

Year 11 Methods Unit 1 Test 2 **Relations, Functions, Linear and Quadratics**

ACHIEVE			Test Date: 30 M	1arch 2021
APPLECROSS SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	Name:			_
All working is to be shown in a sufficient detail to allow your an		3		

Eauipment: Pens. pencils. highlighter. ruler. correction tape or fluid. SCSA Formula

awarded if the answer is incorrect. For any question worth more than 2 marks valid

36	

Working Time: 35 minutes

SECTION 1 - Resource Free

1. State the domain and range of the following functions.

working or justification must be shown to be awarded full marks.

(4 marks)

RULE	DOMAIN	RANGE
a) $y = \frac{3}{x-1}$		
b) $y = \frac{1}{x^2 + 2}$		

2. Solve the following equations. (5 marks)

a)
$$12-2(4-3x)=x-11$$

(2 marks)

b)
$$\frac{x+4}{7} = -1 - \frac{4-x}{2}$$

(3 marks)

3. Given f(x)=2x+10 and $g(x)=2-2x-x^2$,

(13 marks)

a) Find:

(3 marks)

- (i)
- 3*f*(1)

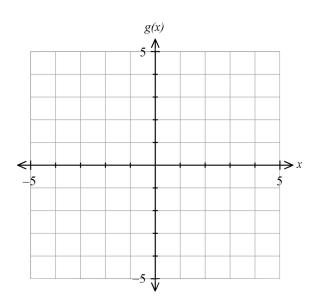
(ii) f(3)-g(2)

b) Find the value of t if f(t) = -17

(2 marks)

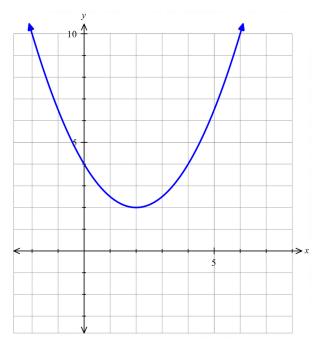
c) If the domain of f is the set of **integers** between -2 and 3, ie $\{x:-2 < x < 3, x \text{ is an integer}\}$ find the range of f(x). (3 marks)

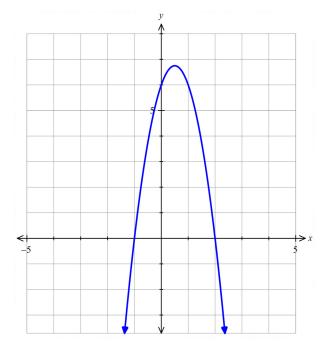
d) The co-ordinate and nature of the turning point of g(x) and hence sketch on the axes below. (5 marks)



4. Find the equations of the quadratic curves whose graphs are shown below.







5. (4 marks)

The graph shows four linear functions labelled A, B, C and D. Select the correct rule for each function from the list below. Write your answers in the table

NOTE: Not all rules will be used.

$$x = -3$$

$$y = -3$$

$$-3x+y=5$$

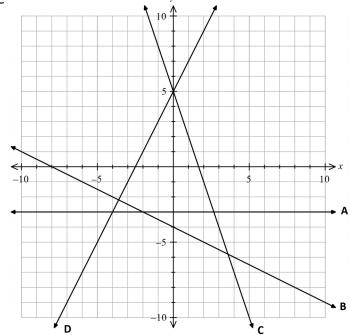
$$3x+y=5$$

$$x+2y=-4$$

$$x+2y=-8$$

$$y = 2x + 5$$

$$y = -2x + 5$$



Line	А	В	С	D
Rule				

6. (6 marks)

Determine where the following are linear, quadratic or neither. For those that are, linear or quadratic, determine the rule.

a)

X	1	2	3	4	5
y	3	9	27	81	243

b)

X	0	1	2	3	4	5
У	-2	2	8	16	26	38

c)

X	4	1	3	5	2
y	1	7	3	-1	5

END OF SECTION 1

APPLECROSS SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

Year 11 Methods Unit 1 Test 2 Relations, Functions, Linear and Quadratics

Test Date: 30 March 2021

Name:					
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All working is to be shown in the space provided. Your working should be in sufficient detail to allow your answers to be checked readily so part marks may be awarded if the answer is incorrect. For any question worth more than 2 marks valid working or justification must be shown to be awarded full marks.

