Getting Started

For help, see the Essential Skills Appendix.

Study | Aid

| Question | Appendix | | |
|----------|-----------|--|--|
| 1 | A-8 | | |
| 2 | A-7 | | |
| 4 | A-5 | | |
| 5 | A-15 | | |
| 6 | A-12 | | |
| 7 | A-14 | | |
| 8 | A-9, A-10 | | |

SKILLS AND CONCEPTS You Need

1. Simplify each expression.

a)
$$3(x + y) - 5(x - y)$$

c)
$$\frac{1}{2}(x^2+1)-\frac{3}{2}(x^2-1)$$

b)
$$(4x - y)(4x + y)$$

b)
$$(4x - y)(4x + y)$$
 d) $4x(x + 2) - 2x(x - 4)$

- **2.** Evaluate each expression in question 1 when x = 3 and y = -5.
- 3. Solve each linear equation.

a)
$$5x - 8 = 7$$

c)
$$\frac{5}{6}y - \frac{3}{4}y = -3$$

b)
$$-2(x-3) = 2(1-2x)$$

b)
$$-2(x-3) = 2(1-2x)$$
 d) $\frac{x-2}{4} = \frac{2x+1}{3}$

4. Graph each linear relation.

a)
$$y = 2x - 3$$

b)
$$3x + 4y = 12$$

5. Graph each circle.

a)
$$x^2 + y^2 = 9$$

b)
$$3x^2 + 3y^2 = 12$$

6. Graph each parabola, labelling the vertex and the axis of symmetry.

a)
$$y = x^2 - 6$$

c)
$$y = -3(x+4)^2 + 2$$

b)
$$y = (x-2)^2 - 1$$

d)
$$y = -x^2 + 6x$$

7. For each quadratic relation, list the transformations you need to apply to $y = x^2$ to graph the relation. Then sketch the graph.

a)
$$y = x^2 - 2$$

c)
$$y = \frac{1}{2}(x-1)^2 - 4$$

b)
$$y = -4x^2 + 3$$

d)
$$y = -2(x+3)^2 + 5$$

8. Solve each quadratic equation.

a)
$$x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$$

b)
$$3x^2 - 5 = 70$$

9. Compare the properties of linear relations, circles, and quadratic relations. Begin by completing a table like the one shown. Then list similarities and differences among the three types of relations.

| Property | Linear Relations | Circles | Quadratic Relations |
|--------------------------------------------------|------------------|---------|---------------------|
| Equation(s) | | | |
| Shape of graph | | | |
| Number of quadrants graph enters | | | |
| Descriptive features of graph | | | |
| Types of problems modelled by the relation | | | |

APPLYING What You Know

Fencing a Cornfield

Rebecca has 600 m of fencing for her cornfield. The creek that goes through her farmland will form one side of the rectangular boundary. Rebecca considers different widths to maximize the area enclosed.

- ? How are the length and area of the field related to its width?
- A. What are the minimum and maximum values of the width of the field?
- B. What equations describe each?
 - i) the relationship between the length and width of the field
 - ii) the relationship between the area and width of the field
- C. Copy and complete this table of values for widths that go from the least to the greatest possible values in intervals of 50 m.

| Width (m) | Length (m) | Area (m²) |
|-----------|------------|-----------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

- **D.** Graph the data you wrote in the first two columns. Use width as the **independent variable**. Describe the graph. What type of relationship is this?
- E. Now graph the data you wrote in the first and third columns. Use width as the independent variable again. Describe the graph. What type of relationship is this?
- F. How could you have used the table of values to determine the types of relationships you reported in parts D and E?
- **G.** How could you have used the equations from part B to determine the types of relationships you reported in parts D and E?

YOU WILL NEED

· graph paper



