



Pre-Algebra

A-Block A

EXTRA HELP: WEDNESDAY

Agenda:

- Functions-Patterns

To Do Now:

- Complete Warm Up
- Have a graphing calculator, and sign on.

Warm Up:

- Given the ordered pairs of (1, 1), (2, 3), (0, -1), & (-4, -9) identify the rule:

- a. $y = -2x + 1$
- b. $y = 2x + 1$
- c. $y = -2x - 1$
- d. $y = 2x - 1$

Homework:

Skills Practice 8-3 #10 - 18.

Patterns 3.edc

Nov 4-10:28 AM

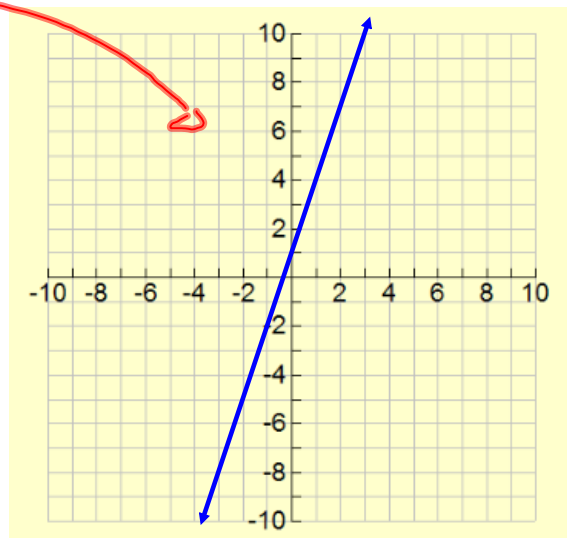
Rules and Equations

The equation, $y = 3x + 1$, can be represented two different ways:

1. As a table of values
2. As a linear graph

EXAMPLE:

x	$y = 3x + 1$	y
-3	$y = 3(-3) + 1$	-8
-1	$y = 3(-1) + 1$	-2
0	$y = 3(0) + 1$	1
2	$y = 3(2) + 1$	7
4	$y = 3(4) + 1$	13
7	$y = 3(7) + 1$	22



Mar 28-8:58 AM

Creating the Table Representation

1. Write an H-Chart or T-Chart
2. List a variety of x-values (use positive and negative numbers plus zero!)
3. Replace the x-value in the equation with the chosen x-value from the table.
4. Simplify the equation to find the y-value.
5. Write the corresponding x and y-values in the chart.

X	Y		X	$y = 2x - 1$	Y
		$(-2, -5)$	-2	$y = 2(-2) - 1$	-5
		$(0, -1)$	0	$y = 2(0) - 1$	-1
		$(3, 5)$	3	$y = 2(3) - 1$	5

Mar 28-9:09 AM

Creating the Table

Create a table of values representation of the rule, $y = 3x - 1$

x y $y = 3x - 1$

MAKE SURE
YOU HAVE
POSITIVE, NEGATIVE
AND 0 VALUES
FOR X

X	$y = 3x - 1$	Y	
5	$y = 3(5) - 1$	14	$(5, 14)$
0	$y = 3(0) - 1$	-1	$(0, -1)$
-2	$y = 3(-2) - 1$	-7	$(-2, -7)$

Mar 28-9:12 AM

Creating the Graph

Creating a graph can be done two ways, using the data from the Table of Values (T-chart/H-chart), or using the equation.

1. Using the T-Chart or H-Chart: After creating at least 3 separate ordered pairs, locate those values on the coordinate plane and connect the points to form a line.

2a. Using the equation, as long as it is in the form of $y = mx + b$, put a point on the y-axis at the "b" value.

