RICE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL MATHEMATICS PROJECT

hourly sper hr = $12 \ \div \ 2\frac{1}{2} \ hr$

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Students can't Do Algebra if they ...

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2

aren't familiar with the basic mathematical models and their rules.

linear equation:

$$2x + 3 = 7$$

linear inequality:

$$x - 4 < 8$$

quadratic equation:

$$x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$$

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aren't familiar with the basic mathematical models and their rules.

can't do unit analysis.

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You were baby-sitting for $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours and got paid \$12. What was your hourly wage?

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$$\frac{12}{2 \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{12}{\frac{5}{2}}$$

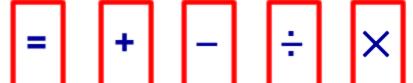
$$= 12 \cdot \frac{2}{5}$$

$$= \frac{24}{5}$$

$$= $4.80 \text{ per hr}$$

You were baby-sitting for $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours and got paid \$12. What was your hourly wage?

hourly sper hr 12 \$ 2½ hr



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hourly sper hr = 12 \$: 2½ hr

$$\frac{\text{hourly}}{\text{wage}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{12}{\frac{5}{2}}$$

$$= 12 \cdot \frac{2}{5}$$

$$= \frac{24}{5}$$

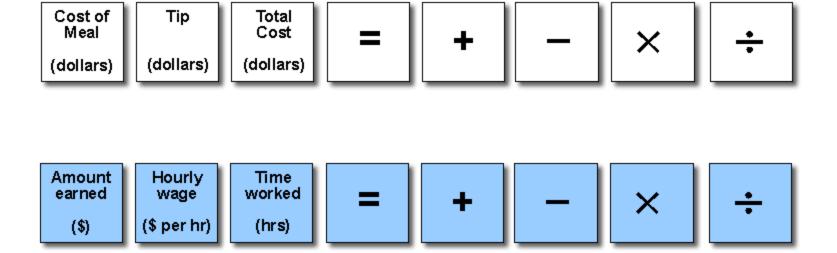
Write equation for hourly wage.

Rewrite denominator as improper fraction.

To divide, multiply by reciprocal of denominator.

Multiply fraction by whole number.

Rewrite fraction as a decimal and add units.



cost of \$ total \$ tip \$ = + - ÷ ×

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cost of $ + tip $ = total $ cost
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The cost of your meal in a restaurant is \$19.72. You want to give a tip of about 20%. What is your total cost?

total \$ cost of \$ = tip \$

You are a food server. Your customer leaves you \$35.00 for a meal that cost \$27.54. How much is your tip?

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You are a food server. Your customer leaves you \$35.00 for a meal that cost \$27.54. Did you get a 20% tip?

A jet pilot is flying from Los Angeles to Chicago at a speed of 500 miles per hour. When the plane is 600 miles from Chicago, an air traffic controller tells the pilot that it will be 2 hours before the plane can get clearance to land. The pilot knows the speed of the jet must be greater than 322 miles per hour or the jet will stall.

- a. At what speed would the jet have to fly to arrive in Chicago in 2 hours?
- b. Is it reasonable for the pilot to fly to Chicago at the reduced speed or must the pilot take some other action?

- a. At what speed should a plane fly to go 600 miles in 2 hours?
- b. The plane will stall if it flies at less than 322 miles per hour. Can it fly at the speed you found in part a?

a. At what speed should a plane fly to go 600 miles in 2 hours?

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distance mi = speed $\frac{mi}{hr}$ •

time hr

a. At what speed should a plane fly to go 600 miles in 2 hours?

distance mi = speed
$$\frac{mi}{hr}$$
 • time hr
$$(600 \text{ mi}) = (x \frac{mi}{hr})(2 \text{ hr})$$

$$300 = x$$

The plane should fly 300 miles per hour.

b. The plane will stall if it flies at less than 322 miles per hour. Can it fly at the speed you found in part a?

Answer

At 300 miles per hour the plane will stall. So, the pilot needs to take some other action, such as making the trip longer.



