Aim Academy Online

 $-V_o = \beta V_o (t - t_o)$

= BS cos (Bn)

ALGEBRA 1 REVIEW SYLLABUS

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Required Materials:

- Graphing Calculator TI-83 or TI-84 (any version will work)
- Scanner or smart phone
- Computer (not tablet) with Web cam, sound card, and microphone

Course Description

 $-t_i) = U + i$

R=mu

This course will serve as a way to brush up on and develop better algebraic skills learned in pre-algebra. It is designed to help students boost confidence and enhance their current understanding of essential concepts heading into the Algebra 1 level.

 $h_1 = \rho_2$

EVALUATION & GRADING

Grading

- Final grade will be calculated by point totals for each assignment.
- PASS = greater than 69% of total course points.

 $Q = cm(t_2 - t_1) = U$

Please note that students who end the course with a PASS will be awarded a certificate of completion.

Assignments

Videos: Daily videos are required for viewing and note-taking. Each video also includes questions to be answered by the student with answers submitted on the Canvas platform. Homework: Daily work includes exercises in the Delta Math app and/or in Canvas. These assignments may be attempted as many times as needed to achieve a desired score. Reviews: Each weekly module will include one review assignment. These are completed through Canvas, however, handwritten work is still expected. At the end of each, there is a place to upload that work.

 $\phi = \beta S \cos(Bn)$

 $Q = cm(t_2 - t_1) = \mathcal{V}$

COURSE OBJECTIVES

 $2 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad \vec{a} = \underbrace{\vec{v} - \vec{v}_o}_{i} \quad V_{k} = V_{0} - at \quad v_{\varphi} = \underbrace{\vec{v} - \vec{v}_o}_{i} \quad V_{k} = V_{0} - at \quad v_{\varphi} = \underbrace{\vec{v} - \vec{v}_o}_{i} \quad V_{i} = \underbrace{\vec{v} - \vec{v}}_{i} \quad V_{i} \quad V_{i} = \underbrace{\vec{v} - \vec{v}}_{i} \quad V_{i}$

- Identify and apply Associative, Commutative, Transitive, Opposite, Identity, Inverse, Zero, and Equality Properties to expressions
- Solve and check equations, inequalities, and systems of equations
- Find equivalent forms of equations

 $\vec{a} = \frac{\vec{v} - \vec{v}_o}{\vec{v}_x} \quad V_x = V_o - at \quad v_{\varphi} = \frac{\vec{v}}{t}$

- Determine if linear systems have one solution, no solution, or infinite solutions
- Find and use slope and properties of slope
- Solve quadratic equations using various methods
- Graph and interpret the graphs of quadratic equations
- Find and use properties of quadratic functions
- Graph, evaluate, and compare exponential growth or decay
- Calculate range, mean absolute deviation, and spread of a distribution
- Create a scatterplot from a table or expression
- Use chi-square statistic to determine whether or not statistics support a conclusion
- Calculate relative frequencies and probabilities for a finite number of equally likely outcomes
- Understand the Multiplication Counting Principle
- Determine numbers of permutations
- Simplify and evaluate products, quotients, and powers of powers
- Simplify fractional powers
- Perform basic operations on polynomials
- Find GCF of polynomials
- Classify polynomials by degree and number of terms

COURSE SCHEDULE

 $S_{\lambda}(t)$

 $\sqrt{1-\beta} S_{x} =$

=270

 $\phi = BS \cos(B)$

 $\omega = \frac{2\pi}{T} = 2\pi U$

 $\phi = BS \cos(Bn)$

Week 1 Real Numbers Week 2

VLC

Real Numbers (continued)

Linear Equations

Week 3

Linear Equations (continued)

Week 4

Quadratic Equations

Week 5

Exponential Equations

Week 6

Polynomials

Week 7

Polynomials (continued) Probability

"THE ONLY WAY TO LEARN MATHEMATICS IS TO DO MATHEMATICS." -PAUL HALMOS

pV = vR1 Vo.

 $pV = vRI V_0.$

$$\begin{split} & \frac{\partial_{2}}{\partial t} \cdot V_{x} = V_{0} - at \quad v_{\phi} = \frac{\partial_{2}}{\partial t} \cdot X_{c} = \omega c \quad A^{2} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \\ & E_{x} = \frac{mv^{2}}{2} - cU_{x} \quad S_{x} = \frac{v^{2} - v_{ox}^{2}}{2a} \quad \varphi = \frac{kq}{8v} \\ & \frac{1}{2} - cU_{x} \quad S_{x} = \frac{v^{2} - v_{ox}^{2}}{2a} \quad \varphi = \frac{kq}{8v} \\ & \frac{1}{2} - cU_{x} \quad S_{x} = \frac{v^{2} - v_{ox}^{2}}{2a} \quad \varphi = \frac{kq}{8v} \\ & \frac{1}{2} - cU_{x} \quad V_{x} = \frac{mv^{2}}{2a} \quad \varphi = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{$$