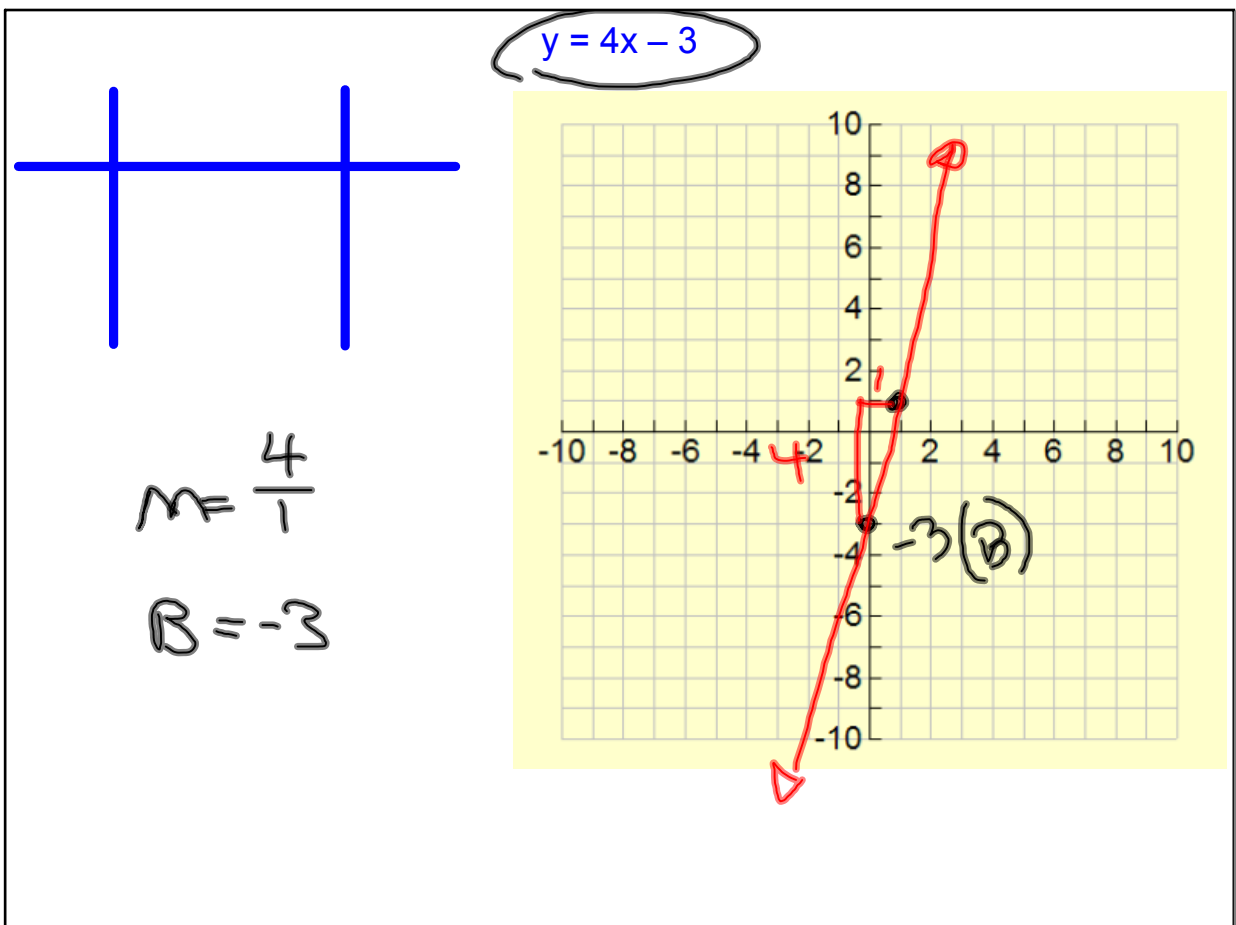
2b. Write the "m" value in the equation as a fraction. If it is an Integer, put it over 1.

2c. From the "b" value on the y-axis, go up/down the value of the numerator, then over the value in the denominator.