To be provided by the student:

ClassPad and/or Scientific Calculators, drawing templates1 sheet of A₄-sized paper

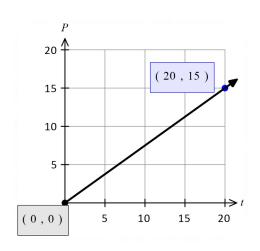
	Total	
Section 1	36	04
Section 2	26	%
Total	62	

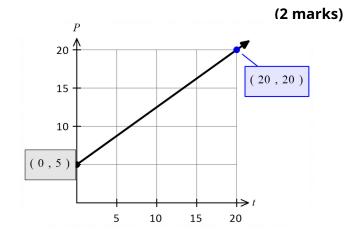
SECTION 2 - Resource Rich

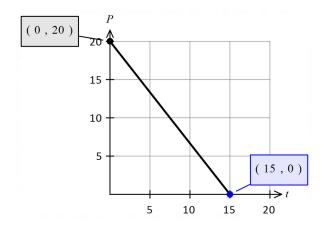
Working Time: 20 minutes

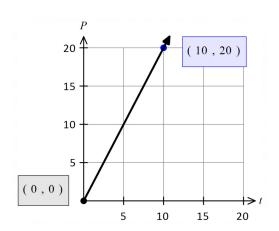
7. For the following graphs, state whether *P* an *t* vary with each other (i.e. are directly proportional to each other) or not and, for those cases when direct proportion is involved find the rule for the relationship.

7









8. The line *L* passes through the points A(5,13) and B(-3,3). Find:

a) The coordinates of M, the mid-point of AB.

(2 marks)

b) The coordinates of the point C, on the line L, which is as far from B as A is to B. (2 marks)

c) The equation of the line through M that is parallel to the line 3x+4y=12. (3 marks)

- 9. (4 marks)
- a) Find the equation of the line that passes through the point (1,12) and is perpendicular to $y=\dot{\iota}-2x+4$.

(2 marks)

b) Find the value(s) of k if the following points are collinear. (-2,-4), (k,4) and (6,10) (2 marks)

10. Determine whether the following are functions.

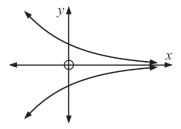
$$(2,-1),(5,12),(-2,11),(1,6),(0,11)$$

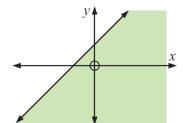
$$(7,3),(-3,2),(1,-3),(7,5),(-1,0)$$

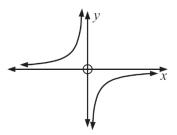
$$x^2 + y^2 = 4$$

$$y = \frac{12x}{\sqrt{x-1}}$$

$$3x^2 + 2y = 7$$







11. The vertices of a triangle have the coordinates A(2,4), B(7,4) and C(7,2) (4 marks)

Determine the gradient of each side of the triangle to confirm this is right triangle and state which vertex is right angled.

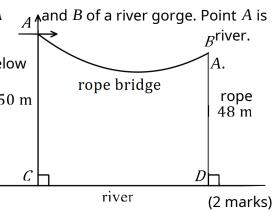
A rope suspension bridge is constructed between the edges A 50 metres above the river and point B is 48 metres above the

A, B, C and D are in the same vertical plane with C directly below

Using A as the origin of the Cartesian co-ordinate axes, the $\,$ 50 m bridge between A and B can be modelled by the equation:

$$y = 0.004 x (x - 60)$$
.

a) Find the height of the lowest point of the rope bridge above the river.



b) Find the width of the gorge from Cto D.

