

Southern Ontario Collegiate Math Placement Test

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____

SAMPLE



2018/2019

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Southern Ontario Collegiate's math placement test enables us to place each student in the most suitable course for their current level of knowledge and expertise to support further learning.

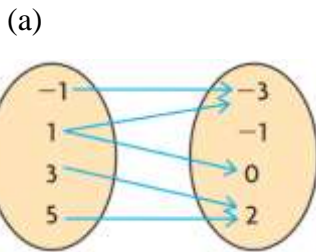
It covers the following topics.

Topic 1: Characteristics of Functions

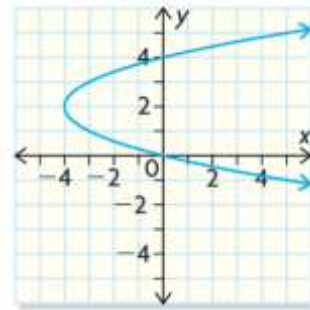
This topic includes: Relation and function (domain and range), line and its equation, inverse of line. Transformation of such functions like quadratics and square roots. Factoring of quadratics polynomials, add and subtract any polynomials, state restrictions of rational functions (polynomial over polynomial), add subtract multiply and divide rational functions.

Samples:

- 1) State domain and range of following and which one is a function or just a relation:



(b)



- 2) The inverse of the line $y = 3 - 2x$ is $y = \frac{3-x}{2}$

- 3) Factor the following:

(a) $30x^2 - 9x - 3 = (15x + 3)(2x - 1)$

(b) $16 - 25x^2 = (4 - 5x)(4 + 5x)$

- 4) Simplify and state restrictions of: $\frac{2x-8}{x^2-x-12} = \frac{2}{x+3}$ and restrictions are: $x \neq 4, x \neq -3$

Topic 2: Polynomials & Exponential Functions

All about quadratics functions, for example: how to find vertex, find maximum or minimum value of quadratic functions, find roots of quadratics, power rules for algebraic expressions.

Samples:

- 1) For quadratic function: $y = -5x^2 + 20x + 4$ vertex form is: $y = -5(x-2)^2 + 24$ and its vertex is (2,24) and line of symmetry is $x=2$ it has maximum value $y=24$.

- 2) Simplify radicals and write your answer in exact way (keep your answer in radicals);
 $(3 - \sqrt{6})(2 + \sqrt{24}) = -6 + 4\sqrt{6}$

3) Simplify. And express the answer in positive exponent;

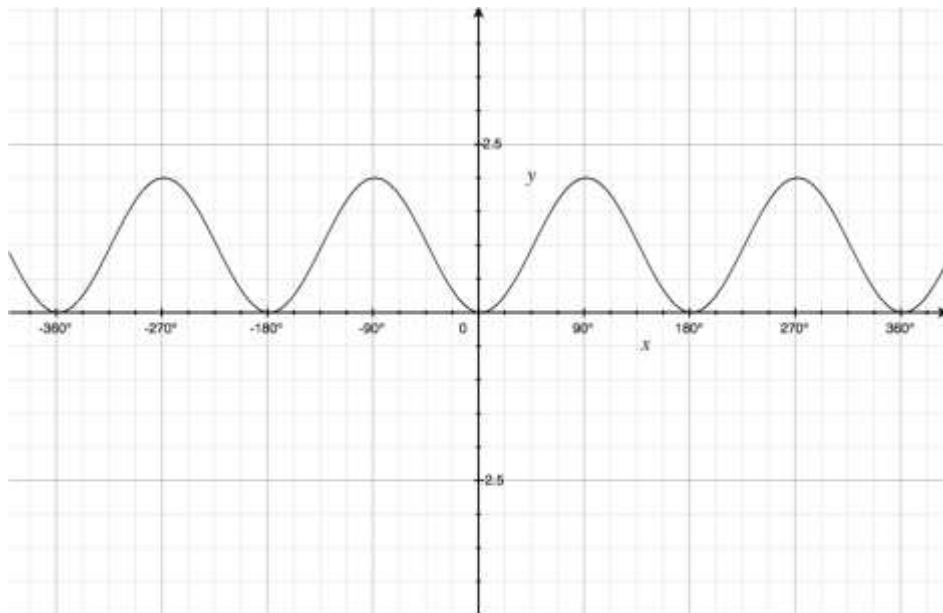
$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{(10x^3)^2}{(10x^6)^{-1}}} = 10x^4$$

Topic 3: Trigonometry

This topic includes all about ratios of sin, cos, tan, sec, csc, and cot of special angles and any angle, sin law, cos law and its application in word problems, transformation of sinusoidal functions, like what is period from given graph, amplitude.

Samples:

- 1) For triangle $\triangle XYZ$ side $x=2.2$ cm and side $y=3.2$ cm side $z=4.3$ cm, find angle $\angle X$. You can use cosine law for angles to find $\angle X$.
- 2) For transformation from given graph:



Amplitude = 1, new priod= 180° , phase shift= 45°

Topic 4: Discrete Functions

This topic includes two parts, first: arithmetic and geometric sequences and series, expansion of binomials by using Pascal's triangle. The second part is about financing, like simple interest and compound interest, with compound periods like compounded annually, semi-annually, quarterly, monthly.