Linear
$$2x + 4 = 7$$

Linear 2x + 4 = 7

Quadratic $x^2 + 3x - 7 = 0$

Linear 2x + 4 = 7

Quadratic $x^2 + 3x - 7 = 0$

Cubic $2x^3 + 7 = 23$

-Polynomial-

Linear 2x + 4 = 7

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-Polynomial-

Linear 2x + 4 = 7

Quadratic $x^{2} + 3x - 7 = 0$ Cubic $2x^{3} + 7 = 23$

Radical

Square Root

-Polynomial-

Linear 2x + 4 = 7

Quadratic $x^{2} + 3x - 7 = 0$ Cubic $2x^{3} + 7 = 23$

Radical

Square Root

$$\sqrt{x} = 9$$

Rational

$$\frac{1}{x} = 4$$

$$\frac{2}{x} = \frac{x+3}{x-4}$$

Polynomial-

Linear 2x + 4 = 7

Quadratic $x^2 + 3x - 7 = 0$

Cubic $2x^3 + 7 = 23$

Radical

Square Root

$$\sqrt{x} = 9$$

Rational

$$\frac{1}{x} = 4$$

$$\frac{2}{x} = \frac{x+3}{x-4}$$

ALGEBRAIC MODELS

Exponential-&-Log-

Exponential $2^{X} = 8$ Logarithmic $\log_2 x = 3$

-Exponential-&-Log-

Exponential $2^{X} = 8$

Logarithmic $\log_2 x = 3$

-Trigonometric

Tangent tan x = 1

Sine $\sin 2x = \frac{1}{2}$

Cosine $\cos x = 0$

Exponential-&-Log-

Exponential $2^{x} = 8$

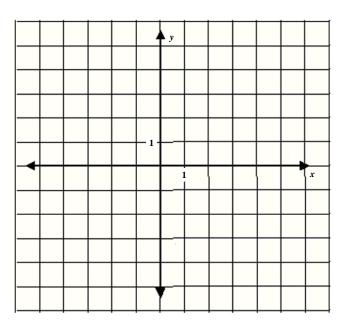
Logarithmic $\log_2 x = 3$

Trigonometrie

Tangent tan x = 1

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Relation

Domain or Range

 x = 0, 	3 ≤ y ≤ 5
2. y = 5,	$-2 \le x \le 0$
3. x = -2,	1 ≤ y ≤ 5
4. y = 1,	-5 ≤ x ≤ -2
5. $9y = 2x^3 + 21x^2 + 60x + 34$,	5 ≤ x ≤ -2
6. $y = -x^2 - 2x - 2$,	$-2 \le x \le 0$
7. $y = -2x - 2$,	$0 \le x \le 1$
8 2v = -v = 7	1 < 🗸 < 3

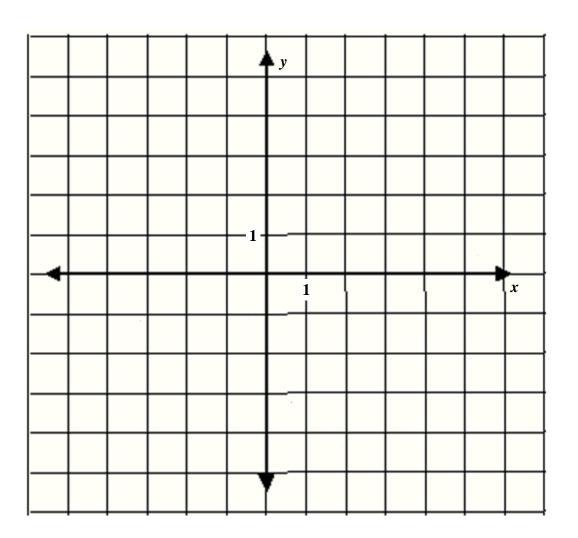
8. 2y = -x - 7, 9. y = -4x + 7, 10. 3y = 2x - 14,

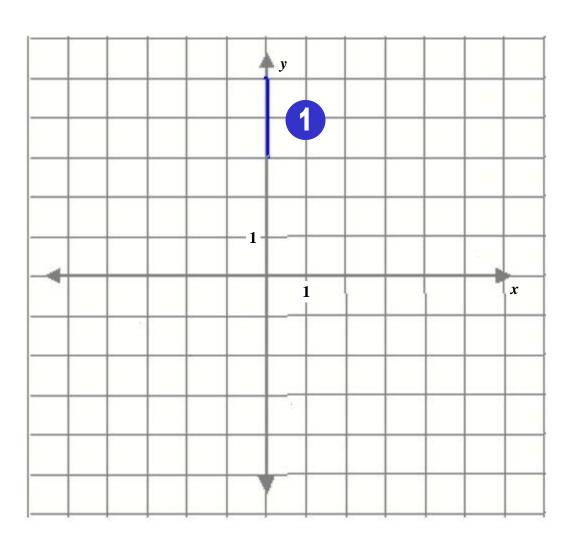
8. 2y = -x - 7, $1 \le x \le 3$ 9. y = -4x + 7, $2.5 \le x \le 3$ 10. 3y = 2x - 14, $2.5 \le x \le 5.5$ 11. x = 5.5, $-1 \le y \le 0$ 12. y = -2x + 11, $5 \le x \le 5.5$ 13. x = 5, $1 \le y \le 2.5$ 14. $18y = -2x^2 + 14x + 25$, $2 \le x \le 5$ 15. 4y = -x + 12, $0 \le x \le 2$

