Welcome to 3UI

Our Class will have access to an E-book this semester!
Access will be through our Google Classroom

lovsxo2

MCR 3UI-03 Block C: Spring 2019

Block C

4fev3qb

MCR 3UI-01 Block E: Spring 2019

Block E

Today's Learning Goal(s):

Date: Feb. 5/19
(**Every** lesson)

By the end of the class, I will be able to:

a) determine whether polynomial expressions are equivalent.

2.1 Adding & Subtracting Polynomials

As we are starting with Chapter 2, you will notice a strange notation that the text uses:

ie. $f(x) = 2x + 7$

This is called FUNCTION NOTATION and we will be learning about it in our next unit. For now, just replace the $f(x)$ with a y. The function above then becomes:

$$y = 2x + 7$$

Equivalency - when comparing 2 different functions, we say they are equivalent if they both simplify to the same expression, OR, they both evaluate to the same number when substituting the same value into both expressions. (*avoid using zero*)

Note: Substituting a number in, is enough to prove inequality, but **not to show equality**. Sometimes two equations will be equal at one number but not another. Expanding and simplifying will always show equality.

Ex.1 Are the following functions equivalent?

(Use 2 different methods)

1) expand and simplify

2) sub x = -1 into both

3) we could graph both functions; if equivalent their graphs would be the same

$f(x) = 4x^2 + 8x + 3$ $\qquad$ $g(x) = (2x+3)(2x+1)$

$= 4x^2 + 2x + 6x + 3$

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

Remember: if $x = -1$

Let $y_1 = 4x^2+8x+3$

$= 4(-1)^2 + 8(-1) + 3$

$= 4(1) - 8 + 3$

$= 4 - 8 + 3$

$= -1$

Let $y_2 = (2x+3)(2x+1)$

$= (2(-1)+3)(2(-1)+1)$

$= (-2+3)(-2+1)$

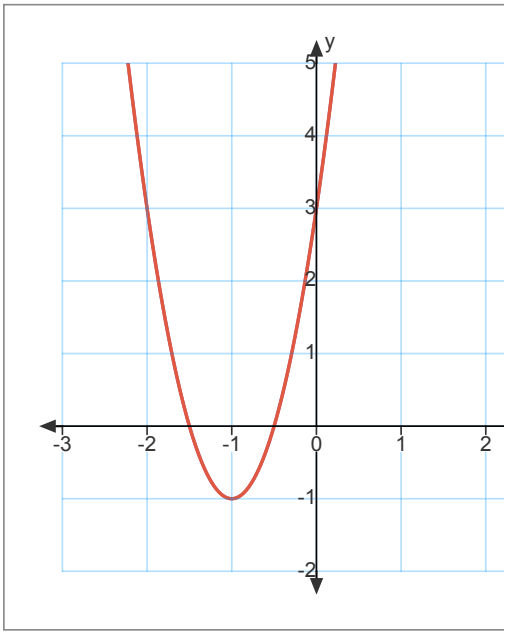
$= (1)(-1)$

$= -1$

$\therefore y_1 = y_2$

$\therefore$ they are equivalent.

$4x^2 + 8x + 3$ $\qquad$ $(2x+3)(2x+1)$



Today's Homework Practice includes:

Return Student Info Sheet before beginning homework.

Sign and **RETURN** the cover sheet with email address PRINTED.

READ pp.84-87

p. 82 #1 – 6

pp. 88-89 #(4 – 6, 8)ac (ignore funcon notaon)

Look ahead to 2.2 on Website

Note: I always expect you to write the question, then show the steps to the answer. This is 3U !!

3a) $4(2x+1)$

$= 8x + 4$

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Attachments

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