

Today's Plan:

Learning Target (standard): I will review for my final exam.

Students will: Complete practice problems over previous concepts at the boards, put up homework problems on the board and make necessary corrections to their own work, and complete practice problems.

Teacher will: Provide practice problems over previous concepts, check homework problems for accuracy and provide students feedback, describe and provide examples of new concepts and assign students assessment problems over review concepts.

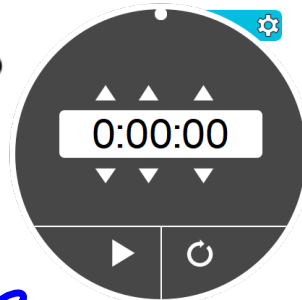
Assessment: Board work and review problems

Differentiation: Students will work at the board, go over and correct homework at their seats, actively engage in review problems for the final exam.

NAME _____

#163

BELL RINGER



1.) Evaluate $\sqrt{16} = 4$

2.) Solve the inequality. $|x + 1| > 3$

distance

$\{x \mid x < -4, x > 2\}$



$x + 1 < -3$

$x + 1 > 3$

3.) Solve $3^{4x} = 3^{20}$

$4x = 20$
 $x = 5$

$x < -4$

$x > 2$

$(-\infty, -4) \cup (2, \infty)$

Graph. $y = ax^2 + bx + c$

$$f(x) = x^2 - 10x + 24$$

1) opens up \rightarrow minimum

2) vertex: $(5, -1)$

$$x = -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{10}{2(1)} = \frac{10}{2} = 5$$

$$f(5) = (5)^2 - 10(5) + 24$$

$$= 25 - 50 + 24$$

$$f(5) = -1$$

3) AOS: $x = 5$

4) I_x : $(4, 0), (6, 0)$

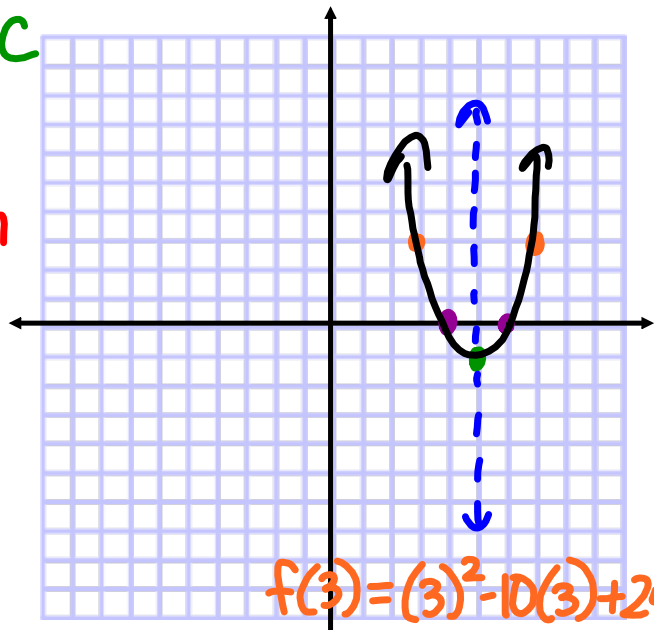
$$x^2 - 10x + 24 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 6x - 4x + 24 = 0$$

$$x(x-6) - 4(x-6) = 0$$

$$(x-6)(x-4) = 0$$

$$x = 6, 4$$



$$f(3) = (3)^2 - 10(3) + 24$$

$$= 9 - 30 + 24$$

$$f(3) = 3$$

5)

x	y
* 3	3
4	0
5	-1
6	0
* 7	3

$$\begin{matrix} 24 \\ \wedge \\ -6 + 4 = -10 \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{10}{2} = 5^2 = 25$$

$$x^2 - 10x + 25 = -24 + 25$$

$$\sqrt{(x-5)^2} = \pm \sqrt{1}$$

$$x - 5 = 1, -1$$

$$x = 6, 4$$

Graph.

