

Grade 11
Essentials Math
Week 4 Quiz
DEBRIEF

22-12-01

MrF



GRADE 11 ESSENTIAL
QUIZ WEEK 4

Name: _____

Date: _____

Due Monday 13:00

Instructions: These are the general instructions you will have for all quizzes, tests, and the final exam.

- You are always allowed a single page double-sided 8.5" X 11" *'cheat sheet'* for all quizzes, tests, & the final exam
- **Round** decimal answers to nearest 0.01 or as indicated
- Show **Units** → "standard"!
- **Show work** for best mark. No marks for just an answer!
 - It ensures you are following correct steps
 - It enables teacher to give part marks knowing you understand the idea
 - It enables you to go back and readily check calculations
- Each individual question is worth two marks
- This is a **collaborative** quiz, open book, take-home, feel free to collaborate with other classmates.

5 days, including weekend plus class time!

1. Calculate the length of side c.

[Grade 10]

"Pythagoras" two shorter legs
hypotenuse

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$c^2 = 5^2 + 8^2 = 25 + 64$$

$$c^2 = 89$$

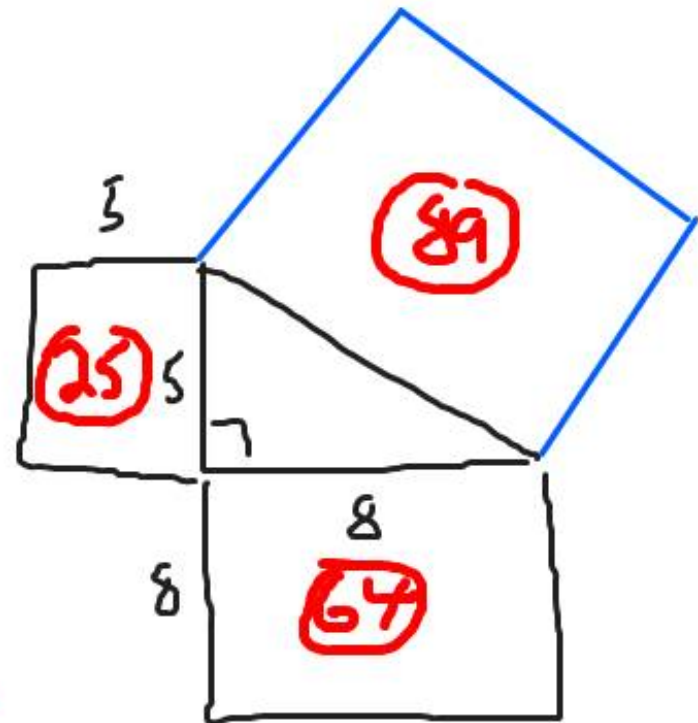
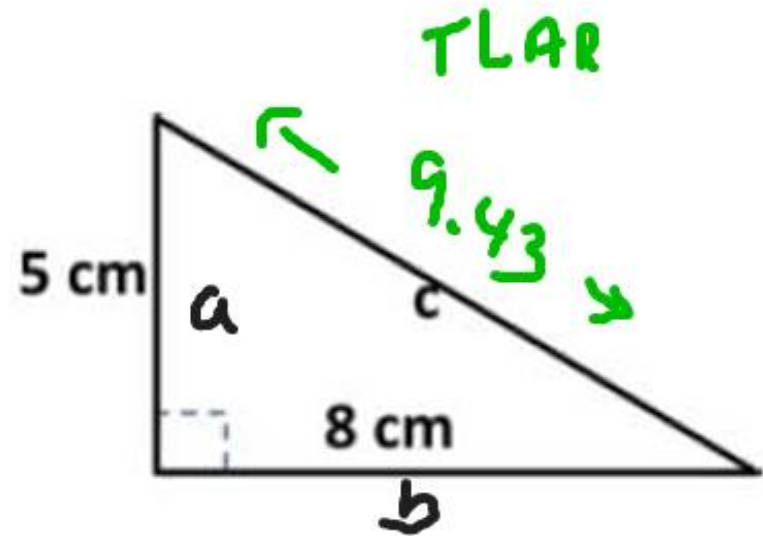
$$c = \sqrt{89} \approx 9.43 \text{ cm}$$

what times
itself = 89?
~ 9.5 maybe.

