

March 4, 2019, Monday

sub work

I Determine if the sequence is geometric. If it is, find the common ratio.

1) 4, 16, 64, 256, ... $r = \frac{16}{4} = 4$ 2) 2, 5, 10, 17, ...
 Yes $r = \frac{16}{4} = 4$ No $r = \frac{10}{5} = 2$

3) -2, -8, -32, -128, -486, ... $r = \frac{-8}{-2} = 4$ 4) 3, 9, 27, 81, ... $r = \frac{9}{3} = 3$
 $r = \frac{-8}{-2} = 4$ $r = \frac{9}{3} = 3$

I Find the recursive formula.

5) -2, 4, -8, 16, ... $a_n = -2(a_{n-1})$

I Find the explicit formula.

6) -1, -2, -4, -8, ... $a_n = -1(2)^{n-1}$

...test

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Geometric Sequence $\frac{a_1 \cdot r^{n-1}}{a_n}$

Recursive: $a_n = r(a_{n-1})$

Explicit: $a_n = a_1 \cdot r^{n-1}$

1) Write an explicit rule and find a_{10} . $a_1 = 64, r = \frac{1}{2}, a_{10} = 0.65$

2) Consider the sequence 2, 6, 18, 54, ...
 a) Find the first 3 terms. $a_1 = 2, a_2 = 2(6) = 12, a_3 = 12(6) = 72$
 b) Determine the recursive formula. $a_n = a_{n-1} \cdot 6$
 c) Determine the explicit formula. $a_n = 2 \cdot 6^{n-1}$

3) Given that a sequence is geometric, $a_1 = 9645$, and the common ratio is $r = 3$, find a_5 .
 $a_5 = 9645 \cdot 3^4 = 87,435$

For each of the functions, identify the transformations.
 4) Graph the function $f(x) = 2^x$.
 Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ Range: $(0, \infty)$ x-intercept: 0 y-intercept: 1
 Growth or Decay: $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$ End Behavior: $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow 0$.

5) $y = 5 \cdot 2^x$
 Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ Range: $(0, \infty)$ x-intercept: 0 y-intercept: 5
 Increase or Decrease: $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$ Rate of change over $[0, 2]$: $\frac{f(2) - f(0)}{2 - 0} = 15$

Exponential Equations:
 a) $x = 2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ b) $x = 2^{-3}$

Slope Formula: $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$

M = $\frac{0.5 - 4}{2 - 1} = -3.5$

-4: steepness
 -2: right 2
 5: up 5

7) Write an equation for the given description. Exponential that has a base of 3 stretched by 2, moved right 1, and up by 1.
 $y = 3(2)(x-1) + 1$

b) Given the equation $y = 0.75^x$
 a. Does the equation represent growth or decay? Decay
 b. What is the growth factor? 0.75
 c. What is the rate of growth? 1 - 0.75
 d. What is the initial value? 1
 e. Evaluate for $x=9$. $y = 650(0.75)^9 = 1246.2$

9) Write an explicit formula and recursive formula to model the number of dots per day. Geometric Sequence $\frac{a_1 \cdot r^{n-1}}{a_n}$
 Recursive: $a_n = a_{n-1} \cdot 3$ Explicit: $a_n = a_1 \cdot r^{n-1} = 2 \cdot 3^{n-1}$ Day 1: 2, Day 2: 6, Day 3: 18, Day 4: 54
 How many dots will there be on day 7?
 $a_7 = 2 \cdot 3^{7-1} = 1158$

10) Taylor is training for a marathon. He decides to begin by running 3 miles and increase by 1.5 miles each day. Write an equation to represent the scenario. How long will it take him to run 100 miles?
 $a_1 = 3, r = 1.5, a_n = ?$
 $a_n = a_1 \cdot r^{n-1} = 3 \cdot 1.5^{n-1}$
 n is between day 6 & day 7. $n = 7$ too high
 $3 \cdot 1.5^{6-1} = 22.8$
 $3 \cdot 1.5^{7-1} = 34.17$

2019 $P_t = P_0 e^{rt}$

11) You bought a Boston Whaler in 2004 for \$12,500. The boat's value depreciates by 7% per year. How much is the boat worth now? How much did the boat depreciate from 2004 to 2019?
 $t = 2019 - 2004 = 15$ $A = 12500(1 - 0.07)^{15} = 4208$ $A = \$914$

Compound interest formula: $A = P(1+r)^t$

12) The population of a large city increases by a rate of 3% a year. When the 2010 census was taken, the population was 1.2 million.
 a) Write a model for this population growth.
 $A = P(1+r)^t$ $A = 1.2(1+0.03)^t$