Samples:

- 1) Find the sum of following two series:

$5+8+11+\dots+2135$ this series is arithmetic with common difference $d=3$ last term with $n=711$, and sum is 760770

$-6+24-96+\dots+98304$ This series is geometric with common ratio $r= -4$; find an easy way to solve this by using formula: $S_n = \frac{t_{n+1} - t_1}{r - 1}$, so that the answer is 78642.

- 2) Mario borrows \$4800 for 8.5 years at a fixed rate of simple interest. At the end of that time he owes \$8000. What interest rate is being charged?

(Hint: earning interest $I= A-P$ where A is total amount and P is principal, $I=rPt$)

- 3) On her 15th birthday, Trudy invests \$10000 at 8%/a compounded monthly. When Lina turns 45 she invests \$10000 at 8%/a compounded monthly. If both women leave their investments until they are 65, how much more will Trudy's investment be worth?

(Hint: use formula $A = P(1+i)^n$, where A is future amount P is principal \$10000, $i = \frac{r}{m}$ and $n = m \times t$, m is compounded period in this case is 12 t is number of years r rate of interest in decimals).

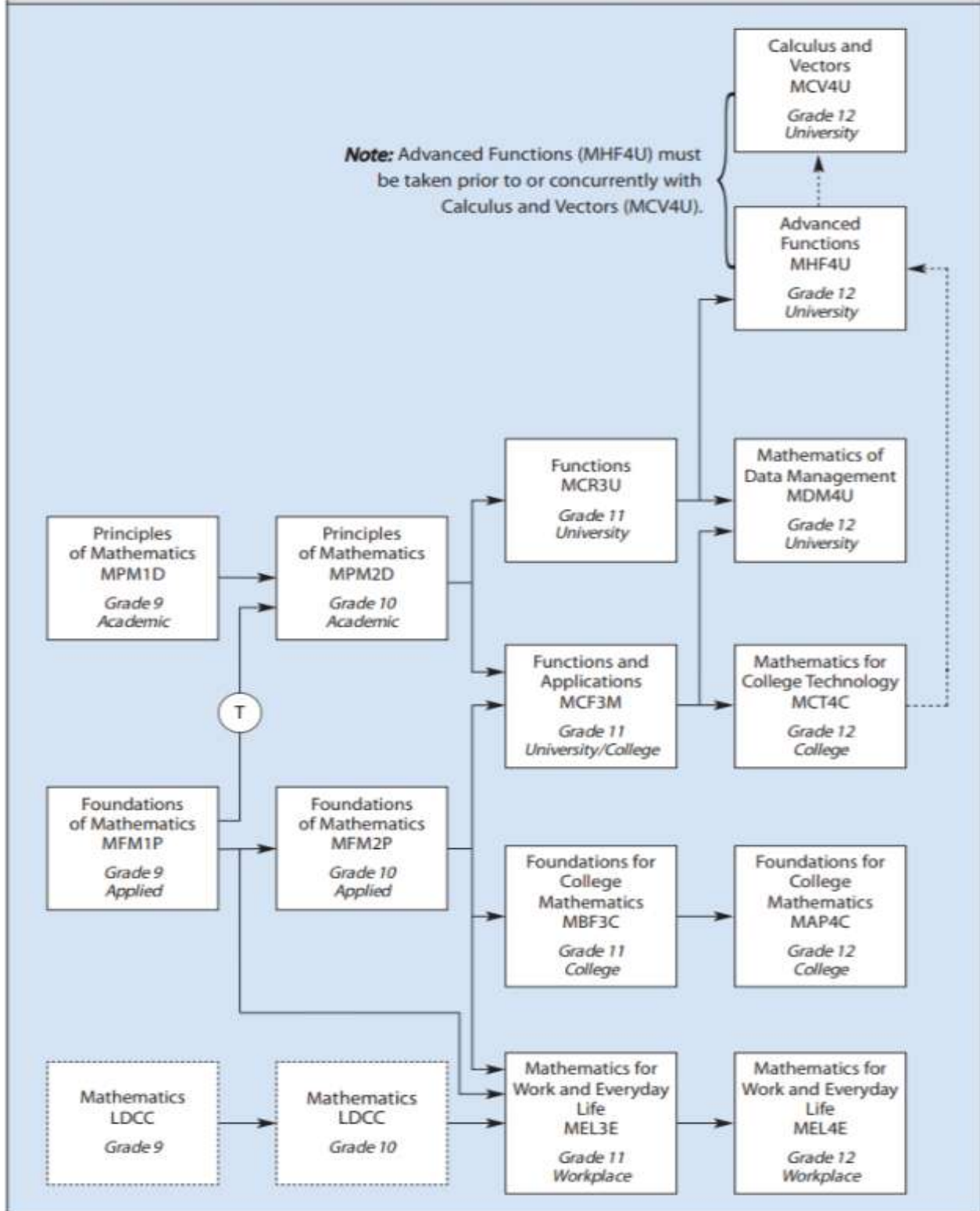
Good Luck preparing for the placement test.

Dr. Firas Mohammed

Ontario Ministry of Education – Mathematics Requirements and Prerequisites

Prerequisite Chart for Mathematics, Grades 9–12

This chart maps out all the courses in the discipline and shows the links between courses and the possible prerequisites for them. It does not attempt to depict all possible movements from course to course.



Notes:

- T – transfer course
- LDCC – locally developed compulsory credit course (LDCC courses are not outlined in this document.)