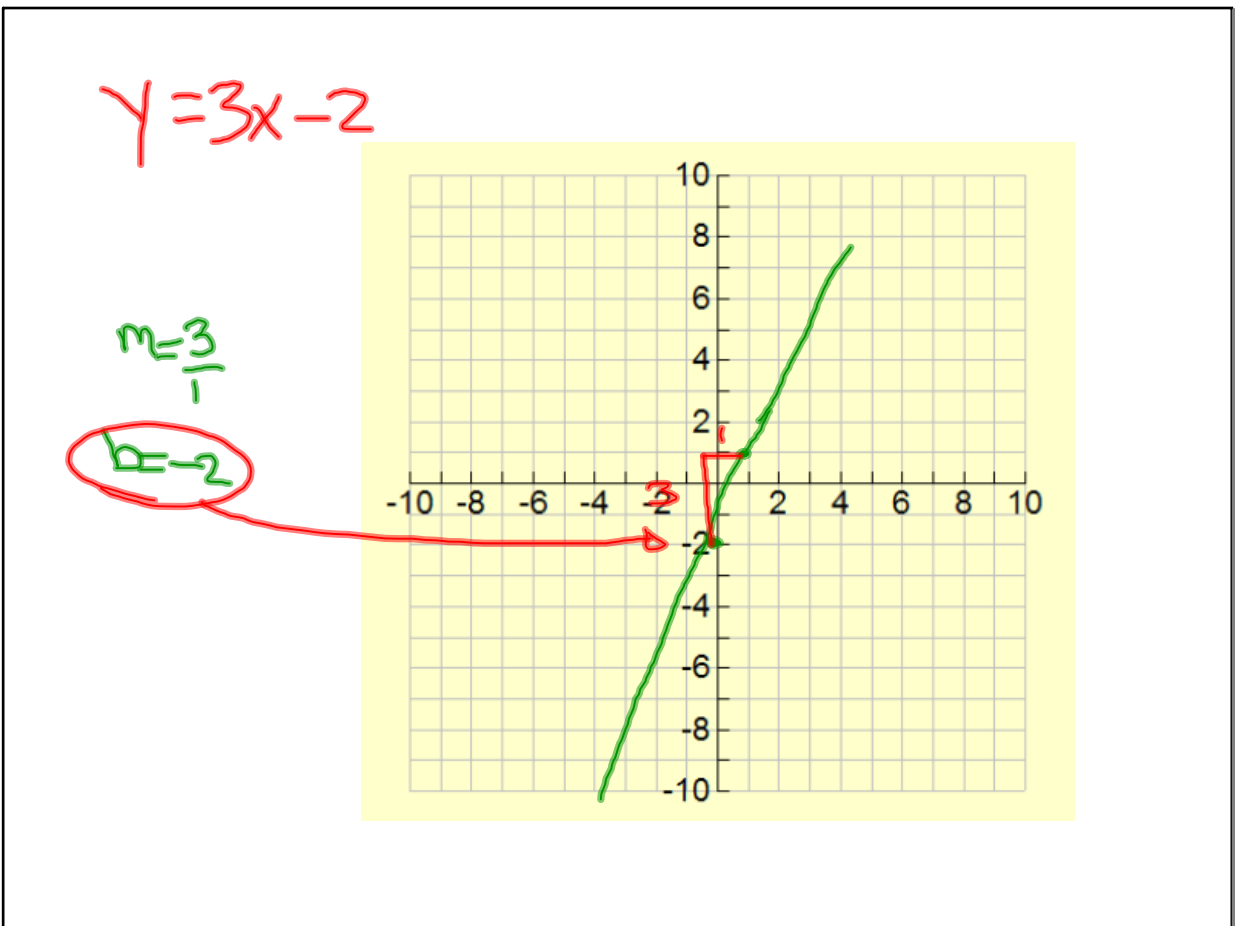
