship change if the job paid \$325 per week and 7% commission? f) If you worked for this company, would it be better for you to earn \$325 per week with 10% commission? Explain. 	Very Comfortable Image: Somewhat comfortable	Intro to Linear Relations Part 2 Graphing Linear Relations Changing the Properties of a Linear Relation
I can determine values of a linear relation by using a table of values	7. Create a table of values for the relation $y = -\frac{2}{3}x - 5$	Image: Wark comfortable Image: Wark comfortable	<u>Graphing Linear Relations Using</u> <u>a Table of Values</u>
I can identify, the geometric significance of <i>m</i> and <i>b</i> in the equation <i>y=mx+b</i> I can graph lines by hand using a variety of techniques	8. Consider the line $y = \frac{3}{2}x + 6$ a.Identify the slope. b.Identify the y-intercept. c.Graph the line.	Image: Wery comfortable Image: Wery comfortable	<u>Graphing Linear Relations Using</u> the Slope and y-Intercept

I can find the x- and	 9. Consider the line x - 5y + 10=0 a. Determine the x-intercept of the line. b. Determine the y-intercept of the line. 	Very	<u>Graphing Linear Relations Using</u>
y-intercepts of a line		comfortable	the x- and y-Intercepts
I can determine the equation of a line from information about the line	10. A line passes through the points $A(3, -3)$ and B(-9, -11). Find the equation of the line. 11. Given this group of lines, $y=-2x+3$ $y=5x+1$ $y=\frac{1}{2}x+3$ y=5x-10 $y=2x+1$ $y=5select two lines that area. Parallelb. Perpendicular12. A line has the same x-intercept as the line3x + 2y + 72 = 0$ and is perpendicular to $3x + y - 2 = 0$. Find the equation of the line.	Image: Wery comfortable Image: Comfortable Image: Somewhat comfortable Image: Comfortable <t< th=""><th>Point-Slope Form of a Line Parallel and Perpendicular Lines</th></t<>	Point-Slope Form of a Line Parallel and Perpendicular Lines

I can determine the maximum area given a perimeter by constructing a variety of rectangles	13. What is the minimum amount of fence needed to completely enclose a rectangular area of 400 square metres?	Image: Somewhat comfortableImage: Somewhat comfortableImage: Somewhat comfortableImage: Somewhat comfortableImage: Somewhat comfortableImage: Somewhat comfortable	Maximizing Area of Rectangles with Fixed Perimeter
I can solve problems using the Pythagorean theorem as needed in problems	14. Find the missing side length:	Image: Wery comfortable	The Pythagorean Theorem
I can solve problems involving the surface areas and volumes of prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones, and spheres	 15. The diagram shows a closed cone. a. Calculate the slant height. b. Find the surface area. 	Image: Wery comfortable Image: Wery comfortable	<u>The Pythagorean Theorem</u> <u>Surface Area of Pyramids and</u> <u>Cones</u>

Solutions to Sample Questions:

1. If
$$x = \frac{3}{5}$$
 and $y = 3$, find:
a. $x^3 = \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^3 = \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{3}{5} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{27}{125}$
b. $-y^4 = -3^4 = -3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = -81$
Notice that the "-" sign is not included in the base.

2. Write as a single power

 $\frac{x^3 \times x^9}{(x^2)^3} = x^6$

4.

Use the exponent laws for multiplication, power of a power, and then division.

3. Simplify:
a.
$$(3x^2-1) + (4x^2-2x+6) = 7x^2-2x+5$$

b. $(2x-7y) - (3x-2y+5) = -x-5y-5$
c. $3x(x-1) + x(4x^2-2) = 4x^3 + 3x^2 - 5x$

Solve:
a.
$$8x - 13 = -61$$
 $x = -6$
b. $3(2x - 3) = 12x - 57$ $x = 8$
 $\frac{x}{3} - 5 = \frac{5}{2}x - 44$
c. 3 $x = 18$

Multiply every term on both sides by the lowest common denominator (6) in order to clear the fractions.

