Notes for September 16th to the 20th - ALG II

Standard for the week (**bold** → emphasized; ≡ → important on regents**)**

- ALG I STANDARDS:

- A-SSE.A.1 1. Interpret expressions that represent a quantity in terms of its context
- A-REI.A.1a 1a. Explain each step when solving a linear or quadratic equation as following from the equality of numbers asserted at the previous step, starting from the assumption that the original equation has a solution. Construct a viable argument to justify a solution method.
- A-REI.B.3 3. Solve linear equations and inequalities in one variable, including equations with coefficients represented by letters.
- S-ID.C.8 8. Calculate (using technology) and interpret the correlation coefficient of a linear fit.

Monday: Goal: all types of simple linear equations -
find your seat
take out hw
get worksheet
form group
introduce yourself: Name Studio Middle School

Period	Teacher	Room
4	Pflaum/Tsakalakos	425
5	Law/Lee	413
6	Abrams/Sefaj/Lawton	415
7	Fischer/Lin	415
8	Marino/Schechter	631

Fix ***All Regents equations***

seating chart

Fire drill 10th

1b) Twice a number less than 5
5 - 2x
2(5 - x)
2(x-5)

What's the diff between 11 and 12: ***12) Simplify: -4^2+17*** ***11) Simplify: (-4)^2+17***

4) 4r added to 15 less than three times r equals 6.

3r - (4r + 15) = 6 -r = 9 r = -9
4r+15-3r=6 r = -9
r=3
3r-15+4r=6
4r + (3r-15) = 6+9 r = 4.285714
dont understand

12 What is the solution for the equation $x+1=x+2$?

1) -1
2) $\frac{1}{2}$
3) all real numbers
4) There is no solution.

* What is the solution for the equation $3(4x + 6) = 8x + 4(x + 4) + 2$?

1) -1
2) $\frac{1}{2}$
3) all real numbers
4) There is no solution.

All Regents equations

Tuesday: Goal Rational equations

11) (3x - 8)/-15 = 4 $\frac{3x-8}{-15} = 4$
x = -17 and 1/3
x= -52/3
I think this has no real or possible answer.

15) Tim ate four more cookies than Alice. Bob ate twice as many cookies as Tim. If x represents the number of cookies that Alice ate, which expression represents the number of cookies that Bob ate? Write a legend and justify your answer. LEGEND:
x = number of alice cookies x+ 4 = time 2x + 8 = bob
x =# of cookies Alice eats x+ 4 = # Tim eats 2x+8 = # Bob eats
b=2(x+4)
2(x+4)
Tim=y Alice=x Bob=n | y=x+4 n+2y

Solving rational equations - where undefined

Wednesday: Word problems:
MAtching?
Fire drill 8th
word problems match with equations

word problem lesson

Thursday: Literal Equations
Literal Equations
Can't be? Solution?

2) $\frac{x+9}{x-7}=3$

3) $\frac{3x}{x+2}=2$

Tara's Work	Curtis's Work
$[4(10)-3^2]+6(4)$	$[4(10-3^2]+6(4)$
$=[4(10)-9]+6(4)$	$=[4(10)-9]+6(4)$
$=4(1)+6(4)$	$=[40-9]+6(4)$
$=4+6(4)$	$=31+6(4)$
$=4+24$	$=31+24$
$=28$	$=55$

Friday:
Literal Equations II Literal Equations II

Consecutive integers. Sum of 3 cons odd integers is 33.

Sum of 4 consecutive even integers is 36.

Sum of 2 consecutive integers is 19.

Three times the smallest of three consecutive even integers is 18 more than the sum of the middle and larger integers. What are the integers?

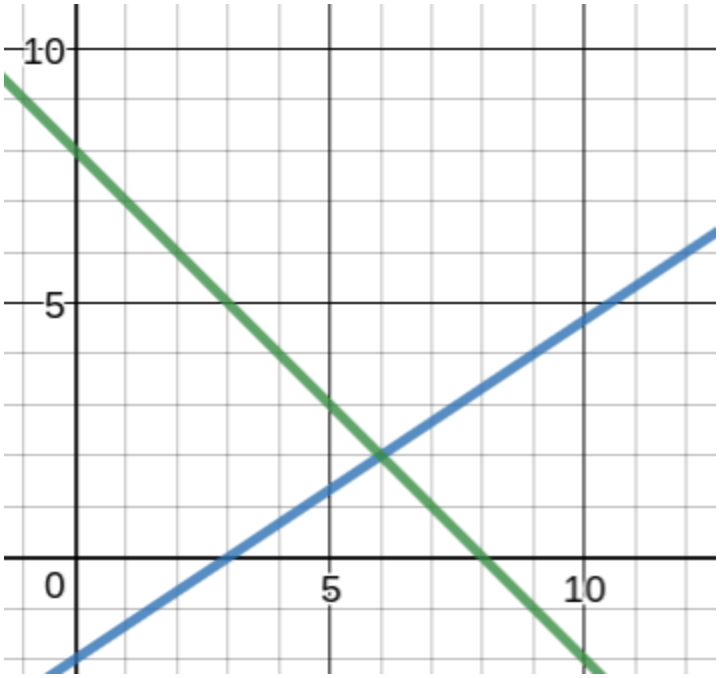
The sum of 6 consecutive odd integers is 96 . What are the integers

Writing and interpreting linear equations

Time for Simon Says?

Simon says:

$y= |x|$ $y=x^2$ $y= |x - 2|$ $y=(x)^2 +2$ $y=(x+2)^2$ $y= |2x|$ $y=2x^2$



HW 1 - Translating Statements Due Sept 9

HW 2- Order of Operations Due Sept 10

HW 3 - The Real Number System Due Sept 12

HW 4 - Properties and Solving Equations Due Sept 13

HW 5 - Solving Multi-step Equations Due Sept 16

HW 6 - Solving Equations with Variables on both sides Due Sept 18

HW 7 - Solving Rational Equations Due Sept 19

HW 8 - Word Problems Due Sept 20

HW 9 - Literal Equations Due Sept 23

HW 10 - Solving Literal Equations with factoring Due Sept 24

Get ready for:

TEST

CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSF.BF.A.1

=Write a function that describes a relationship between two quantities.*

=Construct and compare linear, quadratic, and exponential models and solve problems.

CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSG.GPE.A.2

-Derive the equation of a parabola given a focus and directrix.

≡Explain why the x-coordinates of the points where the graphs of the equations $y = f(x)$ and $y = g(x)$ intersect are the solutions of the equation $f(x) = g(x)$; find the solutions approximately, e.g., using technology to graph the functions, make tables of values, or find successive approximations. Include cases where $f(x)$ and/or $g(x)$ are linear, polynomial, rational, absolute value, exponential, and logarithmic functions.*