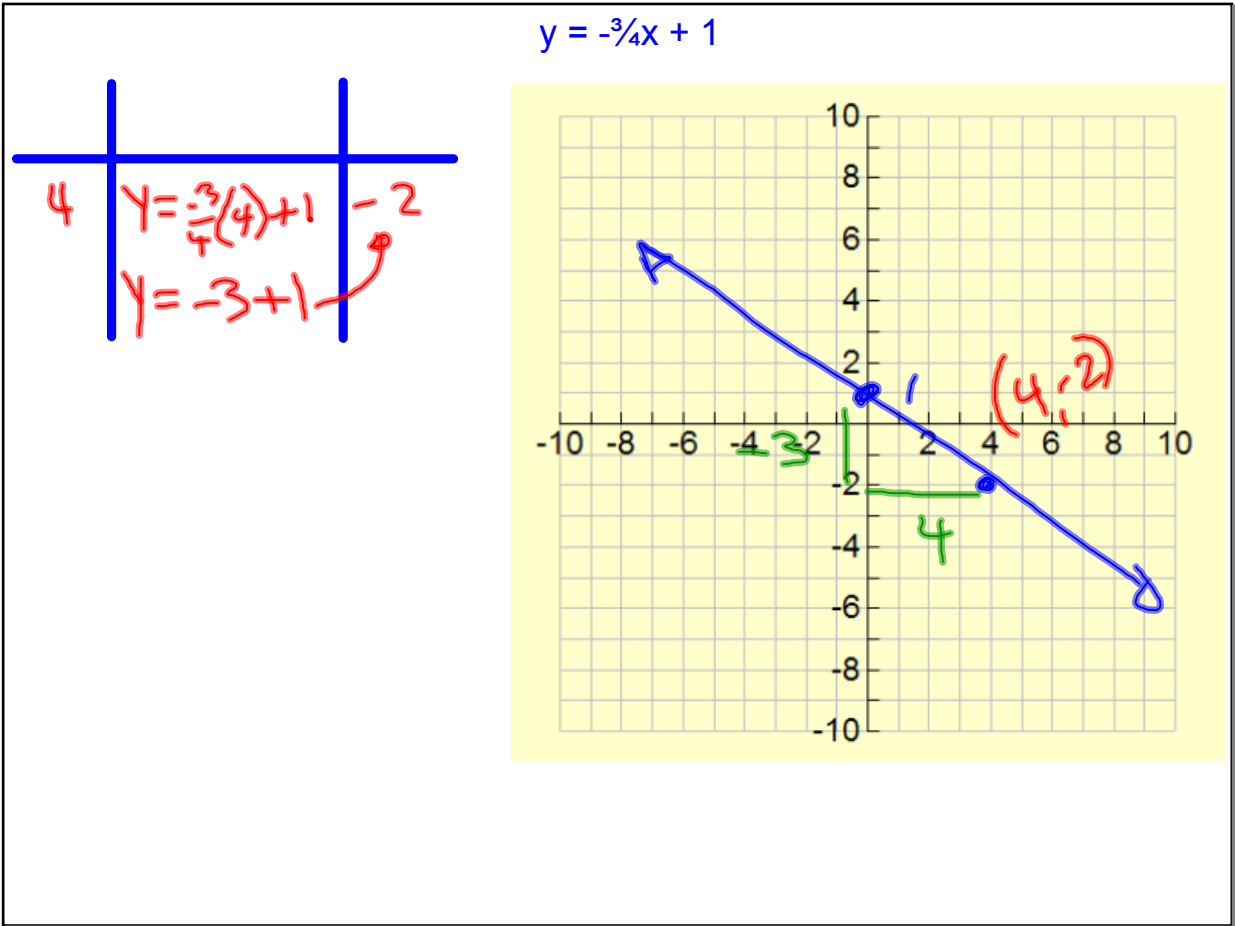
2d. Put a point on that location.