$$f(x) = -x^2 - 6x$$

1) opens down \rightarrow maximum

2) vertex: $(-3, 9)$

$$x = -\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{6}{2(-1)} = \frac{6}{-2} = -3$$

$$f(-3) = -(-3)^2 - 6(-3)$$

$$= -9 + 18$$

$$f(-3) = 9$$

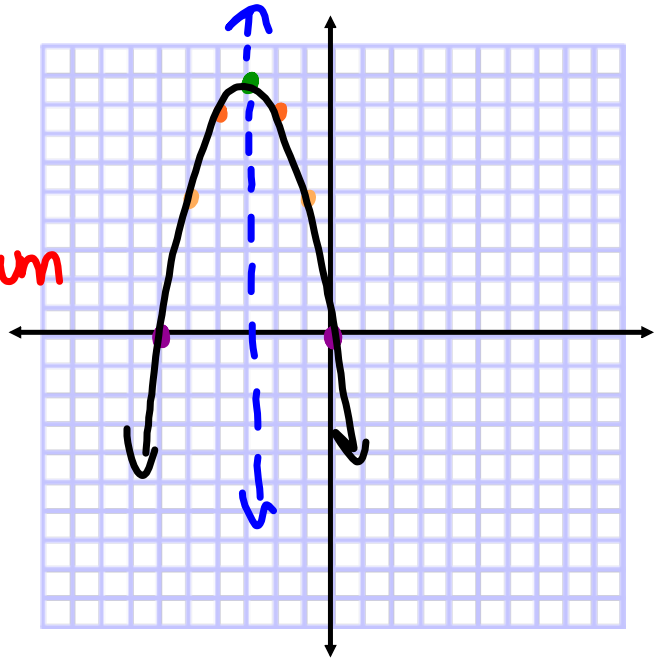
3) AOS: $x = -3$

4) I_x : $(0, 0), (-6, 0)$

$$-x^2 - 6x = 0$$

$$-x(x+6) = 0$$

$$x = 0, -6$$



x	y
* -5	5
* -4	8
-3	9
* -2	8
* -1	5

$$f(-1) = -(-1)^2 - 6(-1)$$

$$= -1 + 6$$

$$f(-1) = 5$$

$$f(-2) = -(-2)^2 - 6(-2)$$

$$= -4 + 12$$

$$f(-2) = 8$$

Find the 5-number summary. Also, find the mode, mean, and interquartile range for each data set

26)

Nobel Laureates

Name	Age	Name	Age	Name	Age
Frederick Sanger	40	Val Logsdon Fitch	57	Linda Baka Buck	57
Vidiadhar Surajprasad Naipaul	69	Thomas Crombie Schelling	84	Sydney Brenner	75
Donald Arthur Glaser	34	Anthony James Leggett	65	Eric Allin Cornell	39
David Hunter Hubel	55	Muhammad Yunus	66	Shimon Peres	71
James McGill Buchanan Jr.	67	John Maxwell Coetzee	63	Joseph Hooton Taylor Jr.	52
Malala Yousafzai	17	Roger Bruce Myerson	56		

17,34,39,40,52,55,56,57,57,63,65,66,67,
69,71,75,84

minimum = 17 years

1st quartile = 46 years

2nd quartile = 57 years

3rd quartile = 68 years

maximum = 84 years

Inter-quartile range = 22 years

mean = $967/17=56.882$ years

mode = 57 years

Find the 5-number summary and use the summary to create a box-and-whisker plot.

29) Per Capita Income by Country

Stem	Leaf
0	1 1 5 7 8 8 9
1	0 2 4 4
2	6
3	4 5
4	3
5	4

1000, 1000, 5000, 7000, 8000, 8000, 9000, 10000,
12000, 14000, 14000, 26000, 34000, 35000, 43000,
54000

Key: 1|2 = 12,000

- minimum = \$1000
- 1st quartile = \$7500
- 2nd quartile = \$11,000
- 3rd quartile = \$30,000
- maximum = \$54,000

Inter-quartile range = \$22,500

Per Capita Income