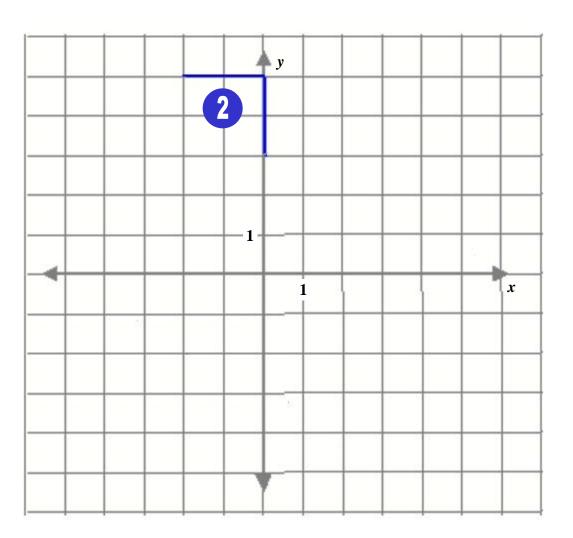
DIRECTIONS

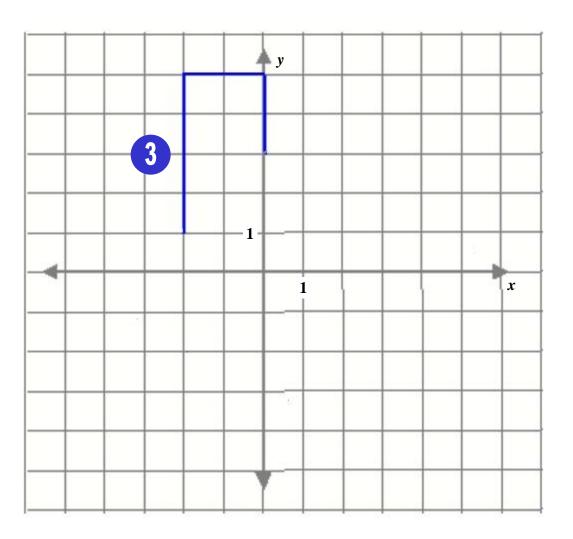
Sketch the graph of each function over its given domain.

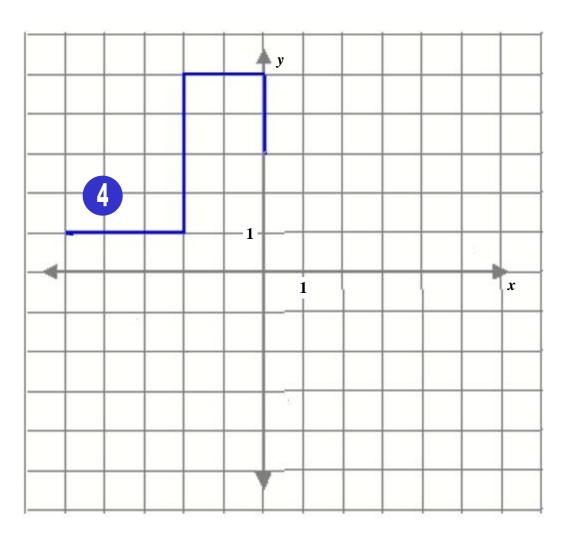
Identify the shape that is formed by the collection of all 15 graphs.

