

# CAMBRIDGE TECHNOLOGY IN MATHS

## *Year 11*

### Linear and quadratic equations

#### CONTENTS

<b>Examples: Solving linear equations</b>	<b>2</b>
Questions on solving linear equations using a CAS calculator	
<b>Examples: Solving quadratic equations</b>	<b>3</b>
Questions on solving quadratic equations using a CAS calculator	
<b>Creating tables of values and sketching relations using a CAS calculator</b>	<b>4</b>
Questions on graphing equations using a CAS calculator	
<b>Examples: Solving simultaneous equations</b>	<b>6</b>
Questions on solving simultaneous equations using a CAS calculator	
<b>Examples: Determining quadratic equations</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Answers</b>	<b>10</b>

Published in: *Cambridge Queensland Mathematics B Year 11*

© Joe Ousby, Ray Cross, Rick Bowman, Michael Evans, Kay Lipson, Doug Wallace 2008

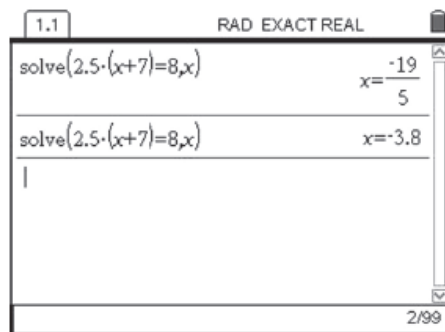
See [www.technologyinmaths.com.au](http://www.technologyinmaths.com.au) for conditions of use

Cambridge University Press

**Example: Solving linear equations**Solve  $2.5(x + 7) = 8$ .**Solution**

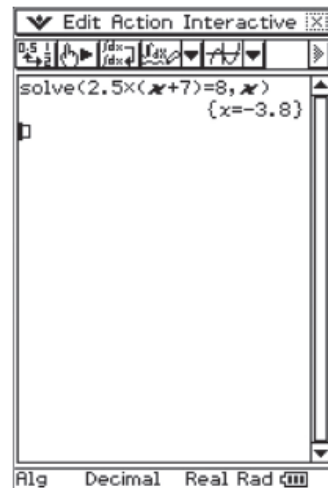
Using the TI-Nspire:

- 1 Press  $\text{\textcircled{MENU}}$  and select *solve* from the Algebra menu.
- 2 Type  $2.5 \times (x + 7) = 8, x$  and then press  $\text{\textcircled{ENTER}}$ .
- 3 To obtain a decimal answer while in exact mode, press  $\text{\textcircled{CTRL}}$   $\text{\textcircled{ENTER}}$ .



Using the ClassPad:

- 1 Select the appropriate mode. From the Action menu select *solve* from the Advanced submenu.
- 2 Type  $2.5 \times (x + 7) = 8, x$  and then press  $\text{\textcircled{EXE}}$ .

**Questions on solving linear equations using a CAS calculator**

- 3 Solve, using the graphics calculator.

a  $0.2x + 6 = 2.4$    
 b  $0.6(2.8 - x) = 48.6$    
 c  $\frac{2x + 12}{7} = 6.5$    
 d  $0.5x - 4 = 10$   
 e  $\frac{1}{4}(x - 10) = 6$    
 f  $6.4x + 2 = 3.2 - 4x$

Original location: Chapter 1 Example 7 (p.7), Ex 1A Q3 (p.8)

© Joe Ousby, Ray Cross, Rick Bowman, Michael Evans, Kay Lipson, Doug Wallace 2008

See [www.technologyinmaths.com.au](http://www.technologyinmaths.com.au) for conditions of use

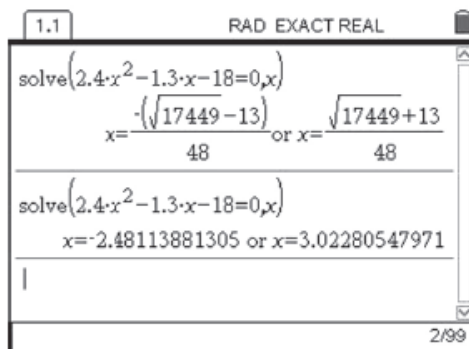
**Example: Solving quadratic equations**

Solve  $2.4x^2 - 1.3x - 18 = 0$ .

