

# Honors Algebra II



## Multivariable Systems & Linear Inequalities

### Honors Algebra II Curriculum

#### Power Objective

**P.O. #1: Create equations and inequalities that describe numbers or relationships to solve problems through Linear Programming and 3-variable systems. (P.O. #1 Proficiency Rubric)**

#### Academic Vocabulary

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> linear programming</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> constraints</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> feasible region</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> dependent system</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> independent system</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> inconsistent system</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> matrix</li></ul> |
|---|--|

#### Enduring Understandings

*Students understand that...*

- Some real-world problems involve multiple linear relationships. Linear programming account for all of these linear relationships and gives the solution to the problem.
- The feasible region contains all the points that satisfy the constraints.
- Decision makers in many organizations formulate linear programming problems as part of their management activities so the best solutions can be utilized.
- Systems of three equations in three variables can be solved using some of the same algebraic methods used to solve systems of two equations in two variables.
- Matrices can be used to represent and solve a system of equations without writing the variables.

#### Essential Questions

- Why is a graphical representation of the solution to inequalities useful?
- How do linear programming problems help decision makers make quality decisions for their businesses?
- How does writing equivalent equations help you solve a system of equations?