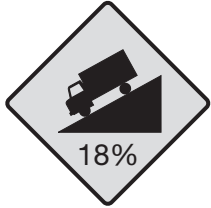


# Chapter Review



1. Explain what you think this road sign means.

e.g., The grade is 18%. Every 100 m of horizontal distance drops a vertical distance of 18 m.

2. Baldwin Street in Dunedin, New Zealand, is one of the steepest streets in the world.

- The street runs for a horizontal distance of 350 ft.
- It rises from 30 ft to 153 ft over this distance.

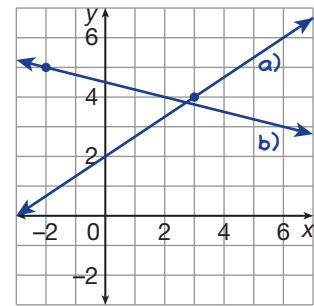
What is the grade of Baldwin Street?

e.g.,  $\frac{153 \text{ ft} - 30 \text{ ft}}{350 \text{ ft}} \times 100\% = 0.351\dots\%$ , or about 35% The grade is about 35%.

3. Graph each line.

a)  $(3, 4)$ ,  $m = 2:3$

b)  $(-2, 5)$ ,  $m = -1:4$



4. a) What is the slope of the line segment that joins the points?

$A(5, -8)$  to  $B(-6, -14)$

$$\begin{aligned} m &= \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \\ &= \frac{-14 - (-8)}{-6 - 5} \\ &= \frac{-6}{-11}, \text{ or } \frac{6}{11} \end{aligned}$$

$C(2, 1)$  to  $D(4, 7)$

$$\begin{aligned} m &= \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \\ &= \frac{7 - 1}{4 - 2} \\ &= \frac{6}{2}, \text{ or } 3 \end{aligned}$$

b) Which line segment in Part a) is steeper? Explain.

$CD$  is steeper. e.g., Its slope is 3. That is greater than the slope of  $AB$ .

5. Explain how  $\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$  and  $\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$  both represent the slope formula.

e.g., Rise is the vertical distance or the change between  $y$ -values.

Run is the horizontal distance or the change between  $x$ -values.

6. Ayaka is a real estate agent. She sold a house for \$190 000. It sold for \$268 000 11 yr later. What is the average rate of change in price, to the nearest dollar?

e.g.,  $\frac{\$268\,000 - \$190\,000}{11\text{ yr} - 0\text{ yr}} \doteq \$7091/\text{yr}$

The average rate of change was \$7091/yr, to the nearest dollar.

7. Suppose the price of the house in Question 6 continues to rise at the same rate. What would it be worth in 5 yr?

e.g.,  $\$7091 \times 5 + \$268\,000 = \$303\,455$  It would be worth \$303 455 in 5 yr.

8. Ruth is a surveyor. She is using a sight to measure the height of a cliff. What is the height of the cliff, to the nearest metre?

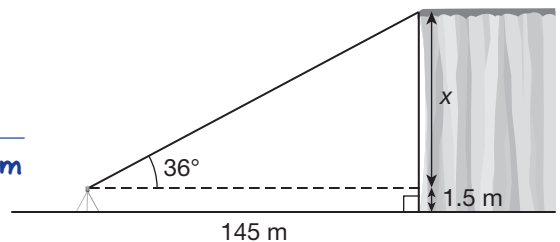
e.g.,  $\tan 36^\circ = \frac{x}{145\text{ m}}$

$145\text{ m} \times \tan 36^\circ = 145\text{ m} \times \frac{x}{145\text{ m}}$

$105.348\dots\text{ m} = x$

Height:  $105.348\dots\text{ m} + 1.5\text{ m} = 106.848\dots\text{ m}$

The height of the cliff is about 107 m.

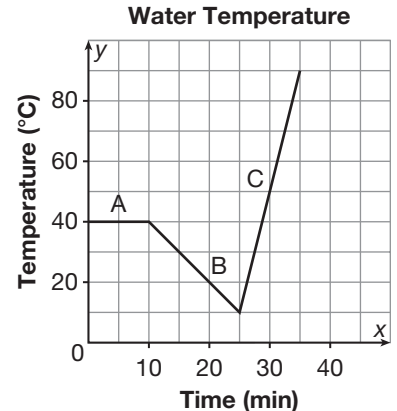


9. Hayvn is conducting a science experiment. He plotted the following data. What is the rate of change for each section? What does each rate of change mean?

Section A:  $0\text{ }^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$ ; no change in temperature

Section B:  $-2\text{ }^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$ ; temperature decreases by  $2\text{ }^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$

Section C:  $8\text{ }^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$ ; temperature increases by  $8\text{ }^\circ\text{C}/\text{min}$



10. Earth rotates at about 465 m/s at the equator.

- a) What is this speed in kilometres per hour?

e.g.,  $465\text{ m/s} \times \frac{1\text{ km}}{1000\text{ m}} \times \frac{3600\text{ s}}{1\text{ h}} = 1674\text{ km/h}$

Earth rotates at about 1674 km/h at the equator.

- b) What is this speed in miles per hour?

e.g.,  $1674\text{ km/h} \times \frac{1\text{ mi}}{1.61\text{ km}} = 1039.751\dots\text{ mi/h}$

Earth rotates at about 1040 mi/h at the equator.



**Hint**

1 mi  $\doteq$  1.61 km