2e. Connect the points to make a long line.

Mar 28-9:13 AM



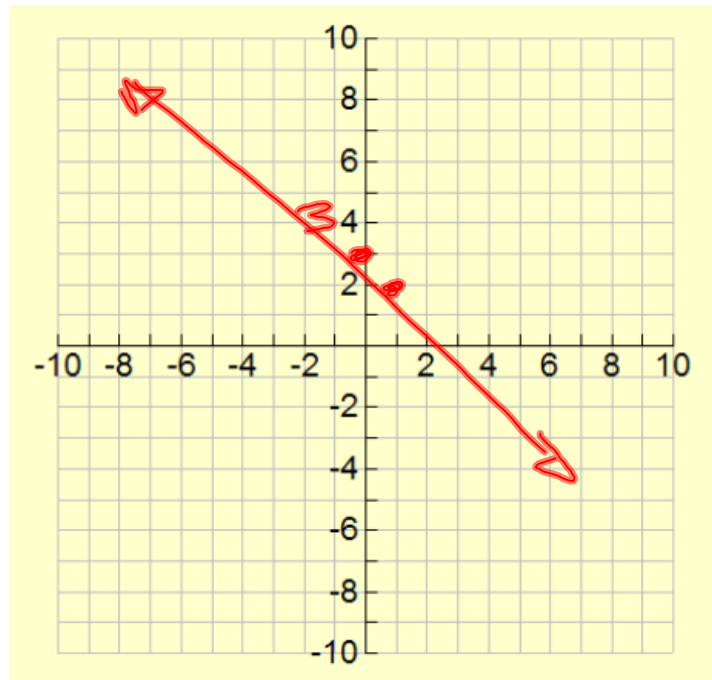
Mar 28-9:18 AM



$$y = -x + 3$$

$$m = -\frac{1}{1}$$

$$B = 3$$



Mar 29-10:38 AM

Rules and Equations

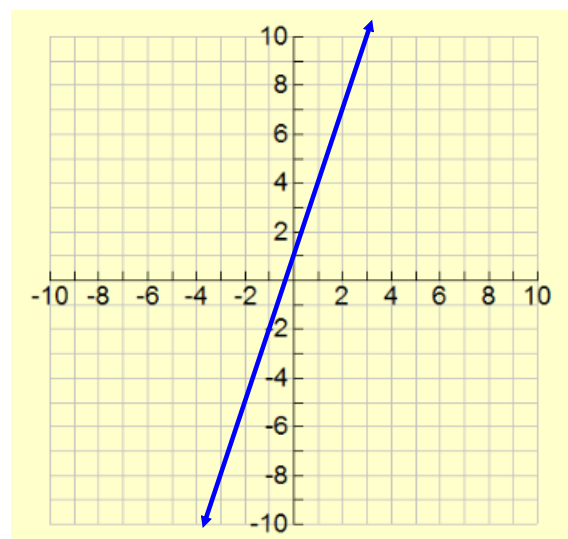


The equation, $y = 3x + 1$, can be represented two different ways:

1. As a table of values
2. As a linear graph

EXAMPLE:

x	$y = 3x + 1$	y
-3	$y = 3(-3) + 1$	-8
-1	$y = 3(-1) + 1$	-2
0	$y = 3(0) + 1$	1
2	$y = 3(2) + 1$	7
4	$y = 3(4) + 1$	13
7	$y = 3(7) + 1$	22

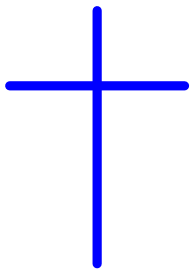


Mar 28-8:58 AM

Creating the Table Representation



1. Write an H-Chart or T-Chart
2. List a variety of x-values (use positive and negative numbers plus zero!)
3. Replace the x-value in the equation with the chosen x-value from the table.
4. Simplify the equation to find the y-value.
5. Write the corresponding x and y-values in the chart.


 $y = 3x + 2$

x	$y = 3x + 2$	y
-2		
0		
1		

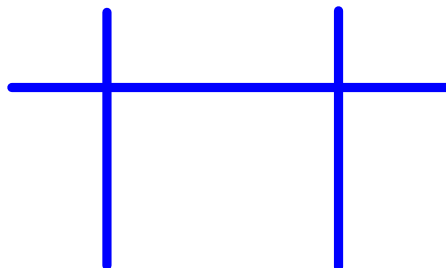
Mar 28-9:09 AM

Creating the Table



Create a table of values representation of the rule, $y = 3x - 1$

x y $y = 3x - 1$



Mar 28-9:12 AM

Creating the Graph



Creating a graph can be done two ways, using the data from the Table of Values (T-chart/H-chart), or using the equation.

1. Using the T-Chart or H-Chart: After creating at least 3 separate ordered pairs, locate those values on the coordinate plane and connect the points to form a line.

2a. Using the equation, as long as it is in the form of $y = mx + b$, put a point on the y-axis at the "b" value.

2b. Write the "m" value in the equation as a fraction. If it is an Integer, put it over 1.

