



## Honors Algebra 2 UNIT PLANNER



<b>Unit title</b>	<b>DOE Unit 2 – Operations with Polynomials</b>	<b>Unit duration</b>	<b>4 weeks</b>
<b>Essential Questions (OR GUIDING QUESTIONS?)</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• How can we write a polynomial in standard form?</li><li>• How can we write a polynomial in factored form?</li><li>• How do we add, subtract, multiply, and divide polynomials?</li><li>• In which operations does closure apply?</li><li>• How can we apply Pascal’s Triangle to expand <math>(x + y)^n</math>?</li><li>• How are a function and its inverses related?</li></ul>			
<b>Assessments</b>			
Common Formative Assessment – TOTD Operations with Polynomials, TOTD Operations with Functions			
Common Summative Assessment – Unit assessment			
<b>Content Standards</b>			
<b><u>Perform arithmetic operations on polynomials</u></b>			
<b>MGSE9-12.A.APR.1</b> Add, subtract, and multiply polynomials; understand that polynomials form a system analogous to the integers in that they are closed under these operations.			
<b><u>Use polynomial identities to solve problems</u></b>			
<b>MGSE9-12.A.APR.4</b> Prove polynomial identities and use them to describe numerical relationships. <i>For example, the polynomial identity <math>(x^2 + y^2)^2 = (x^2 - y^2)^2 + (2xy)^2</math> can be used to generate Pythagorean triples.</i>			
<b>MGSE9-12.A.APR.5</b> Know and apply that the Binomial Theorem gives the expansion of $(x + y)^n$ in powers of $x$ and $y$ for a positive integer $n$ , where $x$ and $y$ are any numbers, with coefficients determined using Pascal’s Triangle.			
<b><u>Rewrite rational expressions</u></b>			
<b>MGSE9-12.A.APR.6</b> Rewrite simple rational expressions in different forms using inspection, long division, or a computer algebra system; write $a(x)/b(x)$ in the form $q(x) + r(x)/b(x)$ , where $a(x)$ , $b(x)$ , $q(x)$ , and $r(x)$ are polynomials with the degree of $r(x)$ less than the degree of $b(x)$ .			
<b><u>Build a function that models a relationship between two quantities</u></b>			
<b>MGSE9-12.F.BF.1</b> Write a function that describes a relationship between two quantities.			
<b>MGSE9-12.F.BF.1b</b> Combine standard function types using arithmetic operations in contextual situations (Adding, subtracting, and multiplying functions of different types).			
<b>MGSE9-12.F.BF.1c</b> Compose functions. <i>For example, if <math>T(y)</math> is the temperature in the atmosphere as a function of height, and <math>h(t)</math> is the height of a weather balloon as a function of time, then <math>T(h(t))</math> is the temperature at the location of the weather balloon as a function of time.</i>			

**MGSE9-12.N.CN.8** Extend polynomial identities to include factoring with complex numbers. *For example, rewrite  $x^2 + 4$  as  $(x + 2i)(x - 2i)$*

Build new functions from existing functions – Will be introduced and continued with the DOE Unit 5 Exponential and Logarithmic Relationships

MGSE9-12.F.BF.4 Find inverse functions.

MGSE9-12.F.BF.4a Solve an equation of the form  $f(x) = c$  for a simple function  $f$  that has an inverse and write an expression for the inverse. For example,  $f(x) = 2(x^3)$  or  $f(x) = (x+1)/(x-1)$  for  $x \neq 1$ .

MGSE9-12.F.BF.4b Verify by composition that one function is the inverse of another.

MGSE9-12.F.BF.4c Read values of an inverse function from a graph or a table, given that the function has an inverse.

### Learning Activities and Experiences

Topic	Resource	Content Covered	Standards Addressed
Operations on Polynomials	<b>3-2 Adding, Subtracting, and Multiplying Polynomials</b> Pearson enVision pg. 139 - 145	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Add, subtract, and multiply polynomials and understand that polynomials are closed under these operations</li> <li>Compare a polynomial function represented algebraically with one represented graphically.</li> </ul>	<p><b>MGSE9-12.A.APR.1</b> <b>MGSE9-12.F.BF.1</b></p>
	<b>5-5 Function Operations</b> Pearson enVision pg. 273 - 280	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Combine functions by addition, subtraction, multiplication or division, and identify the domain of the result.</li> <li>Compose functions, specifying the order in which the functions are applied and describing the domain of the composition.</li> </ul>	<p><b>MGSE9-12.A.APR.1</b> <b>MGSE9-12.A.APR.6</b> <b>MGSE9-12.F.BF.1b</b> <b>MGSE9-12.F.BF.1c</b></p>
	<b>3-4 Dividing Polynomials</b> Pearson enVision pg. 154 - 161	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Divide polynomial expressions using long division.</li> <li>Use synthetic division to rewrite rational expressions.</li> </ul>	<b>MGSE9-12.A.APR.6</b>
	<b>Additional Resources:</b>		
Identities & Binomial Theorem	<b>3-3 Polynomial Identities</b> Pearson enVision pg. 146 - 153	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prove polynomial identities and use them to multiply and factor polynomials.</li> <li>Expand binomials using the Binomial Theorem and coefficients determined by Pascal's Triangle.</li> </ul>	<p><b>MGSE9-12.A.APR.4</b> <b>MGSE9-12.A.APR.5</b> <b>MGSE9-12.F.IF.8</b></p>
	<b>Additional Resources:</b>		

### Personalized Learning and Differentiation

Teachers differentiate by providing examples (work samples or task-specific clarifications of assessment criteria); structuring support (advance organizers, flexible grouping, peer relationships); establishing flexible deadlines, and adjusting the pace.

-SWD/504- Accommodations provided

-ELL- Five Principle ELL Curriculum Framework and Vocabulary Supports

-Intervention Support- Re-teaching Activities in Small Groups with Progress Monitoring

-Extensions- Enrichment Tasks and Projects

**Resources**

Savvas Algebra 2 Textbook & Resources

GADOE Task and Resources