(3 marks)



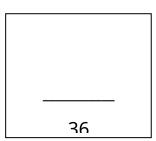
Year 11 Methods Unit 1 Test 2 Relations, Functions, Linear and Quadratics

Test Date: 30 March 2021

Name: **SOLUTIONS**

All working is to be shown in the space provided. Your working should be in sufficient detail to allow your answers to be checked readily so part marks may be awarded if the answer is incorrect. For any question worth more than 2 marks valid working or justification must be shown to be awarded full marks.

Equipment: Pens, pencils, highlighter, ruler, correction tape or fluid, SCSA Formula



SECTION 1 - Resource Free

1. State the domain and range of the following functions.

Working Time: 35 minutes

RULE	DOMAIN	RANGE
a) $y = \frac{3}{x-1}$	$\{x: x \neq 1\} \checkmark$	$\{y:y\neq 0\}_{\checkmark}$
b) $y=y=\frac{1}{x^2+2}$	$\{x:x\in R\}$	$\left\{y: 0 < y \le \frac{1}{2}\right\} \checkmark$

2. Solve the following equations.

(5 marks)

(2 marks)

a)
$$12-2(4-3x)=x-11$$

$$12-8+6x$$
 $6x-11$

5}}

b)
$$\frac{x+4}{7} = -1 - \frac{4-x}{2}$$

(3 marks)

$$2x+8$$
 $6-14-28+7x$ \checkmark

3. Given f(x) = 2x + 10 and $g(x) = 2 - 2x - x^2$,

(13 marks)

a) Find:

(3 marks)

(2 marks)

- (i)
- 3f(1)
- **¿**3[2(1)+10]
- 36 ✓

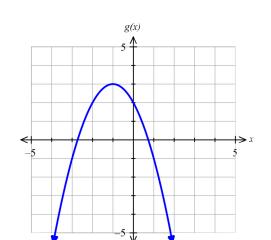
- (ii) f(3)-g(2)
 - $62(3)+10-[2-2(2)-(2)^2]$
 - $\frac{16-(-6)}{6}$
 - 622 ✓

- **b)** Find the value of t if f(t) = -17
 - Find the value of t if f(t)=-1
 - - 2t $\stackrel{\cdot}{\iota}$ -27
- c) If the domain of f is the set of **integers** between -2 and 3, ie $\{x:-2 < x < 3, x \text{ is an integer}\}$ find the range of f(x). (3 marks)
 - Need f(-1), f(0), f(1), f(2)
 - f(-1)=8
 - f(0) = 10
 - f(1) = 12
 - f(2) = 14
 - \therefore range is $\{8,10,12,14\}$
 - ✓✓✓ all correct integers,
 - ✓ ✓ correctly shows integers but not correct range
 - ✓ if correct range but not specified integers
- **d)** Find the co-ordinate and nature of the turning point of g(x) and hence sketch on the axes below.



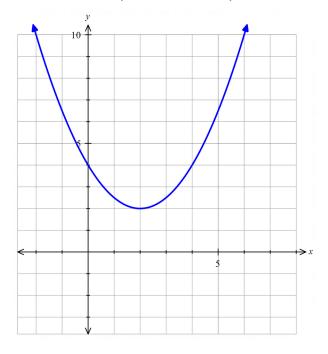
$$x = \frac{-b}{2a} = \frac{--(-2)}{2(-1)} = -1$$

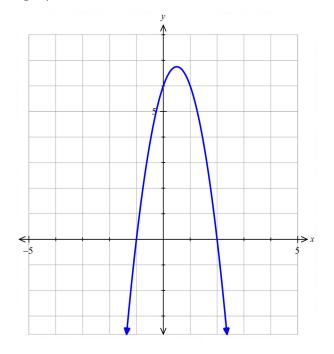
- $g(-1)=2-2(-1)-(-1)^2$
 - 63
- \therefore TP max (-1,3) \checkmark
- √ y int



