

# Mathematics Class Slides

## Bronx Early College Academy

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21 April 2020

11.0 Scanning and uploading written work to Gradescope,  
Wednesday 22 April

11.1 Algebra review, Literals, Wednesday 22 April

11.2 Literals, radicals, trig conventions Friday 24 April

## GQ: How do we document our mathematical reasoning?

HSA.CED.A.4 Rearrange formulas to highlight a quantity of interest 11.1 Wed. 22 April

Written work must be submitted following standard protocols

1. Title and label (lined paper)

10.2 Geometry

First, Last name

11.1 Literals (*Assignment*)

22 April 2020 (*Date*)

Number problems down the left (drawings, notes on the right)

2. Photograph and convert to pdf with an app:  
Adobe Scan, Evernote Scannable, or Genius Scan
3. Login and upload to Gradescope.com (class code: MG8X2G)

## GQ: How do we apply algebra to equations with literals?

HSA.CED.A.4 Rearrange formulas to highlight a quantity of interest 11.1 Wed. 22 April

Do Now: Submit Present; Answer these questions by chat

- ▶ What's the best day for Chess Club?  
(Congratulations chess champion Ahmed!)
- ▶ What type of phone do you have?

Tech: turning in written work by uploading to Gradescope

Lesson:

Solving equations with multiple unknowns

Deltamath practice problems

Homework: Complete handout problem set, due by 10:00pm  
(submit on time for full credit. late work: 80%)

## GQ: How do we apply algebra to equations with literals?

HSA.CED.A.4 Rearrange formulas to highlight a quantity of interest 11.1 Wed. 22 April

Simplify each expression by “collecting like terms”

1.  $3x + 2x$

2.  $5\pi - 2\pi + 4\pi$

## GQ: How do we apply algebra to equations with literals?

HSA.CED.A.4 Rearrange formulas to highlight a quantity of interest 11.1 Wed. 22 April

Simplify each expression by “collecting like terms”

1.  $3x + 2x$

☐  $5 + x$

☐  $(x + x + x) + (x + x)$

☐  $5x$

☐  $(3 + 2)x$

2.  $5\pi - 2\pi + 4\pi$

☐  $3\pi + 4$

☐  $(5 - 2 + 4)\pi$

☐  $7 + \pi$

☐  $7 \times \pi$

## GQ: How do we apply algebra to equations with literals?

HSA.CED.A.4 Rearrange formulas to highlight a quantity of interest 11.1 Wed. 22 April

Simplify each expression by “collecting like terms”

1.  $3x - 2x + 7y$

3.  $-k + 7\sqrt{2} + 2k + 3\sqrt{2}$

2.  $5z + 5\pi - 2\pi + z$

4.  $5\pi x - 2\pi x + 9y$

## GQ: How do we apply algebra to equations with literals?

HSA.CED.A.4 Rearrange formulas to highlight a quantity of interest 11.1 Wed. 22 April

Solve each equation for the unknown

1.  $\frac{k}{\sqrt{3}} = 11$

2.  $5z - 2\pi = 4\pi + z$



## GQ: How do we apply algebra to equations with literals?

HSA.CED.A.4 Rearrange formulas to highlight a quantity of interest 11.1 Wed. 22 April

Solve each equation for the unknown

1.  $4x - x\sqrt{3} = 11$

2.  $5\pi x - 2\pi x = \pi x + 14$

## GQ: How do we apply algebra to equations with literals?

HSA.CED.A.4 Rearrange formulas to highlight a quantity of interest 11.2 Friday 24 April

Do Now: Submit Present; Answer the question by chat

- ▶ Give an example of a *literal*, a value expressed with a symbol (do not use  $x$ )

Chess Club tournament today 1:30 - 2:30 (LiChess)

Lesson: Operations on radicals (square roots)

Applications with literals from trigonometry, science

Deltamath practice problems

Homework: Complete handout problem set, due by 10:00pm

## Properties of square roots

Definition:  $(\sqrt{a})^2 = a$

note:  $(-\sqrt{a})^2 = a$

Addition

$$\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b} = 2\sqrt{b},$$

$$\text{but } \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b} = \sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}$$

Multiplication

$$\sqrt{c} \times \sqrt{d} = \sqrt{cd}$$

Inverse (reciprocal)

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{k}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}}$$

## Notation conventions

Greek letters:

$\alpha$  alpha,  $\beta$  beta,  $\gamma$  gamma,  $\delta$  delta,  $\epsilon$  epsilon

$\pi$  pi,  $\theta$  theta,  $\sigma$  sigma,  $\phi$  phi

Capital Greek letters:  $\Sigma$  Sigma,  $\Delta$  Delta

Angle measures:  $45^\circ$ ,  $\frac{5}{6}\pi$  radians,  $x$ ,  $\theta$ ,  $A$

## Trigonometry situations

The tangent of an angle in a right triangle is the ratio of the opposite side's length to the length of the leg adjacent to the angle

Solve for the missing side length,  $x$

1.  $\tan \theta = \frac{x}{10}$

2.  $\tan \theta = \frac{20}{x}$