round to nearest
0.01

This is what
you are
thinking \Rightarrow

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ + 64 \\ \hline 89 \end{array}$$



- Label Triangle
- Write down formula
- Plug in numbers
- Simplify numbers
 - Solve
 - Check

2. Determine the **Surface Area** and the **Volume** of the triangular prism.

SA: 1,851 cm²
 VOL: _____

Surface Area:

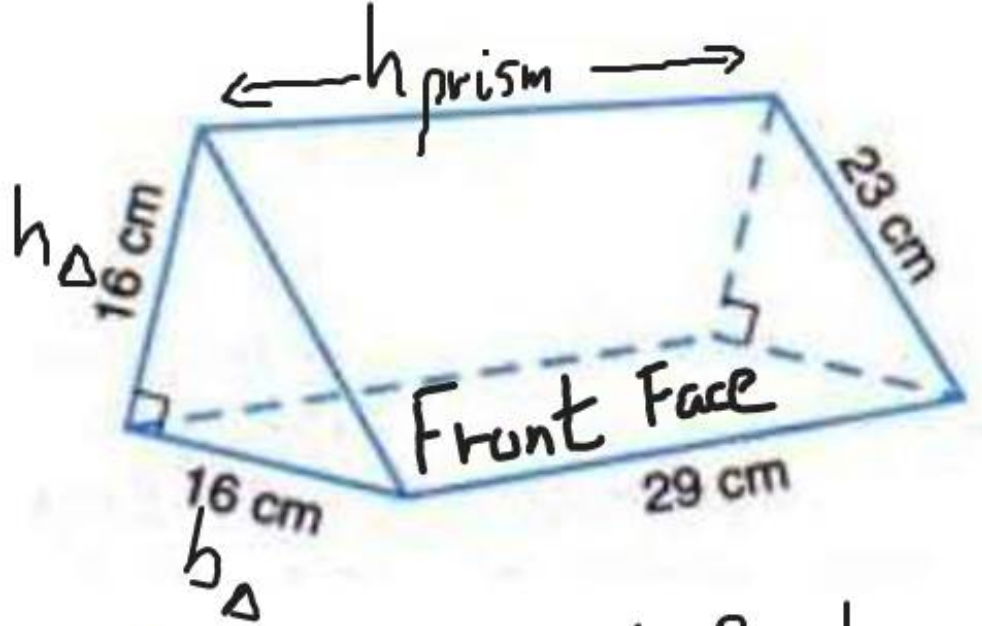


Front $29\text{cm} \cdot 23\text{cm} = 667\text{cm}^2$
 Back $29 \cdot 16 = 464\text{cm}^2$
 Bottom $29 \cdot 16 = 464\text{cm}^2$

Two Triangles $2 \cdot (\frac{1}{2} \cdot b_{\Delta} \cdot h_{\Delta}) = 256\text{cm}^2$
 $2 \cdot (\frac{1}{2} \cdot 16\text{cm} \cdot 16\text{cm})$

1,851 cm²

There is a funky formula that works a bit quicker



Volume: $V = B \cdot h_{\text{prism}}$

$V = (\frac{1}{2} \cdot b_{\Delta} \cdot h_{\Delta}) \cdot h_{\text{prism}}$

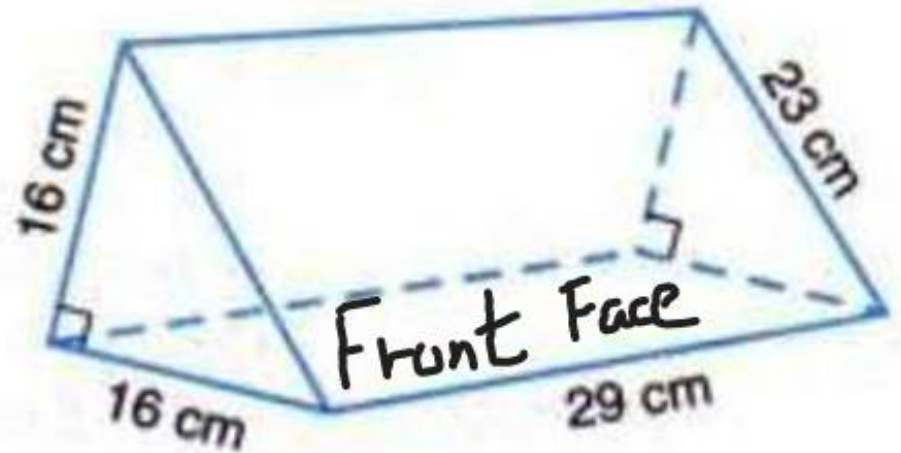
$V = (\frac{1}{2} \cdot 16\text{cm} \cdot 16\text{cm}) \cdot 29\text{cm}$

