### MPM2D - Practice Exam

Name:	
-	

#### **SECTION A: LINEAR SYSTEMS**

Solve the following systems of equations using the method of your choice. Name your method!

a)

$$y = x + 3$$

$$3x + 2y = -4$$

$$3a + b = 5$$

$$2a + 3b = -6$$

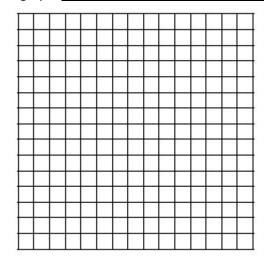
- 2. Mrs. Hamilton is trying to plan a party for her math classes and receive two quotes. The Hypotenuse Hall charges \$100 for a damage deposit and \$6 per per person for snacks. The Pi Place charges only \$20 for a damage deposit but \$10 per person for snacks. Mrs. Hamilton needs your help!
- a) Create 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.

(	<b>:</b> )	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. <u>Label clearly the intercepts on the graph</u>.

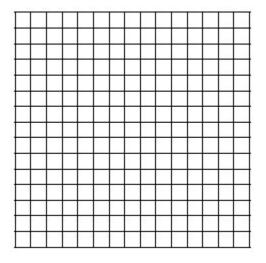


d) State any 2 other points that lie on the circle.

- 2. Given the points A (-4, 6) and B(-5, -2), determine the following:
  - a) the length of AB
  - b) the distance of A from the origin
  - c) the midpoint of AB
  - d) the slope of AB

e) the perpendicular slope of AB.

- 3. Given triangle with vertices; A(-5,2), B(-1,6), C(5,0),
  - a) Sketch the triangle on the Cartesian plane.



h)	Find the	lengths and	the slones	of each o	f the	sides of	trianale	<b>ARC</b>

c) What type of triangle is ABC?

# **SECTION C: QUADRATIC EQUATIONS AND FUNCTIONS**

1. Expand and simplify the following:

a) 
$$3x^2(3x^2-4x)-2(x-5)$$
 b)  $(2x-4y)(3x-6y)$  c)  $-2(x+4)^2-3$ 

b) 
$$(2x-4y)(3x-6y)$$

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

2. Factor completely.

a) 
$$20p^2q^5 - 15p^3q^7$$
 b)  $3x(x-2) - 8(x-2)$  c)  $n^2 + 11n + 28$ 

b) 
$$3x(x-2)-8(x-2)$$

c) 
$$n^2 + 11n + 28$$

d) 
$$x^2 + 4x - 21$$
 e)  $8a^2 - 32b^2$  f)  $3x^2 - 8x + 4$ 

e) 
$$8a^2 - 32b$$

f) 
$$3x^2 - 8x + 4$$

g) 
$$25x^2 - 10x + 1$$

g) 
$$25x^2 - 10x + 1$$
 h)  $16x^2 + 24x + 9$  i)  $6x^2 - 19x + 15$ 

i) 
$$6x^2 - 19x + 15$$

3. Solve the following quadratic equations, correct to 2 decimal places where necessary.

a) 
$$x^2 - 3x + 1 = 0$$

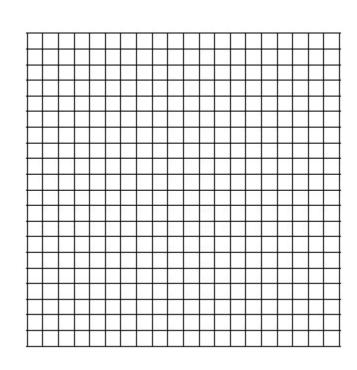
b) 
$$3x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0$$

4. For the quadratic function

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

State:

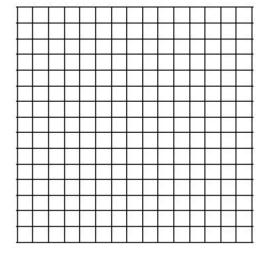
- a) the vertex:
- b) The axis of symmetry:
- c) direction of opening:
- d) is the vertex is a maximum or a minimum value
- e) Graph the function using the vertex and at least 4 other points.



- 5. Given the function  $y = x^2 6x 7$  in standard form.
  - a) Find the x intercepts of this function using factoring.

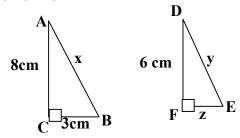
b) Change the function to VERTEX FORM.

c) Sketch the graph, clearly labelling the vertex and the x intercepts.



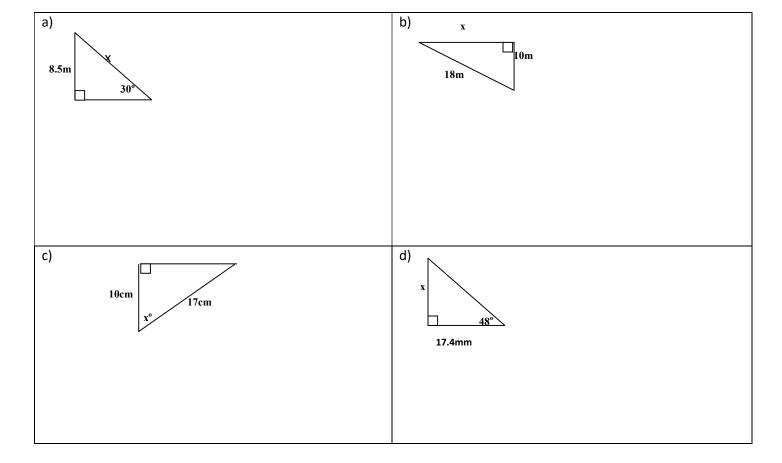
#### **SECTION D: SIMILAR TRIANGLES & TRIGONOMETRY**

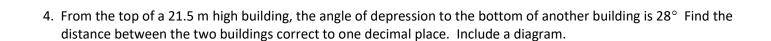
1. Given that  $\ \Delta$  ABC is similar to  $\ \Delta$  DEF and that both are right angled, solve for x, y and z. Show all work.



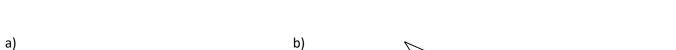
2. To find the height of a tree, Lawlor measures the shadow of a metre stick to be 0.58 m long. At the same time, the shadow of the tree is 4.63 m long. Using similar triangles, find the height of the tree.

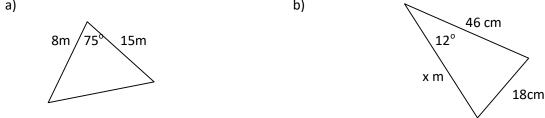
3. Solve for the indicated unknowns in the following triangles. Give length measurements correct to 1 decimal place and angles correct to the nearest degree.





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!





6. Given  $\triangle$ ABC with a = 15.5 cm and c = 18.5 cm and  $\angle$  B = 68°. Sketch the triangle showing the given information and then solve for ALL unknown sides and angles.