4. Find the equations of the quadratic curves whose graphs are shown below.

(4 marks)





$$y=a(x-2)^{2}+2 \iff (0,4)$$

$$4=a(0-2)^{2}+2$$

$$a=\frac{1}{2} \checkmark$$

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

$$y=a(x+1)(x-2) \iff (0,6)$$

 $6=a(0+1)(0-2)$
 $a=-3 \iff 0$
 $a=-3(x+1)(x-2) \iff 0$

5. (4 marks)

The graph shows four linear functions labelled A, B, C and D. Select the correct rule for each function from the list below. Write your answers in the table

NOTE: Not all rules will be used.

$$x = -3$$

$$y = -3$$

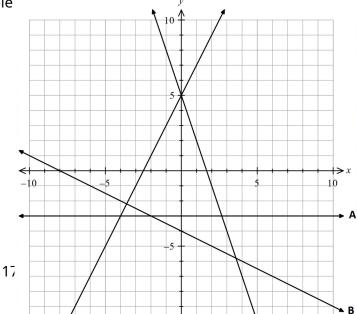
$$-3x+y=5$$

$$3x + y = 5$$

$$x+2y=-4$$

$$x+2y=-8$$

$$y = 2x + 5$$



y = -2x + 5

Line	Α	В	С	D
Rule	y=-3 ✓	$x+2y=-8 \checkmark$	3x+y=5	$y=2x+5 \checkmark$

6. (6 marks)

Determine where the following are linear, quadratic or neither. For those that are linear or quadratic, determine the rule.

a)

X	1	2	3	4	5
y	3	9	27	81	243

Constant ratio therefore not a linear or quadratic function ✓

b)

X	0	1	2	3	4	5
у	-2	2	8	16	26	38
	4		6	8	10	12
		2	2	2	2	

Constant second difference therefore quadratic

$$c=-2\checkmark$$

$$a = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

$$a+b=4$$

$$b = 4 - 1 = 3 \checkmark$$

$$\therefore y = x^2 + 3x - 2$$

c)

Х	4	1	3	5	2
y	1	7	3	-1	5

X	0	1	2	3	4	5
у	9	7	5	3	1	-1
	•	-2		_2	-2	-2

Constant first difference therefore linear

$$m = -2 c = 9$$

END OF SECTION 1



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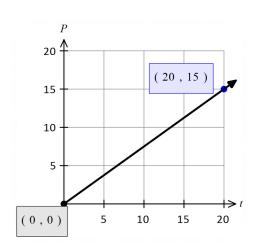
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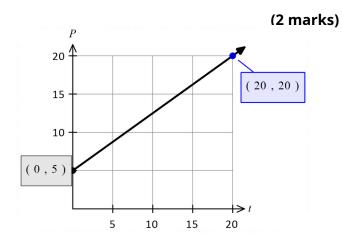
SECTION 2 - Resource Rich

Working Time: 20 minutes

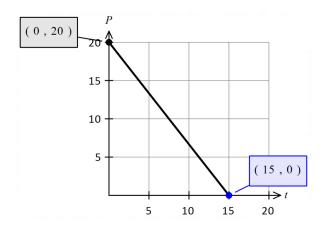
7. For the following graphs, state whether *P* an *t* vary with each other (i.e. are directly proportional to each other) or not and, for those cases when direct proportion is involved find the rule for the relationship.