**Solution**

Using the TI-Nspire:

- 1 Select *solve* from the Algebra menu.
- 2 Type  $2.4x^2 - 1.3x - 18 = 0, x$  then press  $\text{enter}$  or  $\text{ctrl} \text{ enter}$ , depending on the type of solution required.



Using the ClassPad:

- 1 From the Action menu select *solve* from the Advanced submenu.
- 2 Type  $2.4x^2 - 1.3x - 18 = 0, x$  then press  $\text{exe}$ .

**Questions on solving quadratic equations using a CAS calculator**

- 5 Use the graphics calculator to solve each of the following equations. Give your answer correct to 2 decimal places.
- a  $x^2 - 4x - 3 = 0$       b  $2x^2 = 4x + 2$       c  $3x^2 - 7 = 2x$

Original location: Chapter 1 Example 22 (p.14), Ex 1C Q5 (p.15)

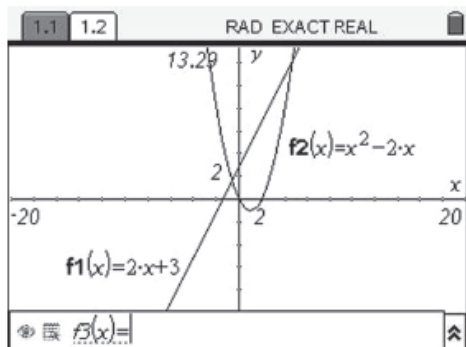
© Joe Ousby, Ray Cross, Rick Bowman, Michael Evans, Kay Lipson, Doug Wallace 2008

See [www.technologyinmaths.com.au](http://www.technologyinmaths.com.au) for conditions of use

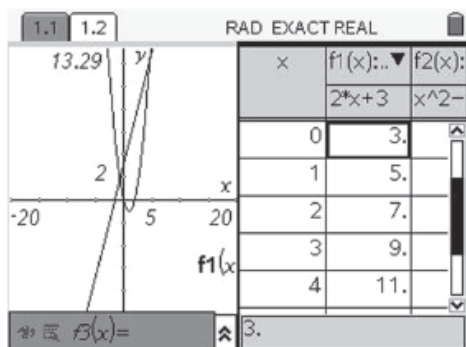
### Creating tables of values and sketching relations using a CAS calculator

Using the TI-Nspire:

- 1 Select the Graphs & Geometry application.
- 2 Type  $2x + 3$  into  $f1(x)$  then press  $\text{enter}$ .
- 3 Type  $x^2 - 2x$  into  $f2(x)$  then press  $\text{enter}$ .  
(This will graph both functions.)



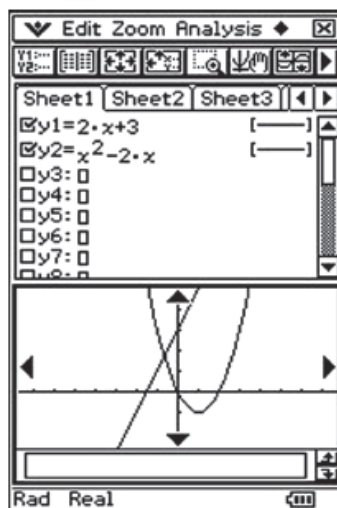
By pressing  $\text{menu}$  then selecting *Window* you are able to set the boundaries of the graph. To insert a table of values press  $\text{ctrl}$   $\text{T}$ .