$V = 128\text{cm}^2 \cdot 29\text{cm}$

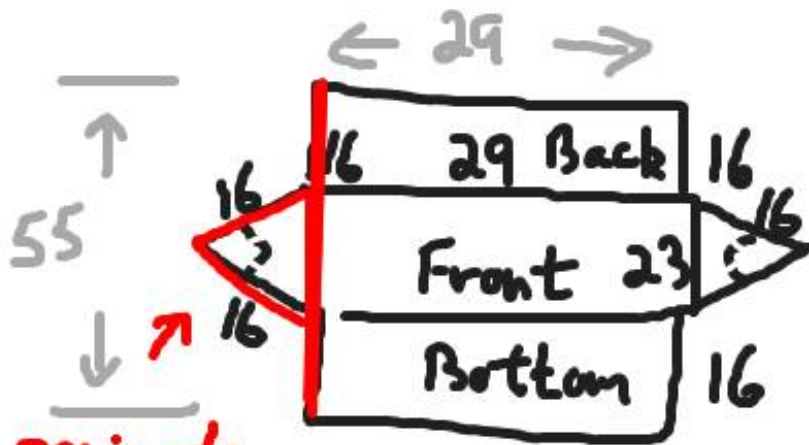
$V = 3,712\text{cm}^3$

2. Determine the **Surface Area** and the **Volume** of the triangular prism.

SA : _____
VOL : _____



Surface Area:



perimeter
of base shape
 $= 16 + 16 + 23 = 55$

Here is that fancy formula
I do not recommend!

$$SA = P_B + b_{\Delta} h_{\Delta} \leftarrow \frac{1}{2} b_{\Delta} h_{\Delta}$$

$$55 \cdot 29 + 16^2$$

$$= 1,851 \text{ cm}^2$$

The fancy formula! Just add up
the faces, it is more reliable

3. Karen borrows \$3,500 for 5 years. Her annual interest rate is 8.5% APR [Annual Percentage Rate].

a. what amount would she pay back at the very end of the term of the loan if it was **simple interest**? **\$4987.50**

b. what amount would she pay back at the very end of the term of the loan if it was **compound interest compounded monthly**? **\$5,345.55**

c. what amount would she have paid back total if she had paid it back with regular monthly payments (use your coloured loan tables)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } I = Prt &= 3,500 \cdot \frac{8.5}{100} \cdot 5 = \$1,487.50 \text{ Interest} \\ &+ 3,500.00 \text{ Principal} \\ &\hline & \$4,987.50 \text{ Amount OWED} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } A &= P \cdot \left(1 + \frac{r}{s}\right)^{(n \cdot s)} = 3,500 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{0.085}{12}\right)^{(5 \cdot 12)} \\ &= \$5,345.55 \end{aligned}$$

3. Karen borrows \$3,500 for 5 years. Her annual interest rate is 8.5% APR [Annual Percentage Rate].

a. what amount would she pay back at the very end of the term of the loan if it was simple interest? $\$4,987.50 \leftarrow$

b. what amount would she pay back at the very end of the term of the loan if it was compound interest compounded monthly? $\$5,345.55 \leftarrow$

c. what amount would she have paid back total if she had paid it back with regular monthly payments (use your coloured loan tables)

$20.52 / 1,000 \cdot 3,500 = \$71.82 / \text{month}$ payment monthly ✓

$71.82 / \text{month} \cdot 60 \text{ months} = \$4,309.20$

total Amount paid.

