TITLE OF UNIT: Unit 3 Exponential and Logarithmic Functions			0	COURSE OR GRADE : Algebra 2		
DATE PR	ESENTED:	DATE DUE:	LI	ENGTH OF TIME: Several w	eeks, quarter, semester	
<b>OVERVIEW OF UNIT:</b> Unit 3 standards will focus on exponential and logarithmic functions. Problems will focus on solving equations with these functions and graphing.				ESSENTIAL QI PROMPT, PROE	JESTION, BLEM/UNIT	
STANDARDS: Cor Number and Quar	nmon Core Math Standa <sub>htity</sub> Algebra	rds – Grade level Cat Functions	egories 9-12 Modeling	Geometry	Statistics and	
The Real Number System N-RN	er Discrete Seeing Structure in Expressions A-SSE	Interpreting Function F-If		Congruence G-CO	Probability <ul> <li>Interpreting</li> <li>Categorical and</li> </ul>	
Quantities N-Q The Complex Number System CN Vector and Matr Quantities N-VM	Arithmetic with Polynomials and Rational Expressions A-APR Creating Equations N- A-CED ix Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities A-REI	<ul> <li>Building Functions F-BF</li> <li>Linear, Quadratic, and Exponential Models F-LE</li> <li>Trigonometric Functions F-TF</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Similarity, Right Triangles, and Trigonometry G- SRT</li> <li>Circles G-c</li> <li>Expressing Geometric Properties with Equations G-GPE</li> <li>Geometric Measurement and Dimensions G-GMD</li> <li>Modeling with</li> </ul>	Quantitative Data S-ID Making Inferences and Justifying Conclusions S-IC	
STANDARDS: Mat	hematical Practices grad	es K-12		Geometry G-MG		
<ol> <li>Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them</li> <li>Reason abstr and quantitation</li> </ol>	of 3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others actly 4. Model with wely mathematics ★	<ol> <li>Use appropriate tools strategically</li> <li>Attend to precision</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Look for and make use of structure</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning</li> </ol>		
FOCUS MATHEMA	TICS STANDARDS:					
<ul> <li>Understand solving equations as a process of reasoning and explain the reasoning. A.REI.<sup>7</sup>/<sub>2</sub></li> <li>Write expressions in equivalent forms to solve problems.</li> <li>A.SSE. 3c,4</li> <li>Construct and compare exponential and logarithmic functions and solve problems. F.LE.<sup>4</sup></li> </ul>				Represent and solve equations and inequalities graphically. A.REI.11 Analyze functions using different representations. F.IF.7e 8b, 9		
Applied Learni problem sol Expectations Problem So	ing Standards: ving communicati for Student Learning (Hig Iving, Communication, Body o	on critical tl <b>h School only):</b> of Knowledge, Responsik	ninking lity	research refl	ection/ evaluation	
ENDURING UNDER At the end of this unit, Solve equat functions, i Graph expo functions u	STANDING: students will be proficient in cions involving exponential an ncluding extraneous solutions nential functions by hand, an sing technology.	the following: d logarithmic 5. d more complex	<ul> <li>Rewrite ex</li> <li>Represent</li> <li>Analyze fut</li> </ul>	ponential and logarithmic ex and solve equations and inec nctions using different repres	pressions. qualities graphically. sentations.	

# PRIOR KNOWLEDGE:

Algebra 1

North Smithfield School Department

## STUDENT OBJECTIVES, SKILLS and/or NEW KNOWLEDGE:

- Define and use zero and negative exponents.
- Exponential growth and decay formulas
- Structure within expressions can be identified and used to factor or simplify the expression.
- A geometric series is the sum of terms in a geometric sequence.
- The sum of a finite geometric series with common ratio not equal to 1 can be written as a simple formula.
- Geometric series can be used to solve real-world problems.
- If p(a) = 0, then a is a zero of p.
- If a is a zero of p, then a is an x-intercept of the graph of y = p(x).
- Solving a system of equations algebraically yields an exact solution; solving by graphing or by comparing tables of values yields an approximate solution.
- The x-coordinates of the points where the graphs of the equations y = f(x) and y = g(x) intersect are the solutions of the equation f(x) = g(x).
- Key features of a graph or table may include intercepts; intervals in which the function is increasing, decreasing or constant; intervals in which the function is positive, negative or zero; symmetry; maxima; minima; end behavior; asymptotes; domain; range and periodicity.
- For a function of the form  $f(t) = ab^t$ , if b > 1 the function represents exponential growth; if b < 1 the function represents exponential growth; if b < 1 the function represents exponential
- A function can be represented algebraically, graphically, numerically in tables, or by verbal descriptions.
- The solution to an exponential function can be found using logarithms.