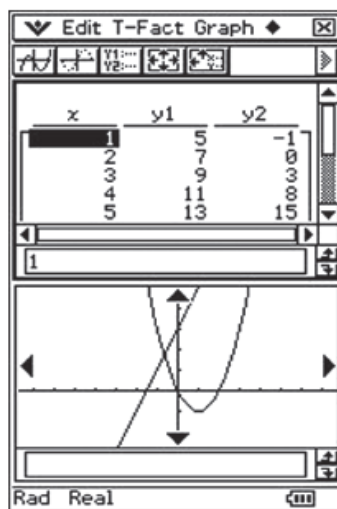
To edit the table settings press  $\text{menu}$  and select *Edit Function Table Settings* from the Function Table submenu. Here you are able to change the starting value of the table and the increments.

Using the ClassPad:

- 1 Select the Graphs and Tables application by tapping on  $\text{Graphs \& Tables}$ .
- 2 Type  $2x + 3$  into  $y1$  and press  $\text{EXE}$ .
- 3 Type  $x^2 - 2x$  into  $y2$  and press  $\text{EXE}$ .
- 4 Tap  $\text{Sketch}$  to sketch the two functions.



To set the boundaries of the graph (i.e. the Window settings) tap  $\text{Window}$ . To view a table of values tap  $\text{Table}$ .



To edit the table settings tap  $\text{Table}$ .

Original location: Chapter 1 (p.17), Ex 1D Q2 (p.18)

© Joe Ousby, Ray Cross, Rick Bowman, Michael Evans, Kay Lipson, Doug Wallace 2008  
See [www.technologyinmaths.com.au](http://www.technologyinmaths.com.au) for conditions of use

**Questions on graphing equations using a CAS calculator**

2 Use the graphics calculator to graph on the number plane:

**a**  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$

**b**  $y = -2 - x$

**c**  $5x + 2y - 10 = 0$

**d**  $y = 3x(x + 2)$

**e**  $y = (x + 2)^2 - 3$

**f**  $y = 5 - 2x^2$

**Original location: Chapter 1 (p.17), Ex 1D Q2 (p.18)**

© Joe Ousby, Ray Cross, Rick Bowman, Michael Evans, Kay Lipson, Doug Wallace 2008

See [www.technologyinmaths.com.au](http://www.technologyinmaths.com.au) for conditions of use

### Example: Solving simultaneous equations

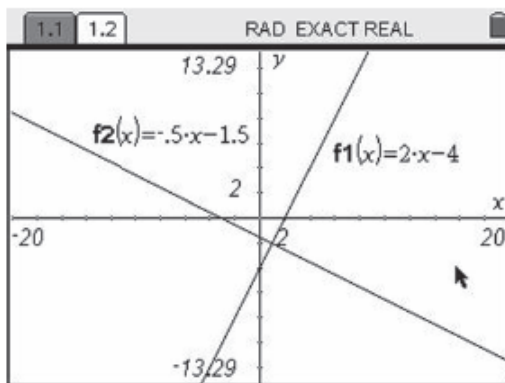
Use the graphics calculator to solve the equations  $2x - y = 4$  and  $x + 2y = -3$ .

#### Solution

$$\begin{aligned} 2x - y = 4 \dots\dots (1) &\Rightarrow y = 2x - 4 \\ x + 2y = -3 \dots\dots (2) &\Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{3}{2} \end{aligned}$$



Using the TI-Nspire:

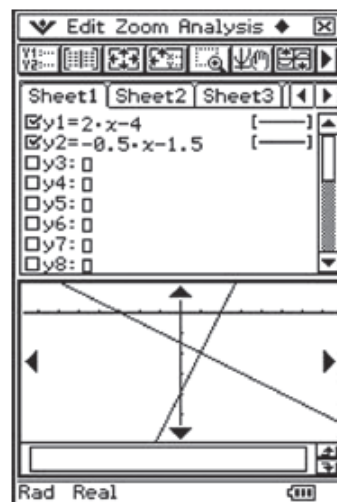
- 1 Select the Graphs & Geometry application.
- 2 Type  $2x - 4$  into  $f1(x)$  then press  $\text{enter}$ .
- 3 Type  $-0.5x - 1.5$  into  $f2(x)$  then press  $\text{enter}$ .



