Name:

## SECTION A: LINEAR SYSTEMS

Solve the following systems of equations using the method of your choice. Name your method!
a)
$y=x+3$
$3 x+2 y=-4$
b)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 a+b=5 \\
& 2 a+3 b=-6
\end{aligned}
$$

2. Mrs. Hamilton is trying to plan a party for her math classes and receive two quotes. The Hypotenuse Hall charges $\$ 100$ for a damage deposit and $\$ 6$ per per person for snacks. The Pi Place charges only $\$ 20$ for a damage deposit but $\$ 10$ per person for snacks. Mrs. Hamilton needs your help!
a) Create a linear system of equations to model this situation. Make sure to include statements that clearly identify any variables.
b) Solve the system, clearly identifying your method.
c) Explain in a sentence the meaning of this intersection point in context.
d) If 35 students can attend the party, which hall provides the cheaper option?

## SECTION B: ANALYTIC GEOMETRY

1. A circle with centre at $(0,0)$ passes through the point $(-12,5)$.
a) Find the radius of this circle.
b) State the equation of this circle.
c) Sketch the graph. Label clearly the intercepts on the graph.

d) State any 2 other points that lie on the circle.
2. Given the points $A(-4,6)$ and $B(-5,-2)$, determine the following:
a) the length of $A B$
b) the distance of A from the origin
c) the midpoint of $A B$
d) the slope of $A B$
e) the perpendicular slope of $A B$.
3. Given triangle with vertices; $\mathrm{A}(-5,2), \mathrm{B}(-1,6), \mathrm{C}(5,0)$,
a) Sketch the triangle on the Cartesian plane.

b) Find the lengths and the slopes of each of the sides of triangle $A B C$.
c) What type of triangle is $A B C$ ?

## SECTION C: QUADRATIC EQUATIONS AND FUNCTIONS

1. Expand and simplify the following:
a) $3 x^{2}\left(3 x^{2}-4 x\right)-2(x-5)$
b) $(2 x-4 y)(3 x-6 y)$
c) $-2(x+4)^{2}-3$
2. Factor completely.
a) $20 p^{2} q^{5}-15 p^{3} q^{7}$
b) $3 x(x-2)-8(x-2)$
c) $n^{2}+11 n+28$
d) $x^{2}+4 x-21$
e) $8 a^{2}-32 b^{2}$
f) $3 x^{2}-8 x+4$
g) $25 x^{2}-10 x+1$
h) $16 x^{2}+24 x+9$
i) $6 x^{2}-19 x+15$
3. Solve the following quadratic equations, correct to 2 decimal places where necessary.
a) $x^{2}-3 x+1=0$
b) $3 x^{2}-2 x-8=0$
4. For the quadratic function
$y=-\frac{1}{2}(x+2)^{2}-3$

State:
a) the vertex:
b) The axis of symmetry:
c) direction of opening:
d) is the vertex is a maximum or a minimum value
e) Graph the function using the vertex and at least 4 other points.

5. Given the function $y=x^{2}-6 x-7$ in standard form.
a) Find the $x$ intercepts of this function using factoring.
b) Change the function to VERTEX FORM.
c) Sketch the graph, clearly labelling the vertex and the $x$ intercepts.


## SECTION D: SIMILAR TRIANGLES \& TRIGONOMETRY

1. Given that $\triangle A B C$ is similar to $\triangle D E F$ and that both are right angled, solve for $x, y$ and $z$.

Show all work.

2. To find the height of a tree, Lawlor measures the shadow of a metre stick to be 0.58 m long. At the same time, the shadow of the tree is 4.63 m long. Using similar triangles, find the height of the tree.
3. Solve for the indicated unknowns in the following triangles. Give length measurements correct to 1 decimal place and angles correct to the nearest degree.

4. From the top of a 21.5 m high building, the angle of depression to the bottom of another building is $28^{\circ}$ Find the distance between the two buildings correct to one decimal place. Include a diagram.
5. Which trigonometric formula would you use to solve for the unknown side in each triangle? Explain your reason. DO NOT ACTUALLY SOLVE FOR THE UNKNOWNS!
a)

b)

6. Given $\triangle A B C$ with $a=15.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\mathrm{c}=18.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\angle B=68^{\circ}$. Sketch the triangle showing the given information and then solve for ALL unknown sides and angles.

