

Algebra
January 2-6

- Tuesday, January 3, 2012
 - SW learn to solve linear equations for a given domain
1. SW complete a review quiz upon entering the classroom
 2. CW review student notes on determine which ordered pair is a solution to an equation and then make a table of multiple solutions that create a relation and then graphing that relation
 3. SW work on class work assignment with a partner
 4. SW begin homework if time permits

- Solution set
Set of solutions for a given problem.
Noted in braces $\{ (x, y), (x, y) \}$
 - Equation in two variables
Equation with 2 different variables
- 1) Solving an equation when given a set of ordered pairs
 - 1) Create table
 - 2) Plug in values for x & y to determine if T or F
 - 3) Solve for each set of variables
 - 2) Finding solutions to a linear equation
Given domain (x) or range (y)
 - 1) Create table
 - 2) Plug in values for given coordinate & solve for missing coordinate
 - 3) Graph ordered pairs

- Which ordered pair(s) are a solution of $y = -3x + 2$?
- $(1, 1)$, $(0, 2)$, $(-2, 8)$, or $(-1, -5)$

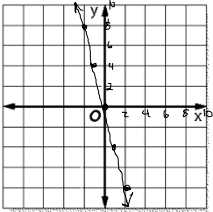
X	Y	$y = -3x + 2$	T/F
1	1	$1 = -3(1) + 2$	F
0	2	$2 = -3(0) + 2$	T
-2	8	$8 = -3(-2) + 2$	T
-1	-5	$-5 = -3(-1) + 2$	F

$1 = -3 + 2$
 $1 = -1$
 $-3(-1) + 2$
 $3 + 2$

$8 = -3(-2) + 2$
 $8 = 6 + 2$
 $8 = 8$

- Solve $y = -4x$ if the domain is $\{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$. Graph the solution set.

X	$y = -4x$	Y	(x, y)
-2	$= -4(-2)$	8	$(-2, 8)$
-1	$= -4(-1)$	4	$(-1, 4)$
0	$= -4(0)$	0	$(0, 0)$
1	$= -4(1)$	-4	$(1, -4)$
2	$= -4(2)$	-8	$(2, -8)$



Linear = straight line

- Solve $4x = 2y + 8$ if the domain is $\{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$. Graph the solution set.

needs to be by itself

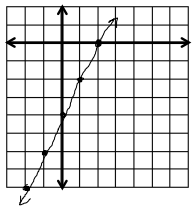
$$4x = 2y + 8$$

$$\frac{4x - 8}{2} = \frac{2y}{2}$$

$$2x - 4 = y$$

X	$y = 2x - 4$	Y	(x, y)
-2	$2(-2) - 4$	-8	$(-2, -8)$
-1	$2(-1) - 4$	-6	$(-1, -6)$
0	$2(0) - 4$	-4	$(0, -4)$
1		-2	$(1, -2)$
2		0	$(2, 0)$

$2(-2) - 4$
 $-4 - 4 = -8$



- Class Work: Page 247-248; 1 – 10 every third, 11
- Homework: Page 248-249; 12-16 even, 20-29 every third, 30-38 even
Read and take notes on pages 250-253

- Wednesday, January 4, 2012
 - SW learn to graph linear relations
1. SW complete a review quiz upon entering the classroom
 2. CW review student notes on graphing linear relations
 3. SW work on class work assignment with a partner
 4. SW begin homework if time permits

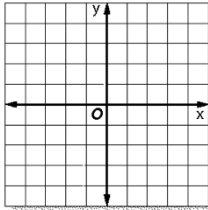
- Standard form of linear equations:
- Steps for graphing linear equations:

- Determine if each equation is a linear equation. If it is, identify A, B, and C when written in standard form.
1. $8 + y = 2x$
 2. $-5z = 4x + 2y$
 3. $y^2 = 4$
 4. $y = x$
 5. $y = 7$

- Graph each equation.

1. $y = 2x - 1$

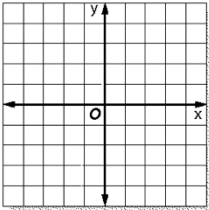
x	$y = 2x - 1$	y	(x, y)



- Graph each equation.

1. $3x + 2y = 4$

x	y =	y	(x, y)



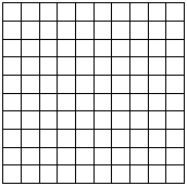
- Complementary angles are two angles whose sum is 90° . Suppose two complementary angles measure $(2x + 2y)^\circ$ and $(x + 4y)^\circ$.

a) Write an equation for the sum of the measures of these two angles.

b) Determine 5 ordered pairs that satisfy the equation.

x	y	(x, y)

c) Graph the equation.



- Class Work: Page 254; 1-10 every third, 12
- Homework: Page 254-255; 14-20 even, 22-40 every third
Study for test 8 on Lesson 5.7 and 6.1 – 6.3

- Thursday, January 5, 2012
- SW have the entire class period to complete Test 8 on Lessons 5.7 to 6.1 – 6.3
- TURN IN NOTES
- Homework: Page 232; 42 and 43
Page 276-277; 12-32 even

- Friday, January 6, 2012
- Class Work: Students will be working with TOSA's from RPDP to learn test taking strategies for the CRT's
- Homework: Students will write a 5 paragraph essay on today's lesson. This essay will include 3 of the strategies learned today.