LESSON PLAN

Lesson #: 7 Unit#: 0

Warmup: Kindly Complete this <u>FORM</u>

Attendance: Your attention is appreciated!!!

News: <u>See JHS Home Page</u>

Applications: When am I ever going to use this stuff?

Ford Mechanic Training Program

Hendrick Center for Automotive Excellence

Goals: Complete Both Equations worksheets

Review Rules for Exponents (& why they work)

Does Math Solve Another Problem?

Exponent Rules/Laws



Product Rule	$ a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$
Quotient Rule	$a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$
Power of a Power Rule	(a ^m) ⁿ = a ^{mn}
Power of a Product Rule	(ab) ^m = a ^m b ^m
Power of a Quotient Rule	$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m = \frac{a^m}{b^m}$
Zero Exponent Rule	a ^o = 1
Negative Exponent Rule	$a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m}$
Fractional Exponent Rule	$a^{\frac{m}{n}} = \sqrt{a^m}$

Classwork: Exponent Worksheet (Do Prime-Numbered)

Problem Solver: The Boston Marathon started in 1897

(I missed that one).

The record time of 2 hrs and 3 mins was set in 2011 by Geoffrey Mutai

Boston Marathon

Your instructor ran in 1978 with a time of 4 hours and 13 minutes and in 1983 with an improved time of 3 hours and 46 minutes.

- 1. Calculate your instructor's rate of improvement (1 point)
- 2. With the results of your calculation above, determine what year your instructor would be breaking the record. (1 points)
- 3. Comment on the problem description and details.
 - 1. Do you see any issues with the problem? (1 point)
 - 2. What do you think is the purpose of this problem? (1 point)

Questions: Your Turn!!!

Bell: Have a nice day!!!