

Principles of Mathematics, Grade 10 (MPM2D)

Course Description

Course Title: Principles of Mathematics
Course Code: MPM2D
Grade: 10

Course Type: Academic
Credit Value: 1.0
Prerequisite: MPM1D or MPM1H (after MFM1P)

- **This course builds on** your knowledge from grade 9 Academic mathematics
- **It leads you to** MCR3U, MCF3M
- **You will also have the option to take** MBF3C, MEL3E

Official Ontario Ministry of Education secondary curriculum available here:
<http://www.edu.gov.on.ca/eng/curriculum/secondary/math.html>

This course focuses on three main strands:

Quadratic relations of the form $y = ax^2 + bx + c$:

Analytic geometry

Trigonometry

Principles of Mathematics, Grade 10 (MPM2D)

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Quadratic relations of the form $y = ax^2 + bx + c$:

Students will explore non-linear relations in algebraic and graphical representations. They will also multiply and factor polynomial expressions to solve problems such as the break-even points for a business' profit and determine the maximum height of a ball that is thrown in the air.

Problem: Explain how you would graph the following equation, $y = x^2 + 2x - 8$, by determining the zeros and vertex.

Solution:

$$y = x^2 + 2x - 8$$

Factor

$$y = (x + 4)(x - 2)$$

Find zeros

$$\begin{array}{l} x + 4 = 0 \quad x - 2 = 0 \\ x = -4 \quad \quad x = 2 \end{array}$$

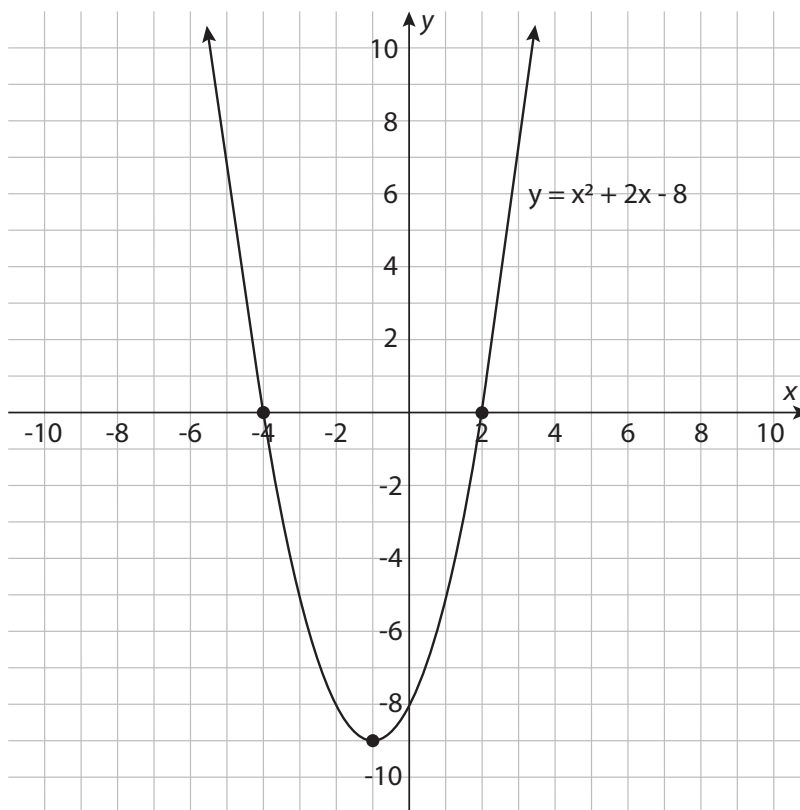
Find axis of symmetry

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{-4 + 2}{2} \\ &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

Sub into original to find
y-value of vertex

$$\begin{aligned} y &= (-1)^2 + 2(-1) - 8 \\ &= -9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{vertex} = (-1, -9)$$



Principles of Mathematics, Grade 10 (MPM2D)

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Problem: The profit formula for a company is given by the equation $P = -1.1x^2 + 15.3x - 10.3$, where P is the profit in thousands and x is the number of items sold in thousands. Determine the breakeven points for this company and how many items they must sell to maximize profit.

