

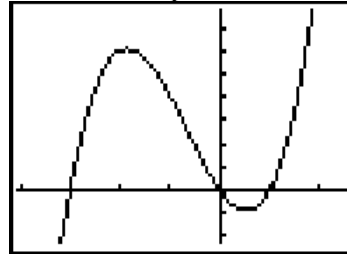
Chapter 6 Test

1. Simplify.
  - a)  $(4ab^2)^2$
  - b)  $(9x^3y)(4x^2y^2)$
  
2. Expand and simplify.
  - a)  $3a^2(4a^2 + 7a - 5)$
  - b)  $2\pi r(r + h)$
  - c)  $(2m + 9n)^2$
  - d)  $5(x + 9)(x - 3)$
  - e)  $(2a - 7b)(5a + 4b)$
  
3. a) State the number of terms there would be, before simplifying, when multiplying a binomial by a trinomial.
  - b) Describe a systematic way of multiplying a binomial by a trinomial. Use an example as part of your answer.
  
4. The width of a box is 2 cm more than its height. The length is 3 cm more than twice the height.
  - a) Show this information in a diagram, using  $h$  to represent the height of the box.
  - b) Determine an expression for the area of the bottom of the box.
  
5. Solve the following equations by factoring.
  - a)  $4a^2 + 12a = 0$
  - b)  $3b^3 + 3b^2 - 6b = 0$
  - c)  $2m^2 - 9m - 5 = 0$
  - d)  $x^3 - 4x = 0$
  - e)  $16y^4 - 81 = 0$
  
6. To solve the equation  $3x^2 = 6x$ , Viktor wrote the following solution.
 
$$3x^2 = 6x$$

$$x^2 = 2x \text{ (Divide both sides by 3.)}$$

$$x = 2 \text{ (Divide both sides by } x\text{.)}$$
  - a) What other value is a solution?
  - b) What error did Viktor make?
  - c) What should have been Viktor's first step in solving this equation?

7. The graph shows the function  $f(x) = x^3 + bx^2 + cx$ . Determine the values of  $b$  and  $c$ . Note: Each tick mark on the axes represents 1 unit.

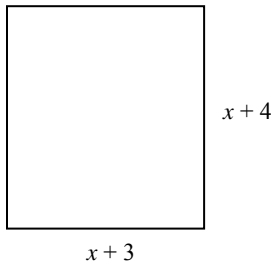


8. Solve the following equations without a calculator.
  - a)  $x^3 = \frac{27}{8}$
  - b)  $a^4 = 16$
  
9. Use a calculator to solve for the variable. Express your answers to one decimal place.
  - a)  $x^2 = 150$
  - b)  $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 = 300$
  
10. Use a calculator to evaluate the following expressions, to one decimal place.
  - a)  $10^{\frac{1}{3}}$
  - b)  $\sqrt[4]{20}$
  
11. a) Graph  $y = x^2$  and  $y = 9$  on the same set of axes.
  - b) Explain how to use the graph from part a) to solve  $x^2 = 9$ .
  - c) Explain how to show by graphing that there are no real roots to the equation  $x^2 = -9$ .
  
12. a) Describe how the graph defined by  $y = (x - 1)^2$  compares to the graph defined by  $y = x^2$ .
  - b) Explain how to use your answer from part a) to solve  $(x - 1)^2 = 16$ .



- 13.** The formula for the surface area of a cube can be represented by  $SA = 6x^2$ , where  $x$  represents the side length.
- Determine the side length of a cube with a surface area of  $1000 \text{ cm}^2$ . Express your answer to the nearest tenth of a centimetre.
  - Explain why a positive value for  $x$  is the only solution in this situation.

- 14.** Answer the following questions for the rectangle shown.



- What is an expression for the perimeter?
- What is the perimeter of the rectangle if its area is  $20 \text{ cm}^2$ ?

- 15.** The formula  $A = P(1 + i)^n$  relates to compound interest, where
- $A$  is the final amount of an investment, in dollars
  - $P$  is the principal, in dollars
  - $i$  is the interest rate per period, as a decimal value
  - $n$  is the number of compounding periods
- Ann invests \$2000 at 3% per annum compounded semi-annually for 5 years.
    - State the values of the known variables.
    - Determine the value of the missing variable.
  - Miguel invests a principal of \$2000 that grows to \$2530.64 with interest compounded monthly for 6 years. Determine the annual rate of interest, to the nearest percent.

- 16.** The cost of material for a pool cover is  $\$9/\text{m}^2$ . At this price, a cover for a circular pool is estimated to cost \$300.
- Determine the diameter of the pool, to the nearest tenth of a metre.
  - If the radius of the pool increases by 20%, what is the cost of the pool cover?
  - Describe how to answer part b) without determining the new radius or area of the pool cover.

- 17.** The formula for the volume of a cylinder is given by  $V = \pi r^2 h$ .
- If the radius is fixed and the height is doubled, by what factor does the volume increase?
  - When the radius is fixed, is the relation linear, quadratic, cubic, or exponential?

- 18.** Refer to the compound interest formula in #15. When  $P$  and  $i$  are fixed, is the relation linear, quadratic, cubic, or exponential?

- 19.** The volume of a rectangular prism is given by  $V = lwh$ , and the surface area is given by  $SA = 2(lw + lh + wh)$ .
- If you double all three dimensions, determine by what factor
    - volume increases
    - surface area increases
  - Explain your reasoning for part a).
  - If you triple just the length, by what factor does the volume increase? Explain.

- 20.** A rectangular prism has a surface area of  $400 \text{ m}^2$ , length of 5 m, and width of 10 m.
- Using the formula for surface area of a rectangular prism from #19, solve for  $h$  by rearranging the formula first, then substituting the values for  $SA$ ,  $l$ , and  $w$ .
  - Substitute the values for  $SA$ ,  $l$ , and  $w$  into the formula from #19, and then solve for  $h$ . Verify that the results are the same as in part a).
  - Which of the two methods from parts a) and b) is more appropriate? Explain.

