

Secondary Math III Honors

- PS 1 Students will find the conjugate of a complex number; use conjugates to find moduli and quotients of complex numbers. ([Standard N.CN.3](#))
- PS 2 Students will represent complex numbers on the complex plane in rectangular form and polar form (including real and imaginary numbers), and explain why the rectangular form of a given complex number represents the same number. ([Standard N.CN.4](#))
- PS 3 Students will represent addition, subtraction, multiplication, and conjugation of complex numbers geometrically on the complex plane; use properties of this representation for computation. For example, $(-1 + \sqrt{3}i)^3 = 8$ because $(-1 + \sqrt{3}i)$ has modulus 2 and argument 120° . ([Standard N.CN.5](#))
- PS 4 Students will calculate the distance between numbers in the complex plane as the modulus of the difference, and the midpoint of a segment as the average of the numbers at its endpoints. ([Standard N.CN.6](#))
- PS 5 Students will multiply complex numbers in polar form and use DeMoivre's Theorem to find roots of complex numbers. ([Standard N.CN.10](#))
- PS 6 Students will graph functions expressed symbolically, and show key features of the graph, by hand in simple cases and using technology for more complicated cases. ([Standard F.IF.7](#))
- PS 7 Students will understand the inverse relationship between exponents and logarithms, and use this relationship to solve problems involving logarithms and exponents. ([Standard F.BF.5](#))
- PS 8 Students will use the unit circle to explain symmetry (odd and even) and periodicity of trigonometric functions. ([Standard F.TF.4](#))
- PS 9 Students will understand that restricting a trigonometric function to a domain on which it is always increasing or always decreasing allows its inverse to be constructed. ([Standard F.TF.6](#))
- PS 10 Students will use the inverse functions to solve trigonometric equations that arise in the modeling contexts; evaluate the solutions using technology, and interpret them in terms of the context. ([Standard F.TF.7](#))



Standards-Based Education
Priority Standards

Secondary Math III Honors

- PS 11 Students will give an informal argument using Cavalieri's principle for the formulas for the volume of a sphere and other solid figures. ([Standard G.GMD.2](#))
- PS 12 Students will use permutations and combinations to compute probabilities of compound events and solve problems. ([Standard S.CP.9](#))
- PS 13 Students will use the inverse functions to solve trigonometric equations that arise in the modeling contexts; evaluate the solutions using technology, and interpret them in terms of the context. ([Standard F.TF.7](#))