Solution:

$$P = -1.1x^2 - 15.3x - 10.3$$

Determine breakeven points

$$0 = -1.1x^2 - 15.3x - 10.3$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$= \frac{-15.3 \pm \sqrt{(15.3)^2 - 4(-1.1)(-10.3)}}{2(-1.0)}$$

$$= \frac{-15.3 \pm \sqrt{188.77}}{-2.2}$$

$$= \frac{-15.3 + \sqrt{188.77}}{-2.2} \quad = \frac{-15.3 - \sqrt{188.77}}{-2.2}$$

$$= 0.709$$

$$= 13.2$$

Determine number of items sold to maximize profit

$$= \frac{0.709 + 13.2}{2}$$

$$= 6.9545$$

- ∴ Since x represents items sold in thousands we multiply these numbers by 1000. $0.709 \times 1000 = 709$ and $13.2 \times 1000 = 13,200$.
The break even points are 709 units sold and 13,200 units sold.
Max profit occurs when 6,955 units are sold.

Principles of Mathematics, Grade 10 (MPM2D)

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Analytic geometry:

Students will use graphs of straight lines and plots of geometric shapes on grids to solve problems like this:

Problem: Bill is planning a dinner party for 240 guests. The guests have a choice of a steak or vegetarian dinner. The steak dinner costs \$12 per person and the vegetarian dinner is \$8 per person. If the total cost of the dinner was \$2100, how many steak dinners were ordered and how many vegetarian dinners were ordered?

Solution:

Let s represent number of steak dinners

Let v represent number of vegetarian dinners

$$s + v = 240 \quad (1)$$

$$12s + 8v = 2100 \quad (2)$$

Solve by Substitution

Isolate v in (1)

$$v = 240 - s \quad (3)$$

Sub (3) into (2)

$$12s + 8(240 - s) = 2100$$

Solve for s

$$12s + 1920 - 8s = 2100$$

$$4s = 180$$

$$s = 45$$

Sub $s = 45$ into (1)

$$45 + v = 240$$

$$v = 240 - 45$$

$$v = 195$$

or

Elimination

$$12 \times (1) \quad 12s + 12v = 2880 \quad (4)$$

$$12s + 8v = 2100 \quad (2)$$

$$(4) - (2) \quad 4v = 780$$

$$v = \frac{780}{4}$$

$$v = 195$$

Sub $v = 195$ into (1)