MONTHLY LOAN PAYMENT TABLE FOR A LOAN OF \$1,000

Annual Rate	1 Year Monthly	2 Years Monthly	3 Years Monthly	4 Years Monthly	5 Years Monthly
2%	\$84.24	\$42.54	\$28.64	\$21.70	\$17.53
3%	\$84.69	\$42.98	\$29.08	\$22.13	\$17.97
4%	\$85.15	\$43.42	\$29.52	\$22.58	\$18.42
5%	\$85.61	\$43.87	\$29.97	\$23.03	\$18.87
6%	\$86.07	\$44.32	\$30.42	\$23.49	\$19.33
7%	\$86.53	\$44.77	\$30.88	\$23.95	\$19.80
8%	\$86.99	\$45.23	\$31.34	\$24.41	\$20.28
9%	\$87.45	\$45.68	\$31.80	\$24.89	\$20.76
10%	\$87.92	\$46.14	\$32.27	\$25.36	\$21.25

8% → 20.28
 8.5% → 20.52 $(20.28 + 20.76) / 2$
 9% → 20.76

4. Determine the total Surface Area and the Volume of this right cylinder.

SA: 320.44 square centimetres

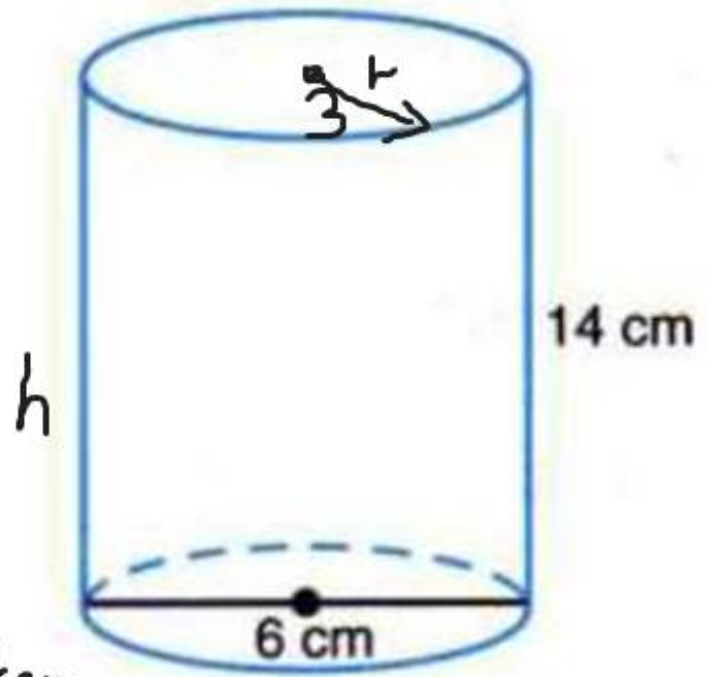
VOL: _____

$$\text{Surface Area} = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$$

$$= 2 \cdot \pi \cdot (3\text{cm})^2 + 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 3\text{cm} \cdot 14\text{cm}$$

$$= 263.89\text{cm}^2 + 56.55\text{cm}^2$$

$$= 320.44\text{cm}^2$$



$$V = \pi r^2 \cdot h$$

$$V = \pi \cdot (3\text{cm})^2 \cdot 14\text{cm}$$

$$V = 395.84\text{cm}^3$$

cubic cm

aka ml

5. If Mike borrows \$400 from a payday loan company for 2 months on a **simple interest loan**, and pays back \$440. What annual percentage rate (APR) did he pay?

$$I = Prt$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \\ \$40 = \$400 \cdot r \cdot \frac{2}{12} \end{array}$$

tidy up

$$40 = 66.66666\dots \cdot r$$

$$\textcircled{60\%} \quad 0.6 = \frac{40}{66.6666\dots} = r$$

Interest rate
= 60%

6. If five pizzas and two cokes cost a total of \$76.50 but each coke cost \$2. How much does one pizza cost?

6. If five pizzas and two cokes cost a total of \$76.50 but each coke cost \$2. How much does one pizza cost? Guess & check?

ONE PIZZA	Five Pizza + \$4 of Coke	Total	
× \$10?	\$50 + 4	\$54	WRONG
\$15?	\$75 + \$4	\$79	WRONG! Close! Too High
✓ \$14.50	\$72.50 + \$4	\$76.50	✓

ONE PIZZA COSTS \$14.50 ✓

check!!

$$5 \cdot (14.50) + 4 \stackrel{?}{=} 76.50 \stackrel{?}{}$$

$$76.50 = 76.50 \checkmark$$

Yes! 14.50 works

6. If five pizzas and two cokes cost a total of \$76.50 but each coke cost \$2. How much does one pizza cost? Guess & check?