## SUGGESTED PROBLEMS:

#### Teaching Examples A-SSE.1

In Algebra I, students work with linear, exponential, and quadratic expressions. In Algebra II, students extend these concepts to general polynomials and rational expressions.

• Students should understand the vocabulary for the parts that make up the whole expression and be able to identify those parts and interpret their meaning in terms of a context.

Examples:

- What are the factors of  $P(1+r)^n$ ? Which part(s) of this expression depend on P?
  - a. A mixture contains A liters of liquid fertilizer in 10 liters of water. Write an expression for the concentration of fertilizer in the mixture, and explain what each part of the expression represents.
  - Another mixture contains twice as much fertilizer in the same amount of water as the mixture in part (a). Write an expression for the concentration of the new mixture, and explain why this concentration is not twice as much as the concentration of the first mixture. (TUSD)

#### **Teaching Examples A-SSE.4**

In February, the Bezanson family starts saving for a trip to Australia in September. The Bezansons expect their vacation to cost \$5375. They
start with \$525. Each month they plan to deposit 20% more than the previous month. Will they have enough money for their trip? (TUSD)

#### **Teaching Examples A-REI.2**

Examples:

- Solve for x:
  - $\circ$  3 $e^{x} = 12$
  - $\circ \qquad 3 \cdot 2^x = 12$
  - $\circ$  3log<sub>5</sub> x = 12
  - $\circ \qquad 2\ln(x-2) = 18$

#### **Teaching Examples A-REI.11**

Include combinations of linear, polynomial, rational, radical, absolute value, and exponential functions. (Does not include logarithmic functions)

- Students need to understand that numerical solution methods (data in a table used to approximate an algebraic function) and graphical solution methods may produce approximate solutions, and algebraic solution methods produce precise solutions that can be represented graphically or numerically. Students may use graphing calculators or programs to generate tables of values, graph, or solve a variety of functions.
- Given the following equations, determine the x value that results in an equal output for both functions.

$$f(x) = e^{2x}$$
$$g(x) = 2\ln 5x$$

## Teaching Examples F.IF.7

- In Algebra I, students looked at F-IF.7c as the relationship between zeros of quadratic functions and their factored forms.
- F-IF.7e links to F-TF.2 and 5 regarding the extension of trig functions.
- Logarithmic functions do not need to be addressed in Algebra II in terms of graphing.
- Key characteristics include but are not limited to maxima, minima, intercepts, symmetry, end behavior, and asymptotes. Students may use graphing calculators, graphing programs, spreadsheets, or computer algebra systems to graph functions.

Examples:

- Describe key characteristics of the graph of f(x) = |x 3| + 5.
- Sketch the graph and identify the key characteristics of the function described below.

$$f(x) = 3 \cdot 2^x$$

$$g(x) = 2e^{x}$$

## Teaching Examples F.IF.8

In Algebra I, students focused on this standard with linear, exponential and quadratic functions.
 Example:

Identify percent rate of change in functions such as  $y = (1.02)^t$ ,  $y = (0.97)^t$ ,  $y = (1.01)^{12t}$ ,  $y = (1.2)^{t/10}$ , and classify them as representing exponential growth and decay.

## Teaching Examples F.IF.9

Example: Use exponential functions.

• Examine the functions below. Which function has the larger maximum? How do you know?

 $f(x) = -2x^2 - 8x + 20$ 



## Assessment Problems

A-SSE.3 Exponents: Negative exponents (Algebra - V.3) Exponents: Multiplication with exponents (Algebra - V.4) Exponents: Division with exponents (Algebra - V.5) Exponents: Multiplication and division with exponents (Algebra - V.6) Exponents: Power rule (Algebra - V.7) Exponents: Simplify expressions involving exponents (Algebra - V.8) Algebra review: Properties of exponents (Geometry - A.3) http://www.schools.utah.gov/CURR/mathsec/Core/Secondary-II/II-3-A-SSE-3.aspx http://www.ode.state.or.us/wma/teachlearn/commoncore/mat.hs.sr.1.0asse.e.015 v1.pdf A-SSE.4 http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/illustrations/805 **Course of Antibiotics** http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/illustrations/442 **Triangle Series** A-REI.2 http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/illustrations/702 A-REI.A.2, A-CED.A.1 Basketball http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/illustrations/391 Radical Equations http://www.shmoop.com/common-core-standards/ccss-hs-a-rei-2.html Shmoop standard page http://www.shmoop.com/common-core-standards/handouts/a-rei worksheet 2.pdf Reasoning with Equation and Inequalities - Worksheet 2 http://www.shmoop.com/common-core-standards/handouts/a-rei worksheet 2 ans.pdf Reasoning with Equation and Inequalities -Worksheet 2Answer Key