To calculate the point of intersection press  $\text{menu}$  and select *Intersection Point(s)* from the Points & Lines submenu.

Using the ClassPad:

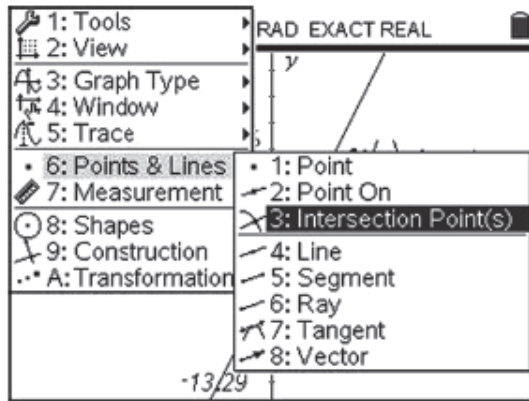
- 1 Select the Graphs and Tables application by tapping on .
- 2 Type  $2x - 4$  into  $y1$  and press  $\text{EXE}$ .
- 3 Type  $-0.5x - 1.5$  into  $y2$  and press  $\text{EXE}$ .
- 4 Tap  to sketch the two functions.



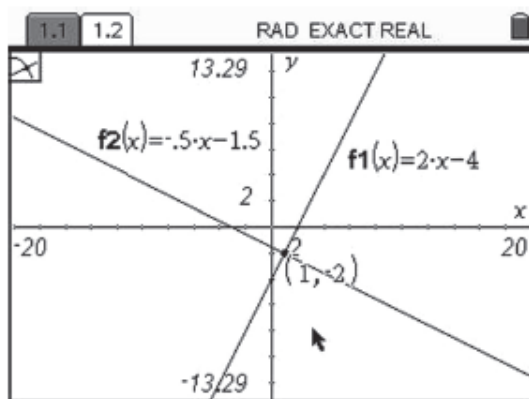
Original location: Chapter 1 Example 36 (p.29-30), Ex 1G Q4 (p.31)

© Joe Ousby, Ray Cross, Rick Bowman, Michael Evans, Kay Lipson, Doug Wallace 2008

See [www.technologyinmaths.com.au](http://www.technologyinmaths.com.au) for conditions of use

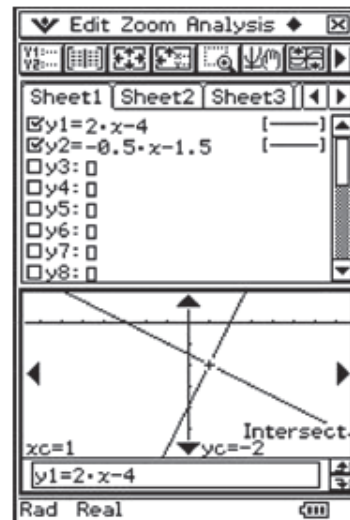
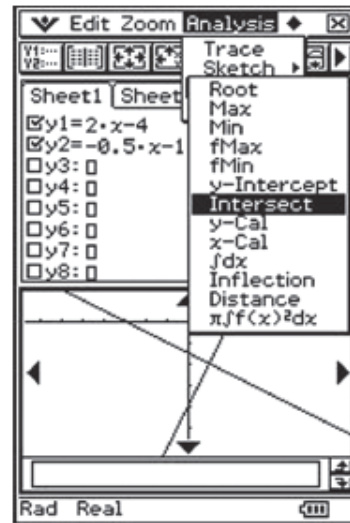


Move the cursor to the point of intersection to display its coordinates.



Point of intersection is  $(1, -2)$ .

To calculate the point of intersection tap Analysis and select *Intersect* from the G-Solve submenu.



Point of intersection is  $(1, -2)$ .