13) What should the population be now? What is the projected population for 2020?
 $t = 2020 - 2010 = 10$ $A = 1.2(1+0.03)^{10} = 1.2(1.03)^{10} = 1.2(1.343) = 1.6116$ $A = 1.6116 \times 1,000,000 = 1,611,600$ A = 1.6116 millions

14) Which fraction represents the sequence?
 C. $3(0)^{n-1}$ D. $6(3)^{n-1}$

15) The table represents an exponential function. Write the equation that represents the function.
 x $a_1 = 6$ 2 3 4
 y $a_1 = 6$ 12 48 192 768
 $y = ab^x$ $y = 3 \cdot 4^x$

16) True or False: An exponential function will always have an x-intercept. False
 because $f(x) = 3^x$

17) True or False: An exponential function will always have a y-intercept. True

18) Is the graph of the following function increasing or decreasing? $f(x) = 10^x$ Increasing

19) The table below describes an exponential function.
 x 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
 y 64 32 16 8 4 2 1 0.5 0.25 0.125
 a) Is the function exponential growth or exponential decay? Decay

b) Write the equation of the function. Exponential Function: $y = 64(0.5)^x$

20) An item is purchased for \$4000 and its depreciated in value 10% per year. Write an equation to describe the value of the item in years.
 $A = P(1-r)^t$ $A = 4000(1-0.10)^t$

21) Given the function $y = 3(2)^{x-1}$
 a) Does the function represent growth or decay? Growth
 b) What is the equation of the asymptote? $y = 4$
 c) Describe the transformations that occur.
 3: steepness
 +1: down 1
 +2: left 2
 -3: down 3

22) Given the function $y = 5(-3)^{x-1}$
 a) Does the function represent growth or decay? Decay
 b) What is the equation of the asymptote? $y = -3$
 c) Describe the transformations that occur.
 5: steepness
 +2: left 2
 -3: down 3

March 6, 2019, Wednesday

The function $f(x) = 2^x + 1$ is modeled on the graph below. Use the graph to answer questions #6 - 7.

6th & 11th term
The table shows a given sequence. If the pattern continues, find the _____ term of the sequence.
MGSE9-12.F.BF.2

Term Number	1	2	3	4	5
Sequence	2	4	8	16	32

7) What is the domain of the function? MGSE-11.F.IF.4
a) $(-\infty, \infty)$
b) $(0, \infty)$
c) $(1, \infty)$
d) $(-\infty, 1)$

8) Use the graph above to fill in the blank. MGSE-11.F.IF.4
End behavior: As $x \rightarrow \infty$, $y \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$...test
a) $-\infty$
b) ∞
c) 0
d) 1

March 7, 2019, Thursday

1) Samir made a pattern shown below. What number belongs in the position indicated by the question mark? MGSE-12.F.BF.2
a) $\frac{1}{2}$
b) -2
c) $\frac{1}{9}$
d) -3

9, 3, 1, $\frac{1}{3}$, ? , $\frac{1}{27}$, ...
10) Which table best describes a function with exponential decay? MGSE-12.F.IF.4
a)

x	f(x)
1	81
2	27
3	9
4	3

b)

x	f(x)
1	80
2	70
3	60
4	50

c)

x	f(x)
1	80
2	76
3	72
4	68

d)

x	f(x)
1	2
2	4
3	8
4	16

21) Given the function $y = 2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{x+1} - 5$.
a) Does the function represent an exponential growth or exponential decay?
b) What is the equation of the asymptote?
 $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Feb 28-8:11 AM

Feb 28-8:13 AM

GSE Algebra I Unit 3A – Factoring Quadratics
Name: _____ Date: _____

GCF Factoring

Introduction to Factoring out GCF
★ “Factor” simply means to UNDISTRIBUTE.★

Distributed Version	Factored Version
$5x(x + 3)$	
$2x^2(x - 4)$	
$2x^2 - 4x$	
$15x^2 - 5x + 30$	

More formal definition:
◎ Factoring: Writing the polynomial as a product.

Steps to Factoring Out a GCF:
◆ Find the GCF of all its terms (number and/or variables). For variables ALL the terms must have the variable. Choose the smallest exponent.
◆ The GCF goes to the LEFT!
◆ Write the polynomial as a product by dividing the original terms of the polynomial by the GCF.
◆ The remaining factors in each term will form a polynomial. You'll always have the same number of terms you started with.

