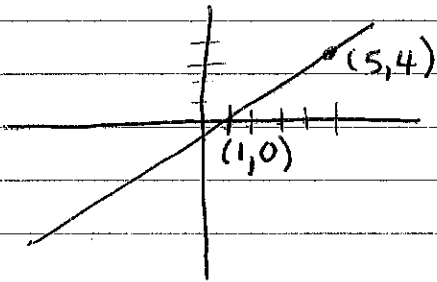


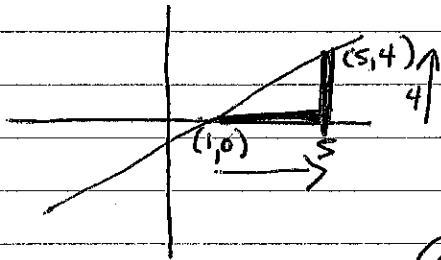
[6.1] Math 11AW - notes (x, y)

Slope = $\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$ or $\frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x}$ or $\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

To find the slope on a graph:



① connect 2 points as a triangle
(go over \rightarrow until below next point; then go up to meet the point)



② ask - how much does it go up \Rightarrow rise = 4

③ ask - how much does it go over \Rightarrow run = 4
(5 - 1)

$$\textcircled{4} \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{4}{4} = 1$$

To find a slope using points:

(2, 4) (6, 3)
(x_1, y_1) (x_2, y_2)

(use formula)

$$\frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$= \frac{3 - 4}{6 - 2} = \frac{-1}{4} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

grade - slope over 100

$$\text{ex } 7\% \text{ grade} = \frac{7}{100} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$$

To find grade using slope as a fraction

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ex } \frac{3}{7} &\Rightarrow (\text{rise} \div \text{run}) \times 100 \\ &= (0.4286) \times 100 \\ &= 42.9\% \text{ grade.} \end{aligned}$$

To find rise or run given grade:

→ run is 200; what is rise?

→ given 5% grade which means:

$$\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{5}{100}$$

* put into an equivalent ratio

$$\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} \Rightarrow \frac{5}{100} = \frac{x}{200}$$

cross multiply +
divide by other number

$$\frac{5}{100} \times \frac{x}{200} \quad \frac{200 \times 5}{100} = 10$$

∴ if the run is 200; the rise is 10.

[6.2] Math 11 AW - notes

Comparing Slopes - a steeper slope has a bigger number
- it doesn't matter if it is positive or negative

ex 1

$$\text{Slope} = -2 \quad \text{slope} = \frac{1}{4}$$

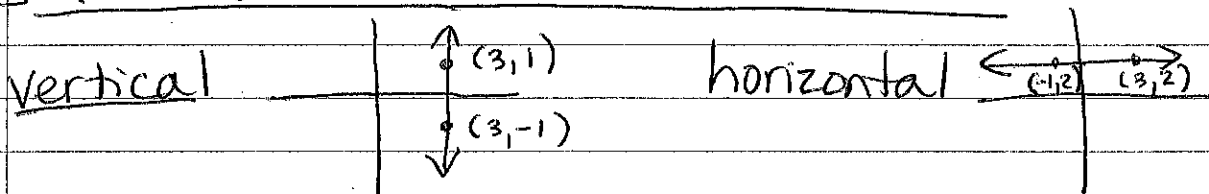
↑
steeper slope!

ex 2

$$\text{slope} = 5 \quad \text{slope} = 3$$

↑
steeper slope.