### Questions on solving simultaneous equations using a CAS calculator

4 Solve the following using technology:

a  $y = 2x$

$y = 3x - 2$

d  $y = 2x + 5$

$y = x^2 + 2x$

b  $3x + y = 4$

$y = 6 - x$

e  $x + 2y = 5$

$y = x^2 - 3$

c  $3x + y = 8$

$x + 2y = 16$

f  $y = 5 - x^2$

$y = 3x^2 - 2x + 1$

Original location: Chapter 1 Example 36 (p.29-30), Ex 1G Q4 (p.31)

© Joe Ousby, Ray Cross, Rick Bowman, Michael Evans, Kay Lipson, Doug Wallace 2008

See [www.technologyinmaths.com.au](http://www.technologyinmaths.com.au) for conditions of use

### Example: Determining quadratic equations

Find the equation of the parabola passing through the points (1, 5), (4, -4) and (8, 12).

#### Solution

Using the TI-Nspire:

- 1 Press  $\left[\text{2ND}\right]\left[\text{LISTS}\right]$  and enter into the Lists & Spreadsheet application.
- 2 Type the  $x$  coordinates 1, 4 and 8 into the first column.
- 3 Type the  $y$  coordinates 5, -4 and 12 into the second column.

	1.1	1.2					
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	1.	5.					
2	4.	-4.					
3	8.	12.					
4							
5							

- 4 To highlight both columns move the cursor to the extreme top of column A until it is highlighted. Press and hold the  $\left[\text{2ND}\right]\left[\text{RIGHT}\right]$  key, then press the right arrow key.
- 5 To perform a Quadratic regression on the highlighted data, press  $\left[\text{2ND}\right]\left[\text{MENU}\right]$  and navigate as follows: 4:Statistics, 1:Stat Calculations, 6:Quadratic Regression.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D
1	One-Variable Statistics											
2	Two-Variable Statistics											
3	Linear Regression (mx+b)											
4	Linear Regression (a+bx)											
5	Median-Median Line											
6	Quadratic Regression											
7	Cubic Regression											
8	Quartic Regression											
9	Power Regression											
A	Exponential Regression											
B	Logarithmic Regression											
C	Sinusoidal Regression											
D	Logistic Regression (d=0)											

Using the ClassPad:

- 1 Enter into the Statistics application.
- 2 Type the  $x$  coordinates 1, 4 and 8 into list1.
- 3 Type the  $y$  coordinates 5, -4 and 12 into list2.

	list1	list2	list3
1	1	5	
2	4	-4	
3	8	12	
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			

- 4 To perform a Quadratic regression on the data, enter into the Calc menu and then tap Quadratic Reg.

	list
1	One-Variable
2	Two-Variable
3	Linear Reg
4	MedMed Line
5	Quadratic Reg
6	Cubic Reg
7	Quartic Reg
8	Logarithmic Reg
9	Exponential Reg
A	abExponential Reg
B	Power Reg
C	Sinusoidal Reg
D	Logistic Reg
	Test
	Interval
	Distribution
	DispStat

Original location: Chapter 1 Example 46 (p.40-41)

© Joe Ousby, Ray Cross, Rick Bowman, Michael Evans, Kay Lipson, Doug Wallace 2008

See [www.technologyinmaths.com.au](http://www.technologyinmaths.com.au) for conditions of use



6 Press  twice.

	1.1	1.2	RAD APPRX RECT	
	A	B	C	D
				=QuadReg(a[,b
1	1.	5.	Title...	Quadratic Reg...
2	4.	-4.	Reg...	a*x^2+b*x+c
3	8.	12.	a	1.
4			b	-8.
5			c	12.
D3		=1.00000000000002		

7 Ensure the following is set:  
XList: list1 and YList: list2.  
Tap OK.



Thus, the equation of the parabola is  $y = x^2 - 8x + 12$ .