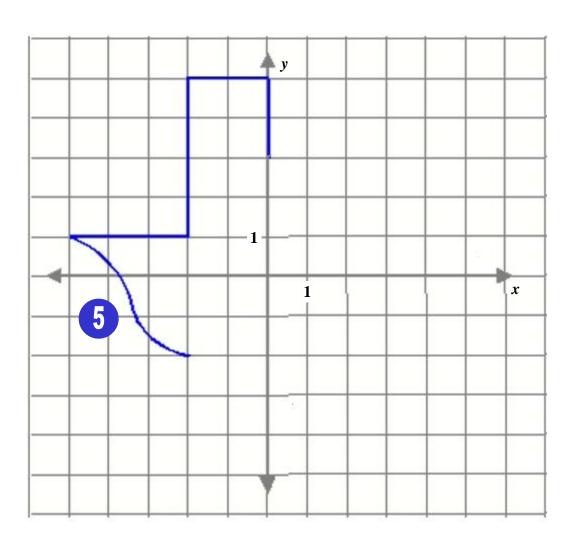


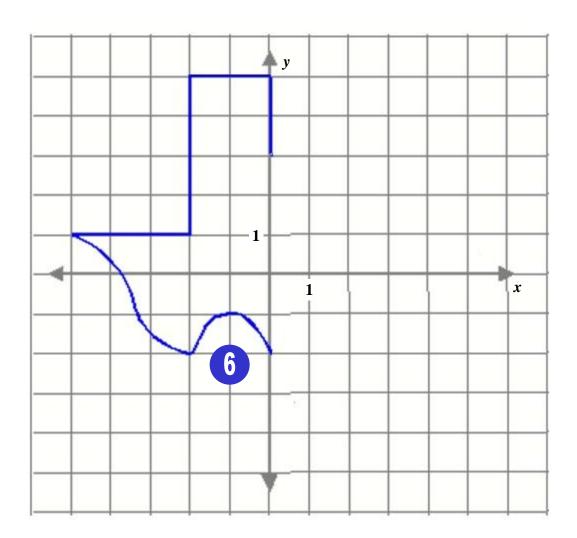


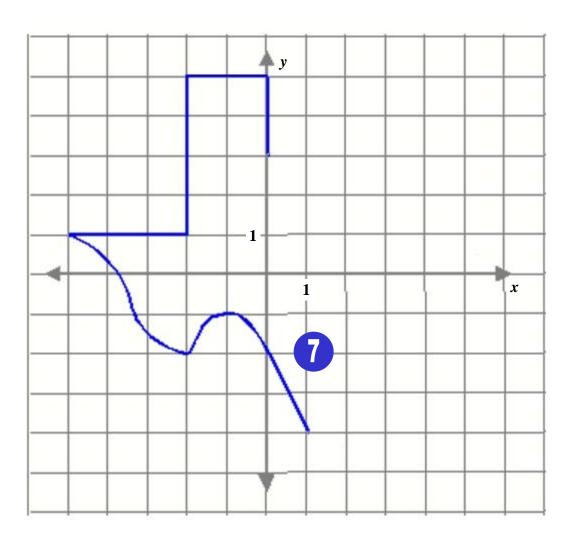


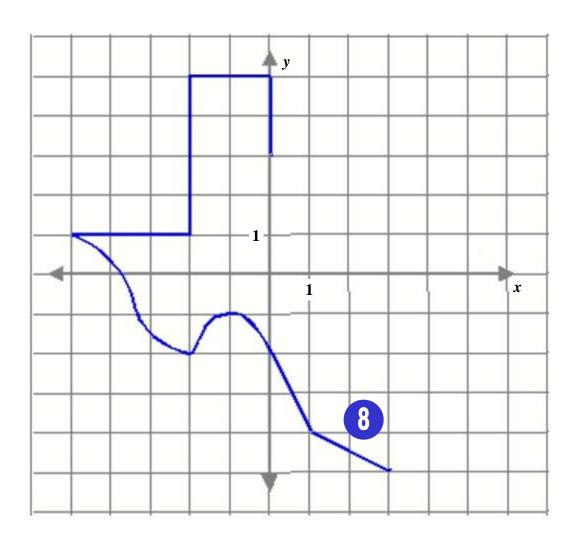