5. The formula $C = \frac{5}{9}(F - 32)$ allows you to convert between temperatures in degrees Celsius (*C*) and in degrees Fahrenheit (*F*).

a. Rearrange this formula to isolate F.

$$F = \frac{9C + 160}{5}$$
 or $F = \frac{9}{5}C + 32$

- b. Determine the temperature in degrees Fahrenheit if the temperature is 50 degrees Celsius. The temperature is 122 degrees Fahrenheit.
- 6. A summer job pays \$325 per week and 10% commission on total sales during that week.
- a. Write an equation to show the relationship between total sales (s) and the amount earned (E). E = 325 + 0.10s or E = 0.10s + 325

b. Is the relationship linear? How do you know? The relationship is linear, as the equation is in the form y=mx+b. Also, if we create a table of values, we would find that the first differences are constant (0.10)

c. Graph the relationship for sales between \$0 and \$2500.



d. If a student earned \$645.00 in a week, what was the value of total sales for the student during that week? The total sales were \$3200.00 (Solve the equation 637.50 = 325 + 0.1.s)

e. How would the graph of the relationship change if the job paid \$325 per week and 8% commission? Since the rate of change of earnings is lower, we would still begin at (0, 325) and increase, but the line would be less steep.

f. If you worked for this company, would it be better for you to earn \$325 per week with 10% commission or would it be better to earn \$450 per week with no commission? Explain. It takes \$1250 in sales for the week to earn \$450. Therefore, if I thought I might make less than \$1250 in sales, the \$450 with no commission would be better. If I thought I might make more than \$1250 in sales, the \$325 plus commission would be better. At exactly \$1250 in sales, the two options give the same earnings.

7. Create a table of values for the relation

$$y = -\frac{2}{3}x - 5$$

x	У
-6	-1
-3	-3
0	-5
3	-7
6	-9

It is convenient to select x values that would result in y-values that have no fractions, for easy graphing. For this relation, we decide to choose x values that are multiples of 3.

8. Consider the line $y = \frac{3}{2}x + 6$

a. Identify the slope. $\frac{3}{2}$

- b. Identify the y-intercept. 6
- c. Graph the line. Start at (0,6). Rise 3, run 2.



9. Consider the line x - 5y + 10 = 0

a. Determine the x-intercept of the line. x-int is -10 (substitute 0 for y and solve for x)

b. Determine the y-intercept of the line. y-int is 2 (substitute 0 for x and solve for y)

10. A line passes through the points A(3, -3) and B(-9, -11). Find the equation of the line. $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 5$

11. Given this group of lines,

y=-2x+3 y=5x+1 $y=\frac{1}{2}x+3$ y=5x-10 y=2x+1 y=5

Select two lines that are a. Parallel y=5x+1 and y=5x-10 (their slopes are the same) y=-2x+3 and $y=\frac{1}{2}x+3$ (their slopes are negative reciprocals of each other)

12. A line has the same x-intercept as the line 3x + 2y + 72 = 0 and is perpendicular to 3x + y - 2 = 0. Find the equation of the line.

The x-intercept is -36 (substitute y=0 and solve for x)

The slope is $\frac{1}{3}$ (rearrange the equation to y=mx+b, get y = -3x + 2, then take the negative reciprocal of m)

Substitute the point (-36, 0) into the equation $y = \frac{1}{3}x + b$ and solve for b. The equation of the line is $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 12$.

13. What is the minimum amount of fence needed to completely enclose a rectangular area of 400 square metres? **80 metres**. **(To minimize the perimeter of a rectangle, make the rectangle into a square. The side lengths would all be 20m, so the perimeter would be 80m.)**

14. Find the missing side length:



Use the Pythagorean Theorem.

- a. 5 mm (find the hypotenuse longest side)
- b. 2 mm (find a leg one of the shorter sides)

15. The diagram shows a closed cone.

- a. Calculate the slant height to one decimal place. 26.9 cm (use the Pythagorean Theorem)
- b. Find the surface area to one decimal place. 1159.2 cm² (surface area of cone formula: $\pi r^2 + \pi rs$, where r is the radius and s is the slant height)

