

#### **Assignments:**

- Geometry test corrections due today!
- Math One-Pagers are due on Monday
  - Four required for everyone for a formal grade
  - Seven will exempt your lowest FBF
  - Ten will replace your lowest FBF with a 10/10
- Last FBF is today! Code FBF4
- ♦ EOC on May 30th

#### **Announcements**

- All grades are up to date if you think there is an error, talk to me or send me an email!
- May 20th Chromebooks stay at school
- May 22nd NO HOMEWORK
- Textbooks due Friday, May 24
- Hidden Figures books due Friday, May 24
- Calculator collection on Friday, May 24
- Anything forgotten on Friday, May 24th can be turned in on Tuesday, May 28th

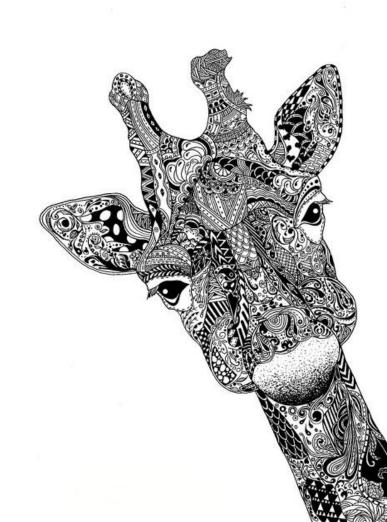
#### Your final formal / extra credit opportunity

Math One- Pagers!

# EOC Review Day 10

# Unit 11-12 Review

5/17/2019



**Exponential Functions** 

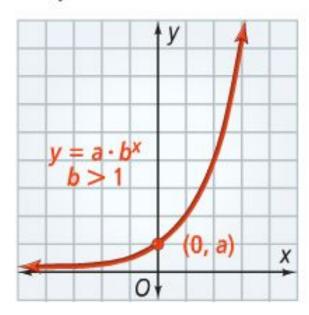
## **Exponential Growth**

 $y = a \bullet b^x$  and a>0 and b>1

The base, b, is the growth factor which equals 1 plus the percent rate of change expressed as a decimal.

# initial amount (when x = 0) $y = a \cdot b^x \leftarrow \text{exponent}$ $\uparrow$ The base, which is greater than 1, is the growth factor.

#### Graph



Economics Since 2005, the amount of money spent at restaurants in the United States has increased about 7% each year. In 2005, about \$360 billion was spent at restaurants. If the trend continues, about how much will be spent at restaurants in 2015?

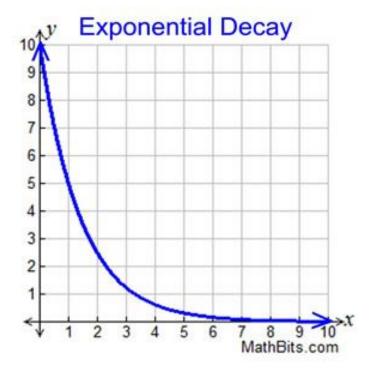
## **Exponential Decay**

 $y = a \bullet b^x$  and a>0 and 0<b<1

The base, b, is the decay factor which equals 1 minus the percent rate of change expressed as a decimal.

initial amount (when 
$$x = 0$$
)
$$y = a \cdot b^x \leftarrow \text{exponent}$$

$$\uparrow$$



Physics The kilopascal is a unit of measure for atmospheric pressure. The atmospheric pressure at sea level is about 101 kilopascals. For every 1000-m increase in altitude, the pressure decreases about 11.5%. What is the approximate pressure at an altitude of 3000 m?

## Compound Interest $\Rightarrow$ A = P(1+r/n)<sup>nt</sup>

A - Amount at time t

P - Principal amount invested

n - Number of times per year interest is compounded

r - Annual interest rate (written as a decimal)

t - Time in years

## Compound Interest $\Rightarrow$ A = P(1+r/n)<sup>nt</sup>

15. \$4000 principal earning 6% compounded annually, after 5 yr

# Half-Life $\Rightarrow$ $A = A_0(\frac{1}{2})^{t/h}$

A - Amount at time t

A<sub>0</sub> - Initial Amount

h - Half-life

t - Time

Half-Life 
$$\Rightarrow$$
  $A = A_0(\frac{1}{2})^{t/h}$ 

a. Iodine-131 is used to destroy thyroid tissue in the treatment of an overactive thyroid. The half-life of iodine-131 is 8 days. If a hospital receives a shipment of 200 g of iodine-131, how much I-131 would remain after 32 days?

Foldable

Basic Exponential Function:  $y = ab^{x}$ , where  $a \neq 0$ , b > 0,  $b \neq 1$ , and x is a real number Transformations:  $y = ab^{c(x-h)} + K$ 1) if a is negative, reflects a cross the x-axis 2) if |a|>1, vertical stretch, it |a|<1, vertical shrink 3 if K>O, vertical shift up, if K<O vertical shift down (9) if c is negative, reflects across the y-axis (5) if |c| is greater than I, horizontal shrink, if |c|<| horizontal 6 if h 70, honizontal shift left, in h 20, honizontal shift right

\* Things happening away from the x are always vertical translations and are exactly what you see \* Things happening to the x are always horizontal translations and the opposite of what you see

Transforming Exponential Functions

#### **IXL** Practice

http://bit.ly/2thS44

# take note

#### **Key Concept** Scientific Notation

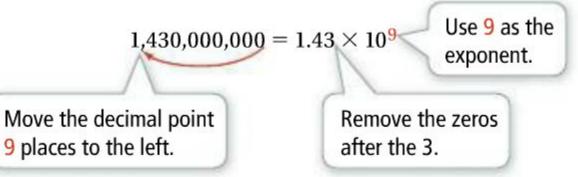
A number in **scientific notation** is written as the product of two factors in the form  $a \times 10^n$ , where n is an integer and  $1 \le |a| < 10$ .