Factor using a GCF:
 ◉ $4x + 6y$ ◉ $6x^2 - 9x^2 + 12x$ ◉ $y^2 - y^2 + y^2$

GSE Algebra I Unit 3A – Factoring Quadratics
Name: _____ Date: _____

FRACTICE: Factor each polynomial using a GCF.

1. $10x + 45$ 2. $28x - 63$
3. $18a + 42$ 4. $8x + 24$
5. $18x^2 - 15x + 39$ 6. $27a^2 + 81$
7. $72a^3 + 33a^2 - 42a^3$ 8. $15x^2 + 30x^4 - 45x^2$
9. $4x^2 + 16x^2 - 44$ 10. $14x^2 + 7x - 42$

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Name: _____ Date: _____

-Factoring the difference of two squares Notes-

What is the difference of two squares?

- Must have _____ squares
- Must have _____ (difference)
- A _____ is a square if the _____ is an _____ number.

$4x^2 - 81$ and $x^2 - 16$

Examples:

1. $x^2 - 16$	2. $x^2 - 100$
3. $4x^2 - 25$	4. $9 - y^2$
5. $2x^2 - 8$	

Extra Practice:

1) $9x^2 - 1$ 2) $4n^2 - 49$
3) $36k^2 - 1$ 4) $p^2 - 36$
5) $2x^2 - 18$ 6) $196n^2 - 144$

GSE Algebra I Name: _____ Date: _____

Difference of Two Perfect Squares ($a^2 - b^2$)

1. $n^2 - 25$	2. $4x^2 - 121y^2$
3. $196t^2 - 1$	4. $100x^2 - 49$
5. $2k^2 - 162x$	6. $16x^2 - 36$
7. $8x^2 - 18$	8. $15x^2 - 60y^2$
9. $68x^2 - 17$	10. $25x^2 - 49y^2$
11. $50x^4 - 98y^2$	12. $45x^2 - 20y^2$

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March 8, 2019, Friday

- Factor the common factor out of each expression, if possible.**
- 1) $-5x^2 - 10x^2 - 20$
 - 2) $9x^2 + 9x + 12$
 - 3) $4x^3 + 3x^2 + 5$

Intro to Factoring Quadratics _____ Name: _____

1. Find two numbers that sum to **8** and have a product of **12** _____
2. Find two numbers that sum to **5** and have a product of **6** _____
3. Find two numbers that sum to **5** and have a product of **-14** _____
4. Find two numbers that sum to **-8** and have a product of **12** _____
5. Find two numbers that sum to **16** and have a product of **15** _____
6. Find two numbers that sum to **-4** and have a product of **-21** _____
7. Find two numbers that sum to **1** and have a product of **-56** _____
8. Find two numbers that sum to **-14** and have a product of **40** _____
9. Find two numbers that sum to **0** and have a product of **-25** _____
10. Find two numbers that sum to **8** and have a product of **16** _____

11. Multiply the following:

a. $(x + 6)(x + 3)$

b. $(x + 7)(x - 2)$

$$x^2 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}x + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Notice: What is the sum of the constants in each binomial above?

$$x^2 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}x + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Notice: What is the product of the constants in each binomial above?

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Feb 28-9:09 AM

Unit 3a Day 2 Notes - Factoring Trinomials when $a \geq 1$

MCC9-12.A.SSE.3c I can factor a quadratic expression to reveal the zeros of the function it defines.

Now let's factor trinomials (3 terms):

- Remember, we undo multiplying!

Example 1: $x^2 + 5x + 6$

1. Is there a GCF? Yes or No

To factor a trinomial, it breaks down into a product of binomials (2 terms each).

What are the factors of 6 (what pairs multiply to 6)? Which pair adds to be 5?

Answer: $(x + \underline{\hspace{2cm}})(x + \underline{\hspace{2cm}})$

Now you try!

1. $x^2 + 7x + 12$	2. $x^2 + 12x + 20$
3. $x^2 + 8x + 12$	4. $x^2 + 6x + 9$
5. $x^2 - x - 12$	6. $x^2 - 2x - 24$
7. $x^2 - 6x + 8$	8. $x^2 - 11x + 24$