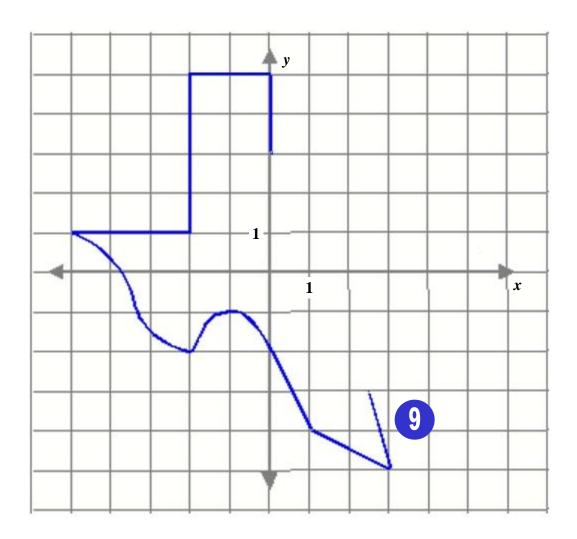


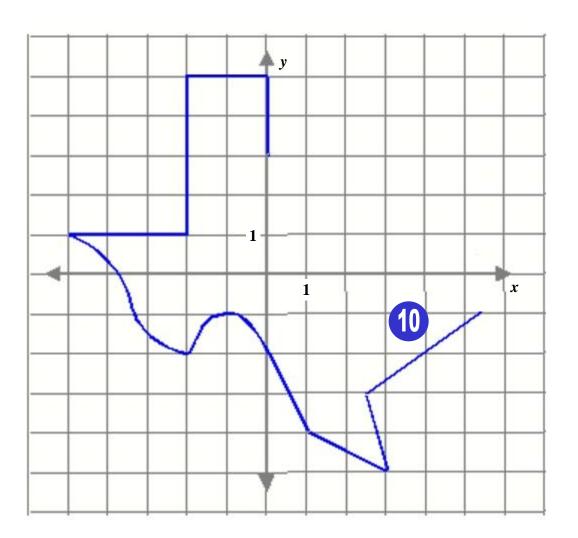


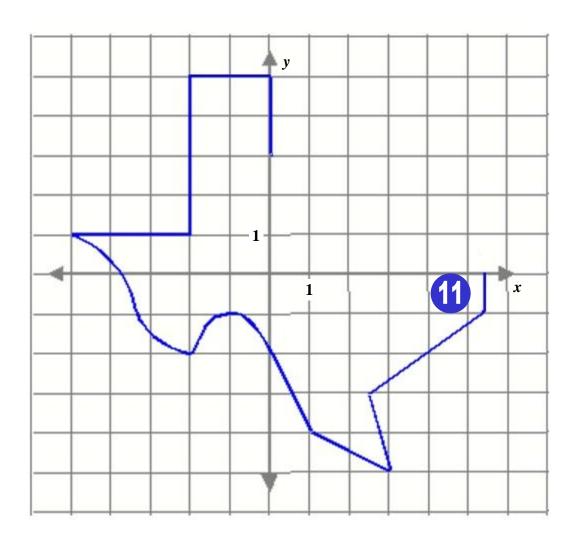


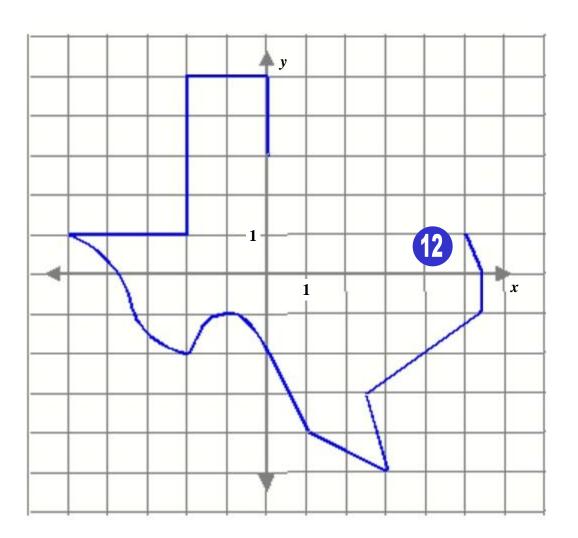


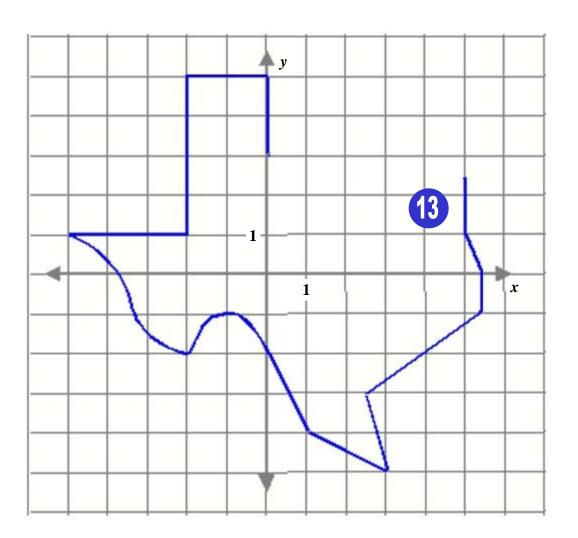