**Examples**  $8.3 \times 10^5$   $4.12 \times 10^{22}$   $7.1 \times 10^{-5}$ 

#### Writing a Number in Scientific Notation

Physical Science What is each number written in scientific notation?

approximate distance between the sun and Saturn: 1,430,000,000 km



#### the radius of an atom: 0.0000000001 m

$$0.0000000001 = 1 \times 10^{-10}$$
 Move the de

Move the decimal point 10 places to the right and use -10 as the exponent. Remove the zeros before the 1.

# **Practice Adding and Subtracting Scientific Notation**

#### **Addition and Subtraction**

Before numbers in scientific notation can be added or subtracted, the exponents must be equal.

Not equal 
$$\rightarrow$$
 Equal  $\rightarrow$  (3.4 × 10<sup>2</sup>) + (4.57 × 10<sup>3</sup>) = (0.34 × 10<sup>3</sup>) + (4.57 × 10<sup>3</sup>)

The decimal is moved to the left to increase the exponent.

$$= (0.34 + 4.57) \times 10^{3}$$

$$= 4.91 \times 10^{3}$$

# **Practice Multiplying and Dividing Scientific Notation**

#### Division

When numbers in scientific notation are divided, only the number is divided. The exponents are subtracted.

$$\frac{9.60 \times 10^7}{1.60 \times 10^4} = \frac{9.60}{1.60} \times 10^{7-4}$$

$$= 6.00 \times 10^3$$

Polynomials

# Important Vocabulary

left to right.

Monomial: variables with whole-number exponents. examples: 18, z,  $-4x^2$  25xy<sup>3</sup> a/3 a monomial or a sum of monomials. example:

A real number, a variable, or a product of a real number and one or more

Polynomial: 3x4 + 5x2 - 7x + 1

of all the exponents within the polynomial. Degree of a Polynomial: The sum

Standard form of a Polynomial: The degrees of the monomial terms decrease from

## **Classifying Polynomials**

| Polynomial        | Degree | Name Using Degree | Terms | Name Using<br>Number of<br>Terms |
|-------------------|--------|-------------------|-------|----------------------------------|
| 6                 |        |                   |       |                                  |
| 5 <sub>Y</sub> +9 |        |                   |       |                                  |

| _         |        |                |
|-----------|--------|----------------|
| olynomial | Degree | Name<br>Degree |

 $4x^2+7x+3$ 

 $8x^4 - 2x^3 + 3x$ 

 $2x^3$ 

#### To ADD – combine like terms

1. 
$$(4a^2 + 7a - 12) + (9a^2 - 6 + 2a)$$

2. 
$$(3a^2 - 3ab - b^2) + (4ab + 6b^2)$$

#### To SUBTRACT – distribute a –1 then combine like terms

$$(x^3 - 3x^2 + 5x) - (7x^3 + 5x^2 - 12)$$

#### Method 1 Subtract vertically.

5555555555555

$$x^{3} - 3x^{2} + 5x$$

$$-(7x^{3} + 5x^{2} - 12)$$

$$x^{3} - 3x^{2} + 5x$$

$$-7x^{3} - 5x^{2} + 12$$

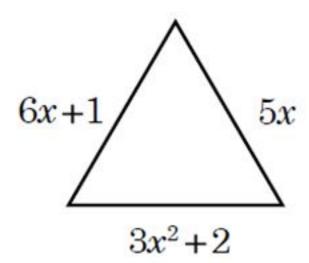
$$-6x^{3} - 8x^{2} + 5x + 12$$

Line up like terms.

Then add the opposite of each term in the polynomial being subtracted.

# Application – Perimeter of Figures

7. Find the perimeter of the triangle below.



#### Multiplying Monomials with other Polynomials

2

Distribute first, then combine "like terms" (same variable, same exponent) What is the product of each of the following expressions below?

a) 
$$-7x(4x^2+7x-5)$$

b) 
$$-2x^3(6x^6+7x^4+x^2)$$

6

What is the product of the following expressions?

a) 
$$(x+2)(x+7)$$

b) 
$$(3x-2)(4x+6)$$

c) 
$$(7x^7 + 5x)(4x^2 + 2)$$

a. 
$$(x + 1)(x^2 + 3x + 4)$$
 b  $(x^2 - 4)(x^2 + 6x + 5)$  c  $(x - 3)(x^2 - 5x - 7)$ 

Factoring - Monday

**Quadratics - Monday** 

**Statistics - Tuesday** 

Geometry - Tuesday

#### Homework

- 1. Math One Pagers
- 2. Flashback Friday Code: FBF4
- 3. Charge your calculator/replace batteries
- 4. Find your textbook