

Grade 11 Review (Canada)

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1. For each of the functions below state the,

- i) the parent function
- ii) the transformations performed
- iii) the domain
- iv) the range.

a)

$$3\sqrt{x+3} - 1$$

d)

$$f(x) = 4\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2x} - 2$$

b)

$$f(x) = \frac{-4}{2x-3} + 1$$

e)

$$f(x) = (x-1)^3 + 4$$

c)

$$f(x) = -2^{3x} + 4$$

2. For functions below,

- i) find the y-intercept,
- ii) find the x-intercepts,
- iii) find the vertex.
- iv) What is the axis of symmetry?
- v) Is the graph opening upwards or downwards?
- vi) What form is each quadratic in? (e.g. standard, vertex, factored)
- vii) Graph

a) $f(x) = -x^2 + 2x + 3$

b) $g(x) = 3(x-4)(x+2)$

3. For each function in #2, rewrite in vertex form.

4. Simplify. (e.g. Rewrite each expressing with a single base.)

a)

$$6^{3x+4x^2} 6^{-2x} 6^{x^2}$$

c)

$$9^{x+2} 3^{2x+1}$$

b)

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{m+4} 2^{4m-1}$$

d)

$$\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{4-x} 25^{2x} 125^{1-3x}$$

5. Find the exact values for the following trigonometric ratios.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| a) $\cos 30^\circ$ | f) $\tan 60^\circ$ |
| b) $\sin 45^\circ$ | g) $\sec 135^\circ$ |
| c) $\csc 120^\circ$ | h) $\cos 315^\circ$ |
| d) $\cot 240^\circ$ | i) $\tan 225^\circ$ |
| e) $\sin 270^\circ$ | j) $\cos 270^\circ$ |

6. Prove the following identities,

a)

$$\frac{\tan \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{\sin \theta}{1 - \sin^2 \theta}$$

b)

$$\cos^2 x = (1 - \sin x)(1 + \sin x)$$

c)

$$\frac{1}{\cos \theta} + \tan \theta = \frac{1 + \sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

d)

$$\sin^4 \theta - \cos^4 \theta = \sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta$$

e)

$$\frac{\sin^2 \theta + 2 \cos \theta - 1}{\sin^2 \theta + 3 \cos \theta - 3} = \frac{\cos^2 \theta + \cos \theta}{-\sin^2 \theta}$$

7. For the following functions find the,

- i) amplitude,
- ii) equation of the axis,
- iii) period.
- iv) Graph the function.

a) $y = \sin x$

d) $y = \sin(x - 90)$

b) $y = -2 \sin x + 2$

e) $y = \frac{1}{2} \sin(x - 45) + 3$

c) $y = \sin(3x) - 1$

f) $y = -3 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(x + 60)\right) + 2$