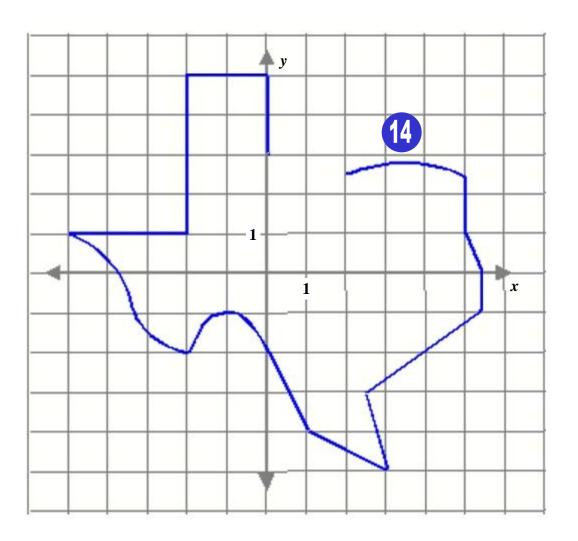


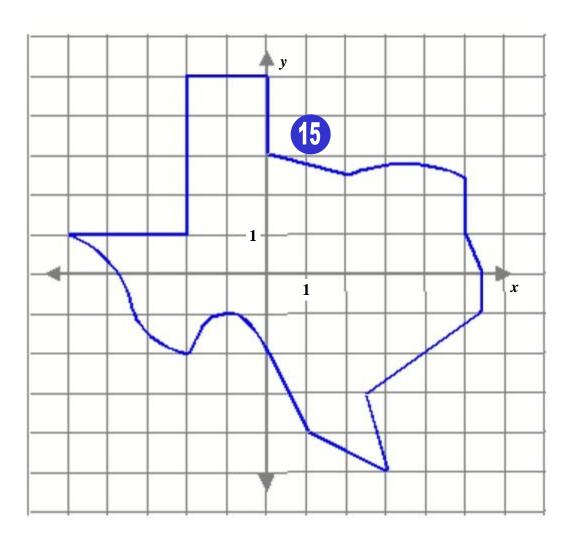


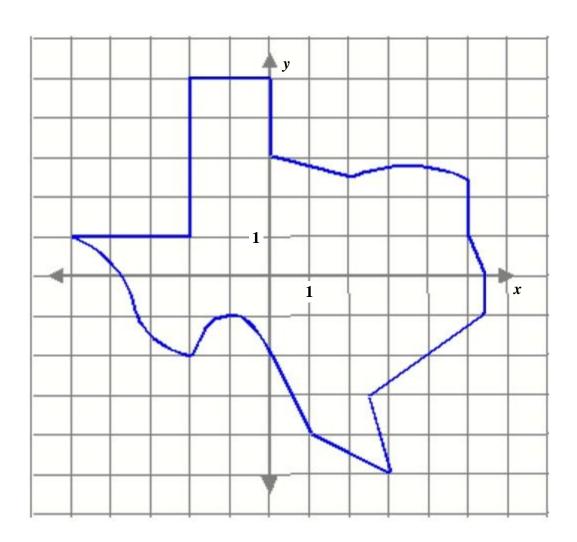


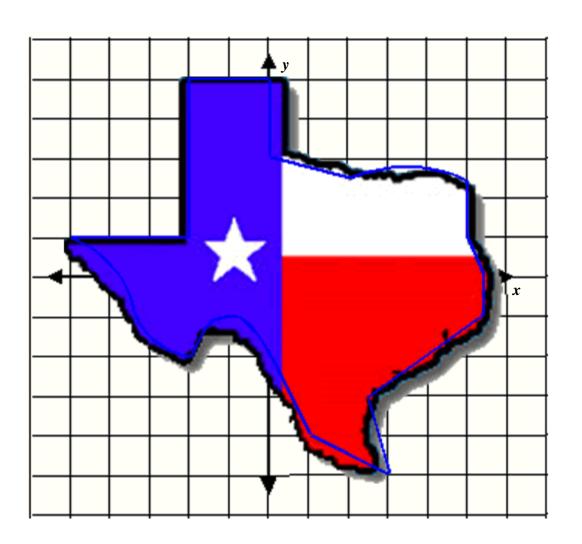