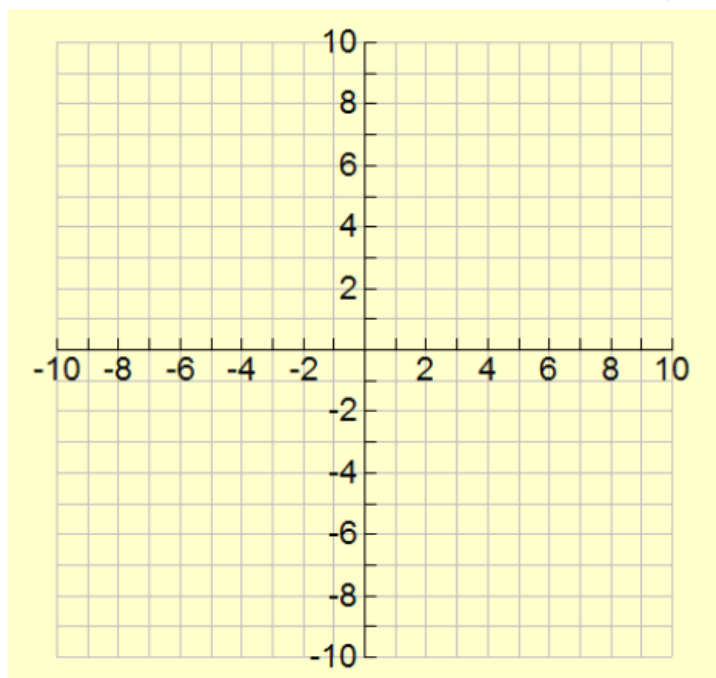
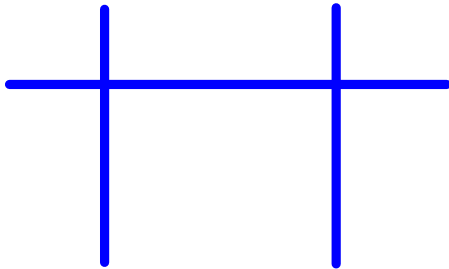
2c. From the "b" value on the y-axis, go up/down the value of the numerator, then over the value in the denominator.

2d. Put a point on that location.

2e. Connect the points to make a long line.

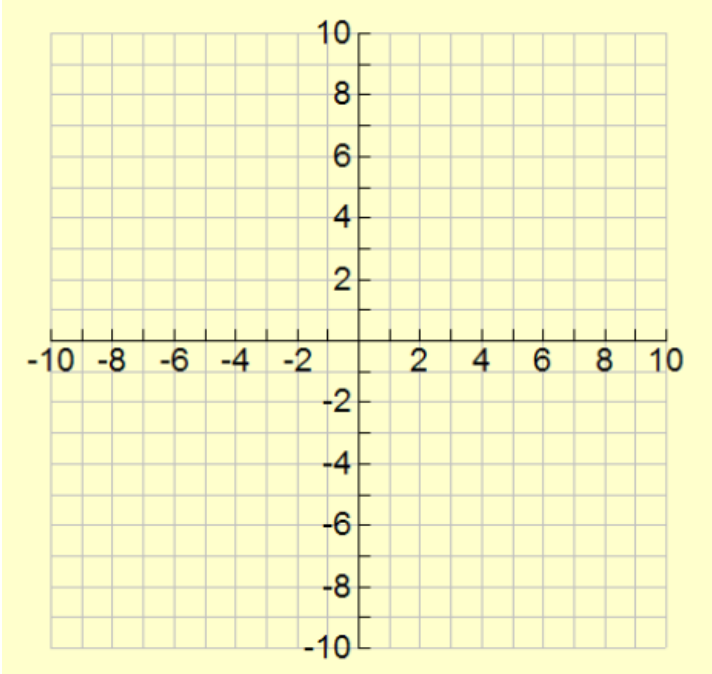
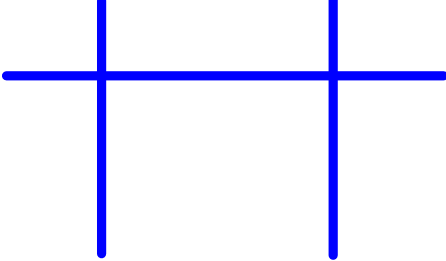
Mar 28-9:13 AM

$$y = 4x - 3$$




Mar 28-9:18 AM

$y = -\frac{3}{4}x + 1$

A

Mar 28-9:18 AM



Intro to-Algebra

EXTRA HELP: WEDNESDAY

Agenda:

- Exponents

To Do Now:

- Complete Warm up
- Have Graphing Calculator out and sign in...