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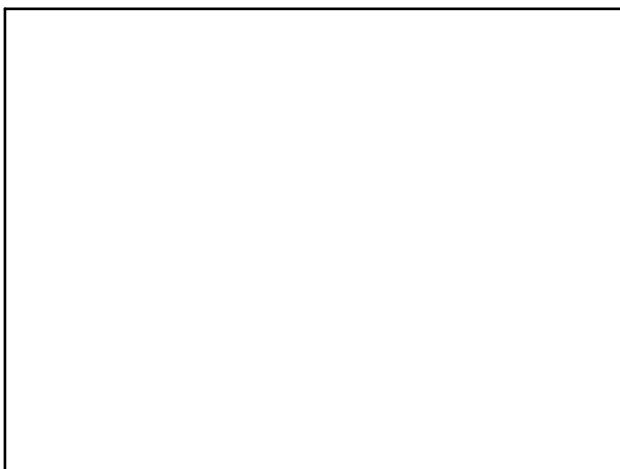
GSE Algebra I _____ **Unit 3A – Factoring Quadratics** _____ Date: _____

Factoring Trinomials ($ax^2 + bx + c$)

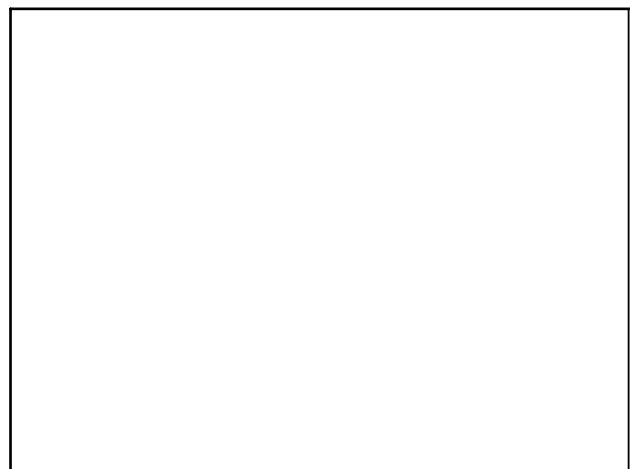
Factor each trinomial completely. *Hint - #8-10 take out a GCF 1st*

1. $x^2 - 5x - 14$	2. $x^2 - 2x - 24$
3. $x^2 + x - 20$	4. $x^2 - 5x - 66$
5. $x^2 - 10x - 24$	6. $x^2 + 7x - 18$
7. $x^2 - 6x - 16$	8. $2x^2 + 12x^2 + 18x$
9. $3x^2 + 12x - 63$	10. $2x^2 - 6x^2 - 20x$

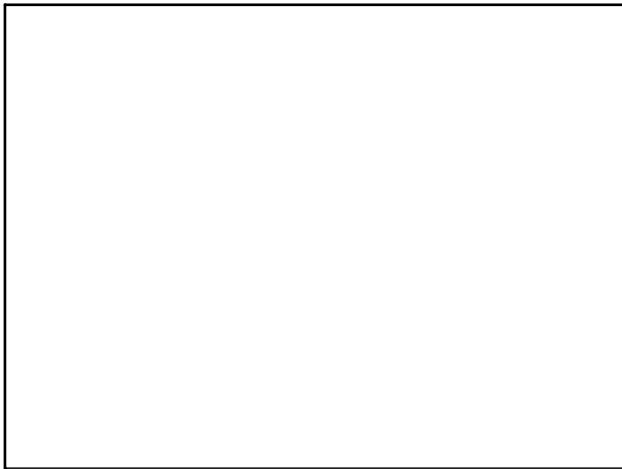
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GSE Algebra 1 Name _____

Compare/Contrast: Linear, Quadratic, and Exponential Functions Notes

Attribute	Linear Functions	Quadratic Functions	Exponential Functions
End Behavior			
Asymptotes			
Intercepts			
Domain & Range			
Rate of change			

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Examples

End Behavior	Asymptotes	Intercepts	Domain & Range	Rate of change

Functions to Graph and Discuss:

$f(x) = 2x + 3$ $f(x) = 2x^2 + 3$ $f(x) = 2^x + 3$

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4. The graph represents a quadratic function.

a. Extrema: _____ b. Axis of Sym: _____
 c. Zeros: _____ d. y-intercept: _____
 e. Domain: _____ f. Range: _____
 g. Increasing: _____ h. Decreasing: _____

5. The quadratic function $f(x)$ has these characteristics:

- The vertex is located at $(0, -2)$.
- The range is $-2 \leq f(x) < \infty$.
- Which graph could be $f(x)$?

a)
b)
c)
d)

6. Use the information for a given quadratic function to sketch a picture of the function.

Domain: $-3 < x < 3$
 Range: $y \geq -2$
 Increasing: $-1 < x < 0$
 Decreasing: $-3 < x < -1$
 There is no stretch or shrink ($a = 1$)

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Feb 28-9:11 AM



Feb 28-8:50 AM