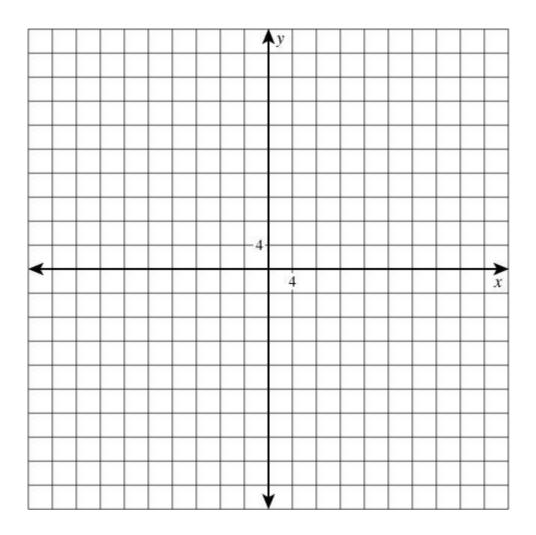


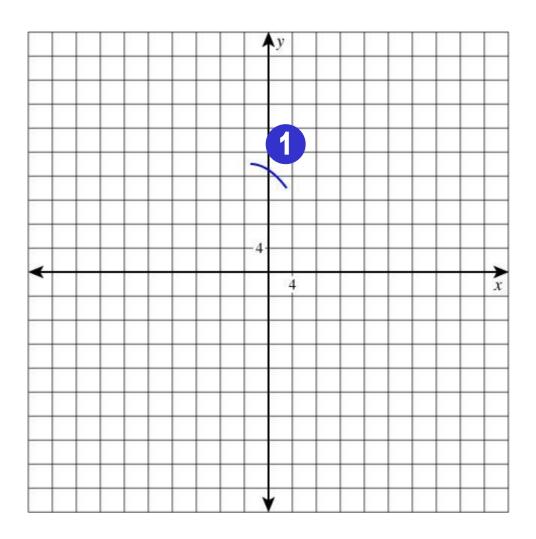


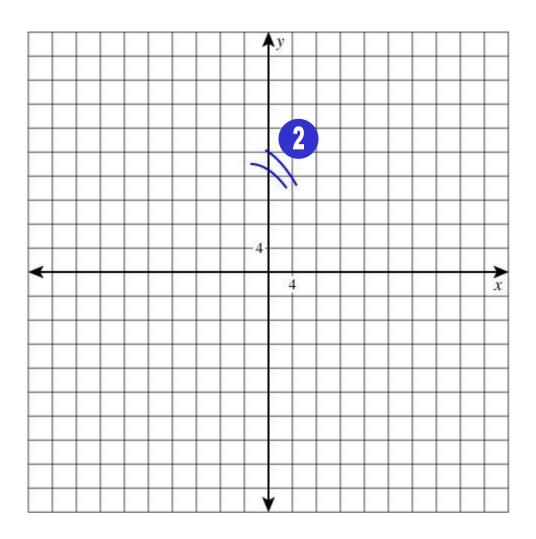


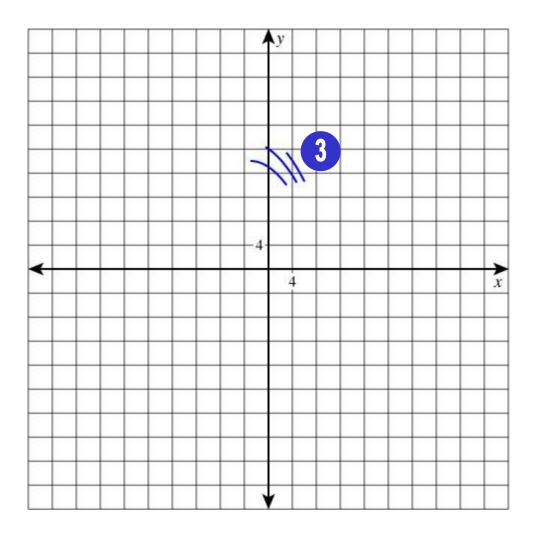


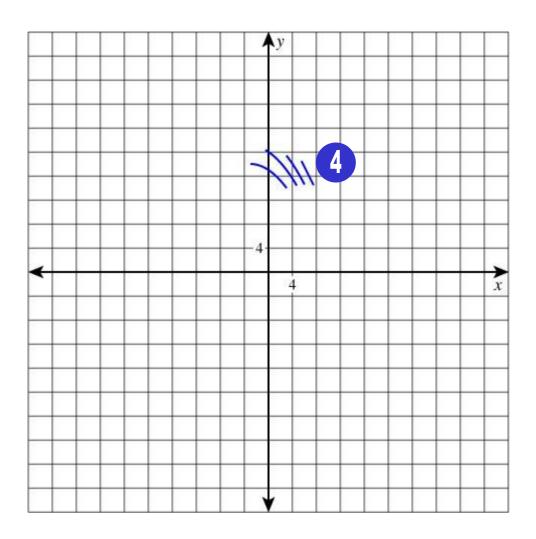