Guess

$$5 \cdot 10 + 4 = 54$$

$$5 \cdot 15 + 4 = 79$$

$$5 \cdot 14.5 + 4 = 76.5$$

A good calculator makes

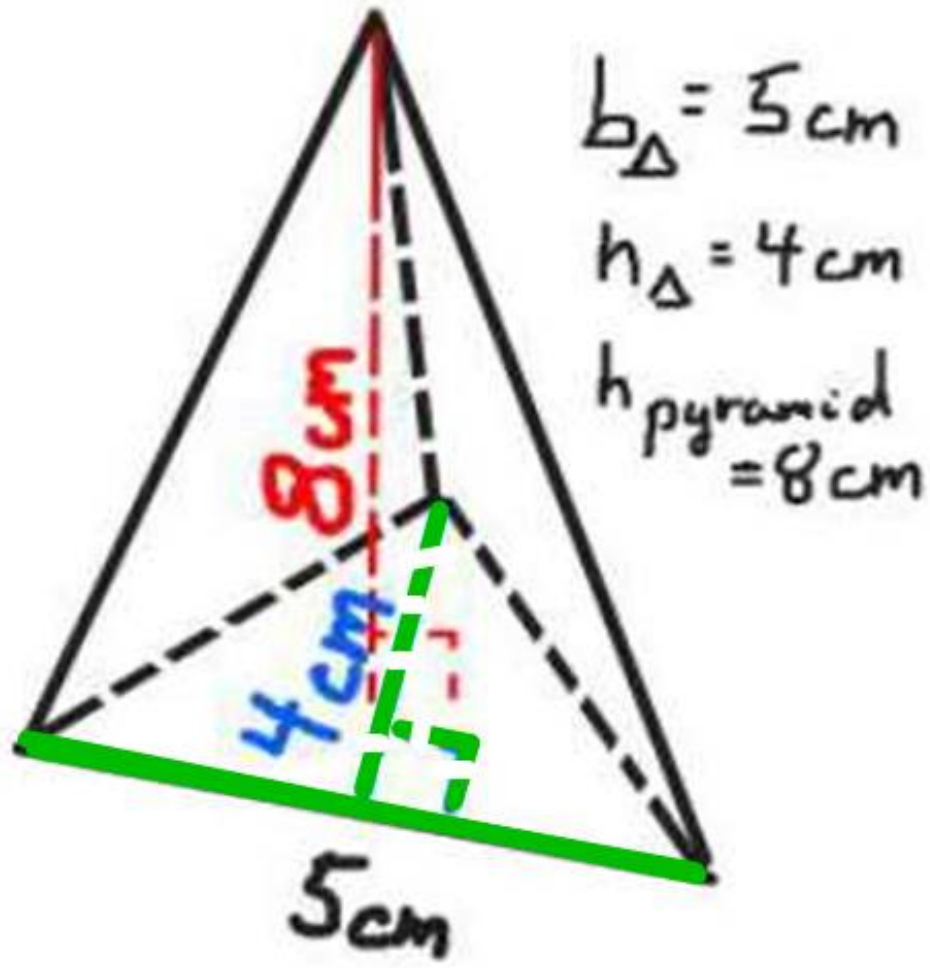
guess and check so much quicker!



Having multi-line display is useful!

This is the DESMOS calculator you have been encouraged to try

7. Determine the Volume of the Triangular Pyramid



$b_{\Delta} = 5 \text{ cm}$
 $h_{\Delta} = 4 \text{ cm}$
 $h_{\text{pyramid}} = 8 \text{ cm}$

$$V_{\text{pyr}} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \text{Base area} \cdot h_{\text{pyr}}$$