Original location: Chapter 1 Example 46 (p.40-41)

© Joe Ousby, Ray Cross, Rick Bowman, Michael Evans, Kay Lipson, Doug Wallace 2008

See [www.technologyinmaths.com.au](http://www.technologyinmaths.com.au) for conditions of use

**Answers**

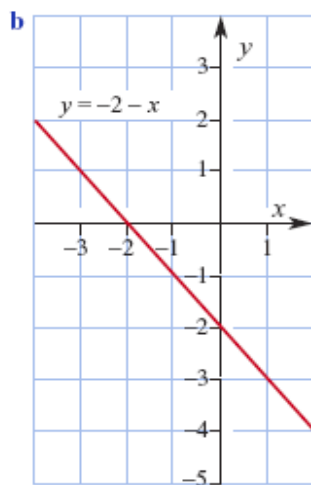
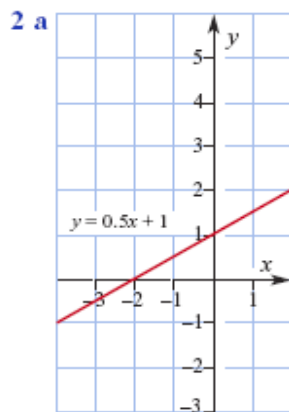
## Linear equation questions

3 a -18      b -78.2      c 16.75      d 28  
e 34      f 0.1154

## Quadratic equation questions

5 a -0.65 or 4.65      b -0.41 or 2.41  
c -1.23 or 1.90

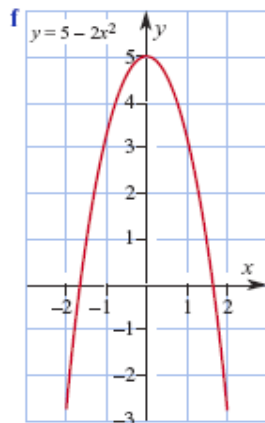
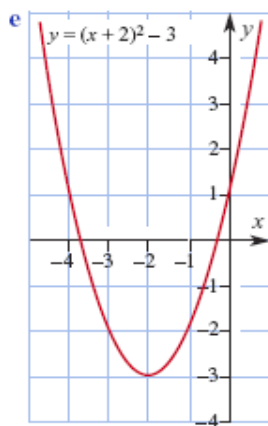
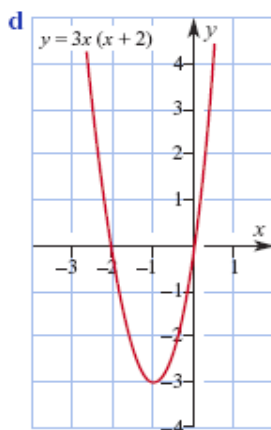
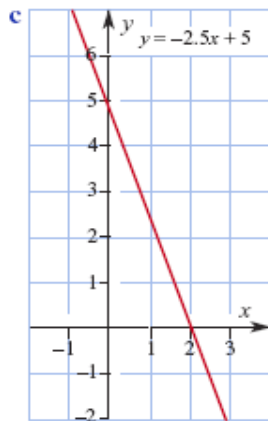
## Equation graphing questions



Original location: Answers (p.563-570)

© Joe Ousby, Ray Cross, Rick Bowman, Michael Evans, Kay Lipson, Doug Wallace 2008

See [www.technologyinmaths.com.au](http://www.technologyinmaths.com.au) for conditions of use



Original location: Answers (p.563-570)

© Joe Ousby, Ray Cross, Rick Bowman, Michael Evans, Kay Lipson, Doug Wallace 2008

See [www.technologyinmaths.com.au](http://www.technologyinmaths.com.au) for conditions of use

## Simultaneous equation questions

4 a  $x = 2$   $y = 4$

b  $x = -1$   $y = 7$

c  $x = 0$   $y = 8$

d  $x = -2.236$   $y = 0.528$

or

$x = 2.236$   $y = 9.472$

e  $x = -2.608$   $y = 3.804$

or

$x = 2.108$   $y = 1.446$

f  $x = -0.781$   $y = 4.390$

or

$x = 1.281$   $y = 3.360$

**Original location: Answers (p.563-570)**

© Joe Ousby, Ray Cross, Rick Bowman, Michael Evans, Kay Lipson, Doug Wallace 2008  
See [www.technologyinmaths.com.au](http://www.technologyinmaths.com.au) for conditions of use

**Cambridge University Press**