

Practice Assessment

Practice provides practice and allows you to self-reflect on your conceptual understanding of the Lesson skills. You will mark your work for *Practice* in each *Workbook* according to the following rubric.

Category	Strategy and Procedures	Response to Questions
	<i>I have...</i>	<i>I have...</i>
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> used efficient and effective strategies to solve the problem(s) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provided detailed explanations and followed directions appropriately to complete all questions
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> used effective strategies to solve the problem(s) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provided clear explanations and followed directions adequately to complete most questions
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> used effective strategies inconsistently to solve the problem(s) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provided incomplete explanations and followed some directions to complete a few questions
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> used ineffective strategies to solve the problem(s) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> provided incomplete explanations and have not followed directions to complete some questions

Complete *Practice* exercises using your best work, showing all relevant steps needed to arrive at your solution. Refer to the *Module* to review lesson instructions. Contact your teacher for assistance or clarification as needed, or to investigate the topic further.

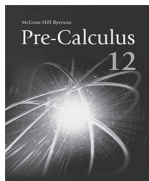
Check and correct your work using the solutions provided in *Appendix* in the *Module*.

Practice is worth 8 marks; your mark can help you gauge your understanding of *Lesson* material.

After you have assessed your work, reflect on your understanding of the concepts addressed in the *Practice* exercises in the table provided.



Practice 3.1B



Now, try what you have learned so far. Turn to pages 28 to 30 in *Pre-Calculus 12* and do questions 1a to 1d, 2a to 2d, 3a to 3c, 6a, 6b, 7a to 7d, and 10a to 10c.

You may check your practice work by turning to the *Appendix* section of the *Module*.

Questions 1a to 1d, page 28

a.

My solution	My corrections if needed

b.

My solution	My corrections if needed

c.

My solution	My corrections if needed

d.

My solution	My corrections if needed

Questions 2a to 2d, page 28

a.

My solution	My corrections if needed

b.

My solution	My corrections if needed

c.

My solution	My corrections if needed

d.

My solution	My corrections if needed

Questions 3a to 3c, page 28

a.

My solution	My corrections if needed

b.

My solution	My corrections if needed

c.

My solution	My corrections if needed

Questions 6a and 6b, page 29

a.

My solution	My corrections if needed

b.

My solution	My corrections if needed

Questions 7a to 7d, page 29

a.

My solution	My corrections if needed

b.

My solution	My corrections if needed

c.

My solution	My corrections if needed

d.

My solution	My corrections if needed

Questions 10a to 10c, page 30

a.

My solution	My corrections if needed

b.

My solution	My corrections if needed

c.

My solution	My corrections if needed

Turn to *Practice 3.1B Solutions* in the *Appendix* in *Unit 3*. Use the solutions to check your work and make corrections. Next, use the Practice Assessment rubric found on page 1 to give yourself a grade. **Record your grade on the cover of this booklet.** When complete, continue in the *Module*.

Appendix

Unit 3: Transformations

Practice 3.1B Solutions

Use these solutions to correct your work. When finished, give yourself a grade using the Practice Assessment rubric found in *Module 3.1*.

Pages 28 to 30: Questions 1a to 1d, 2a to 2d, 3a to 3c, 6a, 6b, 7a to 7d, and 10a to 10c.

Questions 1a to 1d, page 28

a.

x	$f(x) = 2x + 1$	$g(x) = -f(x)$	$h(x) = f(-x)$
-4	-7	7	9
-2	-3	3	5
0	1	-1	1
2	5	-5	-3
4	9	-9	-7

b.

c. The points on $g(x)$ have the same x -values as $f(x)$, but the y -values have opposite signs. There is an invariant point on the x -axis at $(-0.5, 0)$.

The points on $h(x)$ have the same y -values as $f(x)$, but the x -values have opposite signs. There is an invariant point on the y -axis at $(0, 1)$.

d. The graph of $g(x)$ is a reflection of $f(x)$ in the x -axis. The graph of $h(x)$ is a reflection of $f(x)$ in the y -axis.

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