Same formula as prism but multiply by 1/3

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \right) \cdot 8$$

Area of base shape triangle

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \cdot (10) \cdot 8$$

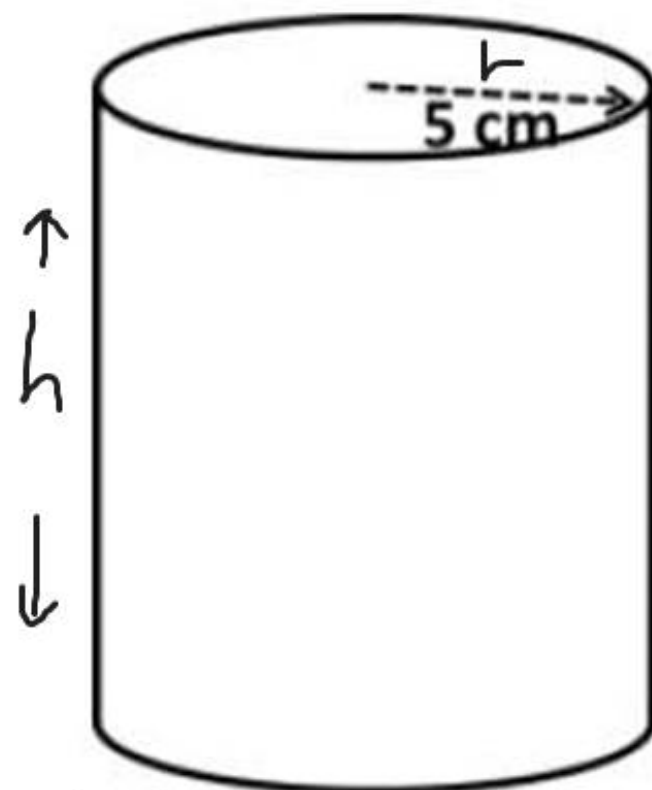
$$V = \frac{80}{3} = 26.67 \text{ cm}^3$$

BONUSES (2 mark each)

1. The volume of this cylinder is one litre (ie: $1,000 \text{ cm}^3$)

Calculate the height, h , of the cylinder.

You only know one formula! Write it down



$$V_{\text{cyl}} = \pi r^2 \cdot h$$
$$1000 = \pi \cdot 5^2 \cdot h$$
$$1,000 = 78.5398... \cdot h$$
$$\frac{1,000}{78.5398} = \frac{78.5398... \cdot h}{78.5398...}$$

plug in the #s!

tidy up the #s

$$h = 12.73 \text{ cm high} \checkmark$$

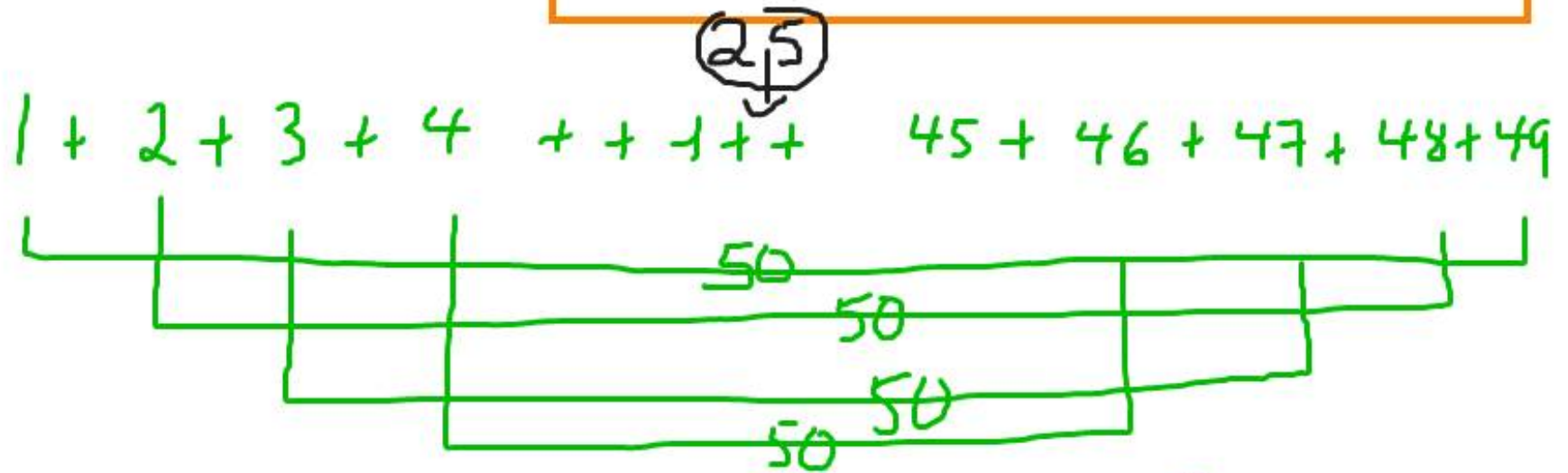
Check!!