[6.3] Vertical & Horizontal lines



a vertical line's slope is undefined
so the equation of the line is $x =$

a horizontal line has a slope of zero

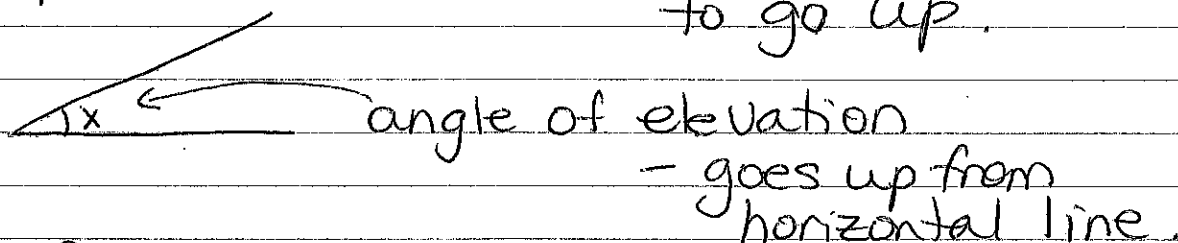
$$\begin{aligned} \text{proof} &= \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \\ &= \frac{-1 - 1}{3 - 3} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{-2}{0} \leftarrow \text{not allowed.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{proof} &= \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} \\ &= \frac{2 - 2}{3 - (-1)} = \frac{0}{4} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

6.5 Math 11 AW - notes

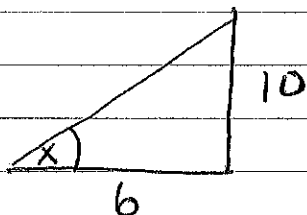
Angle of Elevation - to elevate means to go up.



To find the angle of elevation remember Trig

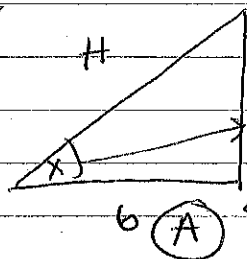
SOH CAH TOA

* see additional attached pages from gr10 AW.



- ① label sides
- ② choose trig operation
- ③ divide; 2NF tan

ex →



$$\textcircled{2} \tan x = \frac{O}{A}$$

$$\tan x = \frac{10}{6}$$

$$\textcircled{3} 10 \div 6 = 2NF \tan =$$

$$= 59^\circ \text{ angle of elevation}$$

6.6 Rate of Change

rate of change = slope

[6.7] Math 11 AW - notes

Rate of change & unit analysis

- use the rate of change to decide the better price.
- use the answer to find the question

ex 1 want: km/h \Rightarrow take km \div # hours

want: gal/m \Rightarrow take gal \div # of minutes

ex 2 If you have rate & want to find how much \rightarrow 14 songs/h \rightarrow how many in 4 hours
take rate \times time

$$14 \times 4 = 56 \text{ songs}$$

[6.8] Converting decimal hours to hours and minutes

ex 1.5 hours = 1 hour and $0.5 \times 60 = 30$ min

6.32 hours = 6 hours and $0.32 \times 60 = 19$ min

* remember \rightarrow 1 yd = 3 feet
1 ft = 12 inches

} all measurements have to be the same unit (ft, in, yd) so you can compare!

6.8 Math 11 AW - notesConversion Between systems

* do only one side at a time

$$1116 \text{ ft/s} = \text{km/h}$$

- ① convert ft \rightarrow m ($1 \text{ ft} = 0.30 \text{ m}$)
 then m \rightarrow km ($1 \text{ m} = \frac{1}{1000} \text{ km}$)

$$\text{ft} \rightarrow \text{m} \quad 1116 \times 0.30 = 334.8 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{m} \rightarrow \text{km} \quad 334.8 \times \frac{1}{1000} = 0.3348 \text{ km}$$

- ② convert s \rightarrow h $1 \text{ s} = \frac{1}{60} \text{ m} \quad \& \quad 1 \text{ m} = \frac{1}{60} \text{ h}$
 s \rightarrow m = $1 \div 60 = 0.017 \text{ m}$
 m \rightarrow h = $0.017 \div 60 = 0.0003$

- ③ put together and divide

$$\frac{\textcircled{1}}{\textcircled{2}} = \frac{0.3348}{0.0003} = 1116 \text{ km/h}$$