A-REI.11

http://www.shmoop.com/common-core-standards/ccss-hs-a-rei-11.html Sh	nmoop REI.11 Quiz
http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/illustrations/618 A-REI.B.4, A-REI.D.11	Two Squares are Equal
http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/illustrations/645 F-LE.2, F-LE.3, A-REI.1	1 Population and Food Supply
F.LE.4	
http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/illustrations/370	
http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/illustrations/570	
http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/illustrations/369	
http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/illustrations/760	
http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/illustrations/214	
http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/illustrations/382	
http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/illustrations/638	
http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/illustrations/784	
http://www.shmoop.com/common-core-standards/ccss-hs-f-le-4.html (new)	
F.IF.7e	
http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/illustrations/803 (7e)	
F.IF.9	
http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/illustrations/1279 F-IF.B.4, F-IF.C.9 Th	nrowing Baseballs
http://www.shmoop.com/common-core-standards/ccss-hs-f-if-9.html Sh	nmoop standard page
http://www.shmoop.com/common-core-standards/handouts/f-if-worksheet 9.	pdf Functions Worksheet 6
http://www.shmoop.com/common-core-standards/handouts/f-if-worksheet 9	ans.pdf Functions Worksheet 6 – Answers

## ACTIVITIES, PRODUCTS, PERFORMANCE, and ASSESSMENTS: see curriculum introduction

Graphic organizers

- 1. Application to real world problems
- 2. Creating charts/collecting 8. Interviews 5.Journalsconaporation -10.KWL chartsinterpersonal11.Mathematical PracticesConferencing12.Modeling +Exhibits

6.

7.

Graphing

- 4. 5.

3.

- Warm ups
- Unit assessments
- Semester/End of course exams

## HIGHER ORDER THINKING SKILLS: Web's Depth of Knowledge 2 – 4 or Bloom's Taxonomy

## Web's Depth of Knowledge

- skill/conceptual understanding ٠
- strategic reasoning
- extended reasoning

- 14. Problem/Performance based/common tasks Real-life approximation involving graphing
   Represent numbers
   Pubrics/checklists

  - (mathematical practice, modeling)

Bloom's Taxonomy

- 18. Technology
- 19. Summarizing and notetaking
- 20. Tests and quizzes
- 21. Writing genres Arguments/ opinion Informative

- - apply ٠
  - analyze ٠
  - synthesize/create
  - evaluate

## ADDITIONAL RESOURCES: see curriculum for specifics

#### **Textbook**

- Algebra 2, McDougal Littell 2004
- Explorations, Holt McDougal

## **Technology**

- Computer lab
- Computer software that generate graphs of functions
- Computers
- Document camera
- Graphing calculator
- Graphing software
- Interactive boards
- LCD projectors
- · Overhead graphing scientific

#### Websites

- <u>http://curriculum.northsmithfieldschools.com</u>
- http://www.achieve.org/http://my.hrw.com
- <u>http://www.illustrativemathematics.org/standards/practice</u>
- <u>http://www.ixl.com/standards/common-core/math/grade-8</u>
- <u>http://www.ixl.com/standards/common-core/math/high-school</u>
- http://www.ode.state.oh.us/GD/Templates/Pages/ODE/ODEDefaultPage.aspx?page=1
- http://www.ode.state.or.us/search/page/?id=3747
- http://www.parcconline.org/sites/parcc/files/PARCC%20Math%20S
- http://www.schools.utah.gov/CURR/mathsec/Core.aspx
- http://www.tusd1.org/contents/distinfo/curriculum/index.asp
- <u>www.commoncore.org/maps</u>
- www.corestandards.org
- www.khanacademy.com
- www.ride.ri.gov

## **Materials**

• Tables, graphs and equations of real-world applications that apply quadratic and exponential functions

## VOCABULARY

#### Academic vocabulary

- Asymptote
- Domain
- Exponential
- Finite seriesGeneral form

Expression

Geometric sequence

- Exponential decayExponential growth
- Extraneous solution
  Finite series
- Range Root Standard form

• Geometric series

Zeros

6/18/2013

# LESSON PLAN for UNIT \_\_\_\_\_

## LESSONS

- Lesson # 1 Summary:
- Lesson #2 Summary:
- Lesson #3 Summary:

OBJECTIVES for LESSON # \_\_\_\_\_

- Materials/Resources:
- Procedures:
  - Lead --in
  - Step by step
  - Closure
- Instructional strategies: see curriculum introduction
- Assessments: see curriculum introduction
   o Formative

o Summative