$$1,000 \stackrel{?}{=} \pi \cdot 5^2 \cdot 12.73 \stackrel{?}{=} ?$$
$$1,000 = \pi \cdot 5^2 \cdot 12.73$$
$$999.81186$$

Yes

2. Determine the sum (ie: add them all up) of the whole counting numbers from 1 to 49.

Done this sort of thing many times. Lots of way to solve
Brute force! Formula? See a pattern! Logic?



Pair the ends up! How many 50's? 24!

$$50 \cdot 24 = 1200$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1200 \\ + 25 \\ \hline (1225) \end{array}$$

but there is one number in the middle we left out since we had an odd number of numbers
So we did 24 from each end so 25 was left out

2. Determine the sum (ie: add them all up) of the whole counting numbers from 1 to 49.

Done this sort of thing many times. Lots of way to solve
Brute force! Formula? See a pattern! Logic?

Or maybe you can find the sum of the numbers from
1 to 50 which is obviously

$$51 \cdot 25 = 1275$$

and then subtract the
50 that isn't really there!

$$\begin{array}{r} 1275 \\ - 50 \\ \hline 1225 \end{array}$$

or i see several folks found a formula on the internet!

$$\text{Sum} = \frac{n \cdot (n+1)}{2} = \frac{49 \cdot (49+1)}{2} = 1225$$

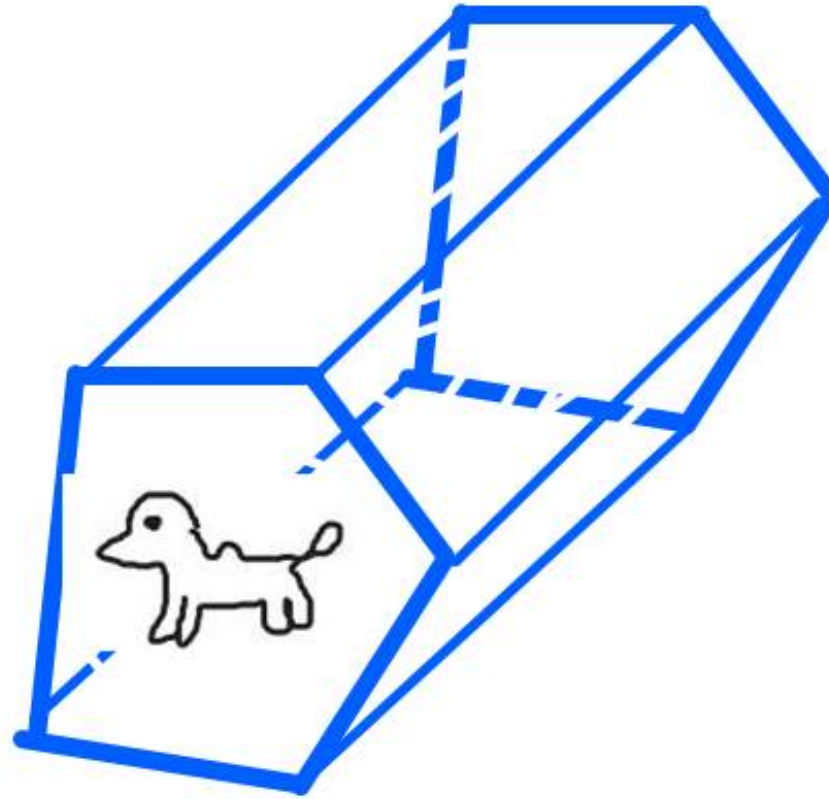
or you can use beads, or a few other methods

3. Mike Miser is saving up for a new game. He saves \$2 the first week. Each week after that he saves twice as much as he saved the week before. If this pattern continues, how much will he have saved in 6 weeks?

Do a table

Week →	1	2	3	4	5	6
Saved this week →	2	4	8	16	32	64
Total Saved →	2	6	14	30	62	126

4. Draw me a picture of a cute puppy inside a pentagonal prism





***Determined
to Deliver
Baby!***