Mathematics Class Slides Bronx Early College Academy

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22 October - 2 November 2018

- BECA / Dr. Huson / 12.1 IB Math
- 3.1 Drui Intro to Vectors, Monday Oct 22
- 3.2 Drui Deltamath differentiation practice, Tuesday Oct 23
- 3.3 Drui Resultant vectors, Wednesday Oct 24
- 3.4 Drui Distance, Thursday Oct 25
- 3.5 Drui Unit vectors, Friday Oct 26
- 3.6 Drui Unit vectors, Monday Oct 29
- 3.7 Drui Deltamath differentiation practice, Tuesday Oct 303.8 Drui Unit vectors, Wednesday Oct 31
- 3.9 Drui Unit vectors, Monday Nov 5
- 3.10 Drui Vector arithmetic, Friday Nov 9
- 3.11 Drui Deltamath differentiation practice, Tuesday Nov 13
- 3.12 Drui Vector arithmetic, Wednesday Nov 14

GQ: What are the basic elements of vector algebra?

CCSS: HSF.IF.B.4 Interpret key features of functions and their graphs

3.1

Do Now: Differentiate each function.

1.
$$f(x) = x^3 - 4x$$

2.
$$g(x) = \ln x$$

3.
$$y = (x^3 - 4x)(\ln x)$$

- 4. Write down the value of $\cos \frac{\pi}{3}$. (sketch first. no calculator)
- 5. Skills check #1-3 p. 404-5

Lesson: Vector concepts and notation pp. 406-410

Homework: Exercises 12A pp. 410-411

GQ: How do we differentiate functions?

CCSS: HSF-IF.B.6 Interpret functions, and their rate of change

3.2

Do Now quiz, mixed review.

Complete the problem set without a calculator, then begin Deltamath.

Lesson: Differentiation practice

Homework: Complete Deltamath problem set at home

GQ: How do we add vectors?

CCSS: HSF.IF.B.4 Interpret key features of functions and their graphs

3.3

Do Now: Differentiate each function. $k \in \mathbb{R}$

- 1. $f(x) = kx^2 4x^{-1}$
- $2. \ g(x) = \ln kx$
- 3. $h(x) = e^{kx}$
- 4. Write down the value of $\cos \frac{2\pi}{3}$. (sketch first. no calculator)

Lesson: Parallelism, scalar multiplication, position, addition pp. 411-417

Homework: Exercises 12B (odds), 12C (odds), pp. 410-416

CCSS: HSG.SRT.C.8 Use the Pythagorean theorem to solve applied problems

Do Now: Differentiate each function.

- 1. $f(x) = x^{-1} 4x^{-2}$
- 2. $g(x) = \sin x^2$
- 3. $y = (x^3 4x) \div (\ln x)$
- 4. Write down the value of $\sin \frac{\pi}{4}$. (sketch first. no calculator)

Lesson: Length calculation using the Pythagorean formula, unit vectors pp. 418-419

Homework: Exercises 12D p. 417, 12F odds p. 420.

CCSS: HSG.SRT.C.8 Use the Pythagorean theorem to solve applied problems

3.5

Do Now: Let
$$g(x) = \frac{\ln x}{x^2}$$
 for $x > 0$.

- 1. Use the quotient rule to show that $g'(x) = \frac{1 2 \ln x}{x^3}$
- 2. The graph of g has a maximum point at A. Find the x-coordinate of A.
- 3. Given the point P(4,5). State the position vector \overrightarrow{OP} in unit vector form.
- 4. Find the magnitude of \overrightarrow{OP} .

Lesson: Collinear points, unit vectors pp. 418-419

Homework: Exercises 12E p. 418.

3.6

Do Now: Let $f(x) = xe^x$.

- 1. Find f'(x)
- 2. The graph of f has a minimum point at A. Find the exact values of the x- and y-coordinates of A.
- 3. Given the point A(5,12). State the position vector \overrightarrow{OA} in unit vector form.
- 4. Find the unit vector parallel to \overrightarrow{OA} .

Lesson: Adding vectors, the zero vector and equilibrium pp. 420-422

Homework: Exercises 12F (evens) p. 420, 12G (a and c) p. 422-423.

GQ: How do we differentiate functions?

CCSS: HSF-IF.B.6 Interpret functions, and their rate of change

Deltamath individualized work: Differentiation practice, vector algebra

3.7

Homework: Complete Deltamath problem set at home

GQ: How do we use vector calculations in geometric proofs?

CCSS: HSG.SRT.C.8 Use the Pythagorean theorem to solve applied problems

Do Now: Let $f(x) = x^2 \sin x$.

- 1. Find f'(x)
- 2. Find the gradient of f when $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$. (no calculator)
- 3. The graph of f has a maximum point at A, $0 \le x \le 2\pi$. Find the x- and y-coordinates of A. (use a graphing calculator)

3.8

4. Sketch f(x) over the domain $0 \le x \le 2\pi$, marking the sign of the derivative on an axis. Explain how the 1st derivative test applies (p. 233).

Lesson: Geometric proofs pp. 423-424

Homework: Exercises 12H (pick 3) p. 424-5. (Deltamath)

GQ: How do we use vector calculations in geometric proofs?

CCSS: HSG.SRT.C.8 Use the Pythagorean theorem to solve applied problems

Do Now: Let $f(x) = \sin \frac{x}{2}$.

- 1. Find f'(x)
- 2. Find the gradient of f when $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$. (no calculator)
- 3. The graph of f has a maximum point at A, $0 \le x \le 2\pi$. Find the x- and y-coordinates of A.

3.9

4. Sketch f(x) over the domain $0 \le x \le 2\pi$, marking the sign of the derivative on an axis. Explain how the 1st derivative test applies (p. 233).

Lesson: Geometric proofs pp. 423-425

Homework: Pretest handout. Exam next week

GQ: How do we use vector calculations in geometric proofs?

CCSS: HSG.SRT.C.8 Use the Pythagorean theorem to solve applied problems Friday Nov 9

3.10

Do Now: Let $f(x) = (2x^2 - 18)^3$.

- 1. Find f'(x)
- 2. Find the three values of x satisfying f'(x) = 0.
- 3. Sketch a graph of f and show the sign of the gradient with plusses and minuses on a parallel axis.
- 4. Determine whether each zero of f'(x) is a maximum, minimum, or neither

Lesson: Law of cosines example, Review pretest handout, Geometric proofs pp. 423-425

Exam next week

GQ: How do we differentiate functions?

CCSS: HSF-IF.B.6 Interpret functions, and their rate of change 3.11 Tuesday Nov 13

Deltamath individualized work: Differentiation practice, vector algebra

Homework: Complete Deltamath problem set at home (10pm) Exam Thursday

GQ: How do we use vector in geometric proofs?

CCSS: HSG.SRT.C.8 Use the Pythagorean theorem on applied problems Wednesday Nov 14

3.12

Do Now: Let $f(x) = \sin x \cos x$.

- 1. Find f'(x)
- 2. Find the gradient of f when $x = \frac{\pi}{6}$. (no calculator)
- 3. The graph of f has a maximum point at A, $0 \le x \le 2\pi$. Find the x- and y-coordinates of A.
- 4. Sketch f(x) over the domain $0 \le x \le 2\pi$, marking the sign of the derivative on an axis. Explain how the 1st derivative test applies (p. 233).

Lesson: Law of cosines , review pretest, homework

Exam tomorrow