APPS-NAVNET-USERNAME (FIRST NAME LAST INITIAL) PASSWORD (YOU MADE!)

Warm Up:

• Which is greater 5^{20} or 25^{11} ?

$25^{10} < 25^{11}$ $(5^2)^{11}$
 $(5^2)^{10}$ $5^{20} < 5^{22}$

Homework:
 Quiz on the rules of exponents
 Handout-odds

Exponents 2.edc

Nov 4-10:28 AM



Advanced Algebra

EXTRA HELP: WEDNESDAY

Agenda:

- Quadratic equations as graphs

To Do Now:

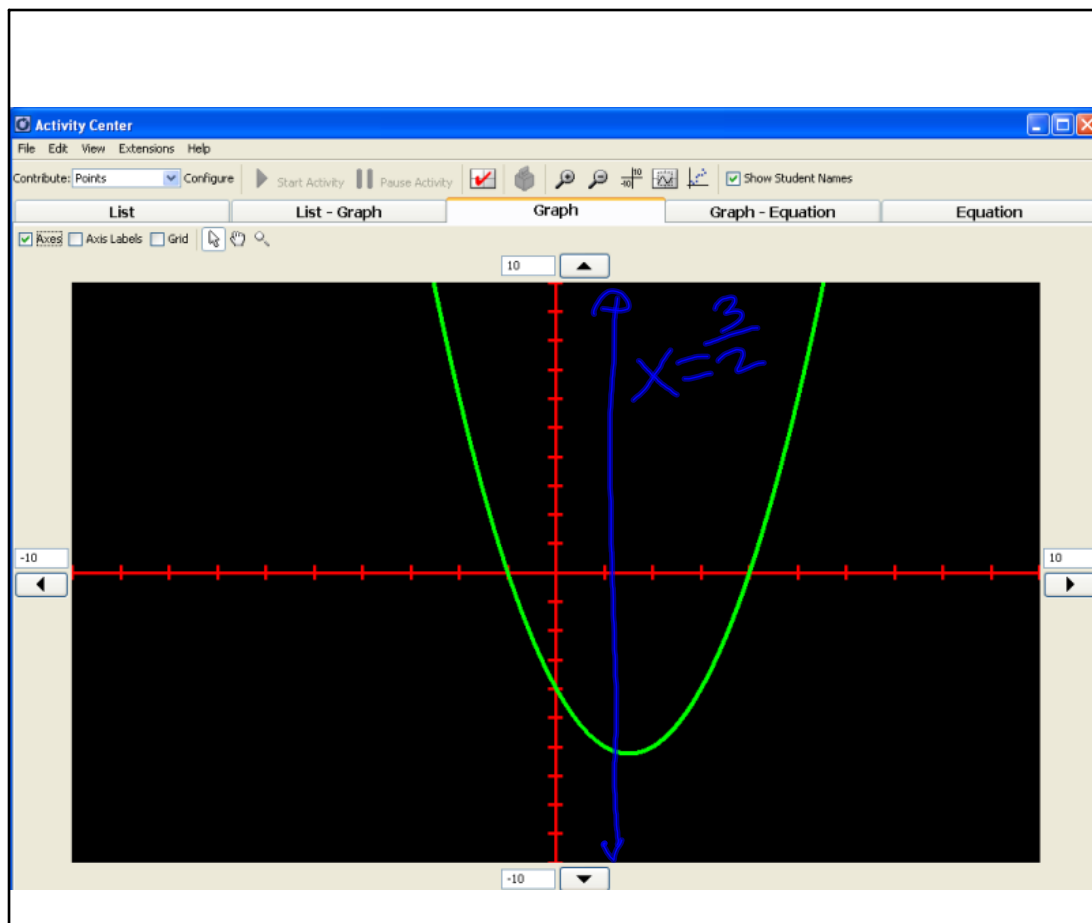
- Complete Warm Up

Warm Up:

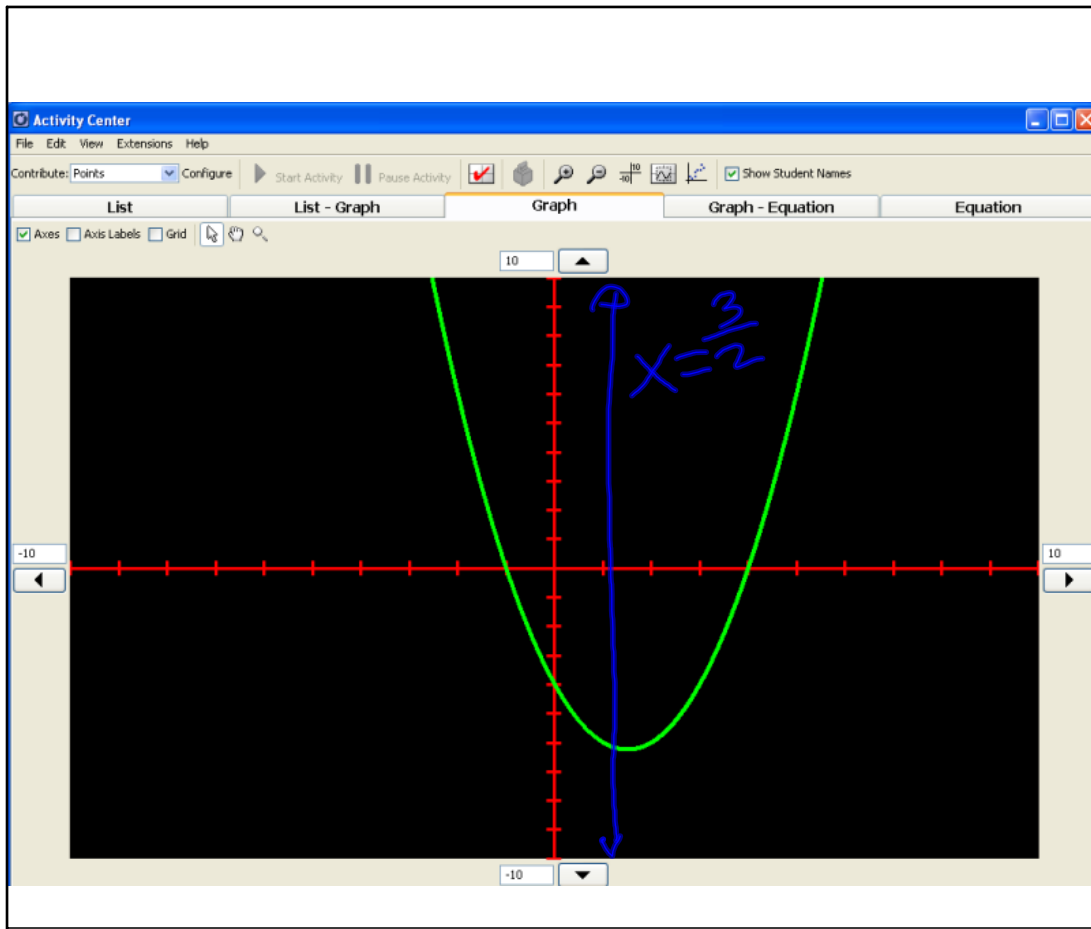
Write the equation for the axis of symmetry to $y = x^2 - 3x - 4$

Homework:

Nov 4-10:28 AM



Mar 29-12:25 PM



Flipper, the dolphin, jumps out of the water. The path the dolphin travels can be modeled by $h = -0.2d^2 + 2d$, where h represents the height of the dolphin and d represents the horizontal distance. If you are paddling a rowboat, singing the corresponding song in harmony, and you sit $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the water line, is Flipper the dolphin going to be able to jump over you? If the rowboat is 11 feet long, and Flipper jumps from bow to stern (front to the back of the boat), will he clear the boat?

Mar 29-12:05 PM

Attachments

Exponents 2.edc

Patterns 3.edc