$$s + 195 = 240$$

$$s = 240 - 195$$

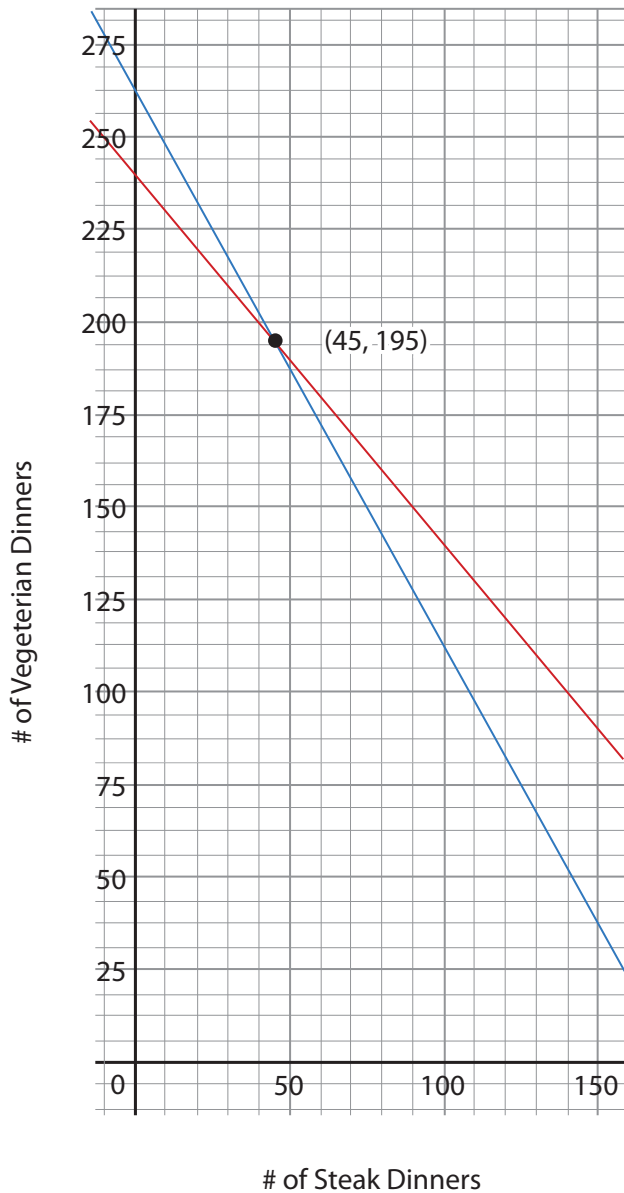
$$s = 45$$

\therefore there were 45 steak dinners and 195 vegetarian dinners

Principles of Mathematics, Grade 10 (MPM2D)

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This question can be verified by graphing.



Principles of Mathematics, Grade 10 (MPM2D)

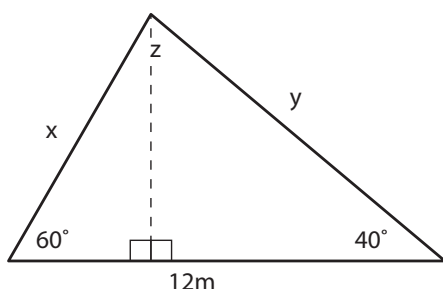
Course Description

Trigonometry:

Students will solve problems related to similar triangles, right-angle triangles and scalene triangles. They will use ratios, formulas and rules to create scale models and calculate the height of inaccessible objects such as a cell phone tower or distances across rivers or canyons.

Problem: A cell phone tower is supported by two wires. The wires are attached to the ground 12 m apart so that they create angles of 40° and 60° with the ground. How long is each wire? How tall is the cell phone tower?

Solution:

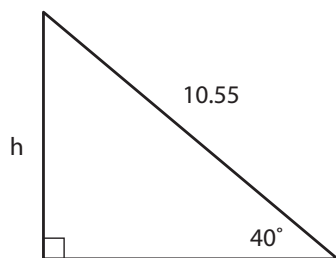


$$\begin{aligned} \angle z &= 180^\circ - 60^\circ - 40^\circ \\ &= 80^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x}{\sin 40^\circ} = \frac{12}{\sin 80^\circ} \qquad \frac{y}{\sin 60^\circ} = \frac{12}{\sin 80^\circ}$$

$$x = 7.83 \qquad y = 10.55$$

\therefore the wire lengths are 7.83 m and 10.55 m.



Solve for the pole height

$$\sin 40^\circ = \frac{h}{10.55}$$

$$10.55 \times \sin 40^\circ = h$$

$$10.55 \times 0.698 = h$$

$$7.36 = h$$

\therefore the pole is 7.36 m tall.

Trigonometric Table

Angle in degrees	Angle in Radians	Sine	Cosine	Tangent
36°	0.628	0.588	0.809	0.727
37°	0.646	0.602	0.799	0.754
38°	0.663	0.616	0.788	0.781
39°	0.681	0.629	0.777	0.810
40°	0.698	0.643	0.766	0.839
41°	0.716	0.656	0.755	0.869
42°	0.733	0.669	0.743	0.900
43°	0.750	0.682	0.731	0.933
44°	0.768	0.695	0.719	0.966
45°	0.785	0.707	0.707	1.000

Angle in degrees	Angle in Radians	Sine	Cosine	Tangent
81°	1.414	0.988	0.156	6.314
82°	1.431	0.990	0.139	7.115
83°	1.449	0.993	0.122	8.144
84°	1.466	0.995	0.105	9.514
85°	1.484	0.996	0.087	11.43
86°	1.501	0.998	0.070	14.301
87°	1.518	0.999	0.052	19.081
88°	1.536	0.999	0.035	28.636
89°	1.553	1.000	0.017	57.290
90°	1.571	1.000	0.000	∞