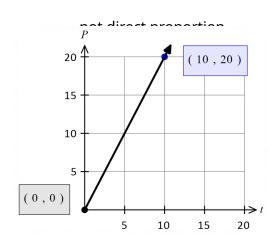
21





Direct proportion $P = \frac{3t}{4} \checkmark$





Not direct proportion

direct proportion $P=2t \checkmark$

- **8.** The line L passes through the points A(5,13) and B(-3,3). Find: (7 marks)
 - a) The coordinates of M, the mid-point of AB. (2 marks) $M = (1,8) \checkmark \checkmark$
 - **b)** The coordinates of the point C, on the line L, which is as far from B as A is to B. (2 marks) $(-11,-7) \checkmark \checkmark$
 - c) The equation of the line through M that is parallel to the line 3x+4y=12. (3 marks)

$$y = \frac{-3x}{4} + 3$$

$$m = \frac{-3}{4} \checkmark$$

$$y = \frac{-3x}{4} + c \leftarrow (1,8)$$

$$8 = \frac{-3(1)}{4} + c$$

$$c = \frac{35}{4} \checkmark$$

$$y = \frac{-3x}{4} + \frac{35}{4} \checkmark \text{ (or } y = -0.75x + 8.75 \text{ or } 4y + 3x = 35)$$

- 9. (4 marks)
 - a) Find the equation of the line that passes through the point (1,12) and is perpendicular to $y=\dot{\iota}-2x+4$.

(2 marks)

$$m=\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{x}{2} + c \longleftarrow (1, 12)$$

$$12 = \frac{1}{2} + c$$

$$c = 11.5$$

$$y = 0.5x + 11.5$$
 ✓

b) Find the value(s) of k if the following points are collinear. (-2,-4), (k,4) and (6,10) (2 marks)

$$m = \frac{16 - (-4)}{6 - (-2)}$$

$$m = \frac{7}{4} \checkmark$$

$$\frac{7}{4} = \frac{4 - (-4)}{k - (-2)}$$

$$k = \frac{18}{7} \checkmark$$

$$k = \frac{18}{7} \checkmark$$

10. Determine whether the following are functions.

(4 marks)

$$(2,-1),(5,12),(-2,11),(1,6),(0,11)$$

$$(7,3),(-3,2),(1,-3),(7,5),(-1,0)$$

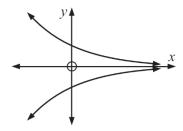
Not function one to many ✓

$$x^2 + y^2 = 4$$

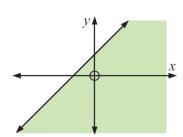
Not function one to many ✓

$$y = \frac{12x}{\sqrt{x - 1}}$$

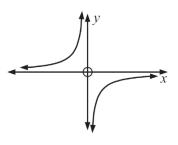
$$3x^2 + 2y = 7$$



Not function fails vertical line test ✓



Not function infinite values for y for each x value



11. The vertices of a triangle have the coordinates A(2,4), B(7,4) and C(7,2) (4 marks)

Determine the gradient of each side of the triangle to confirm this is right triangle and state which vertex is right angled.

$$m_{AB} = \frac{4-4}{7-2} = 0$$

 $\frac{-7}{2} = 0$

$$M_{BC} = \frac{4-2}{7-7} = \infty$$

 $\therefore AB \perp BC \checkmark$

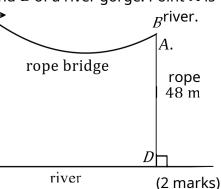
Right angled at $B\checkmark$

A rope suspension bridge is constructed between the edges A 50 metres above the river and point B is 48 metres above the

A and B of a river gorge. Point A is B river.

A, B, C and D are in the same vertical plane with C directly below

Using A as the origin of the Cartesian co-ordinate axes, the $_{50~m}$ bridge between A and B can be modelled by the equation:



$$y = 0.004 x (x - 60)$$
.

a) Find the height of the lowest point of the rope bridge above the river.

$$TP = (30, -3.6) \checkmark$$

$$50-3.6=46.4 \text{ m} \checkmark$$

b) Find the width of the gorge from C to D. (3 marks)

$$-2=0.004x(x-60)$$

$$x = 10,50 \checkmark$$