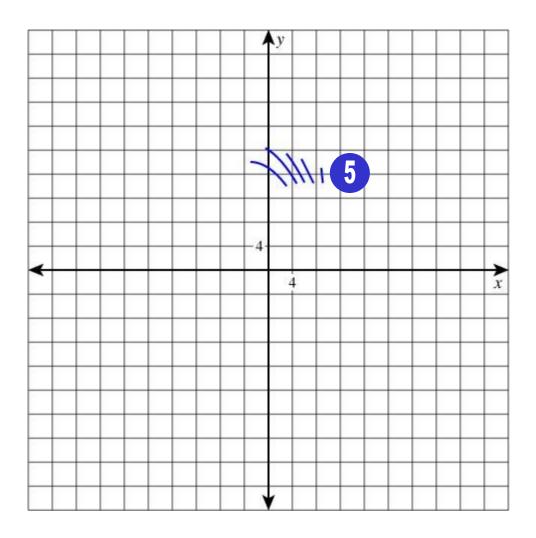


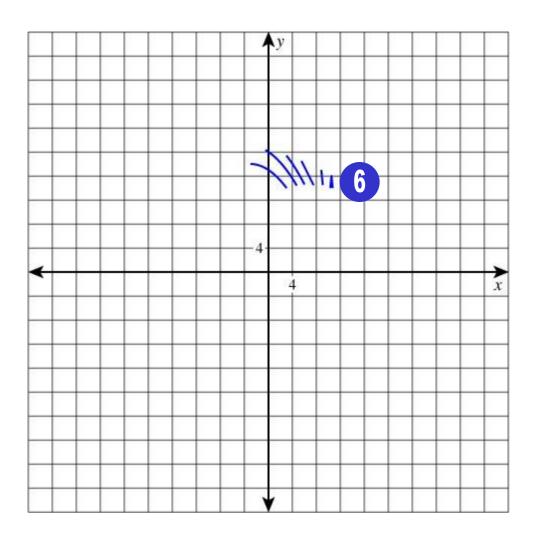


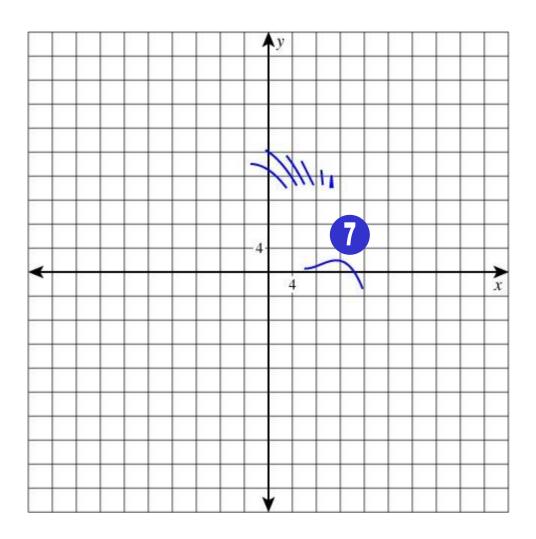


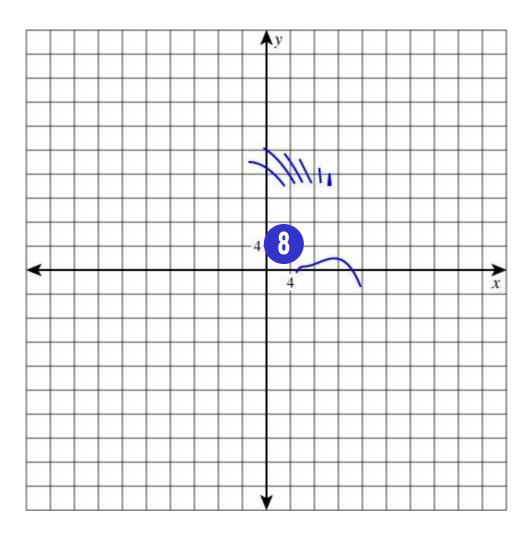


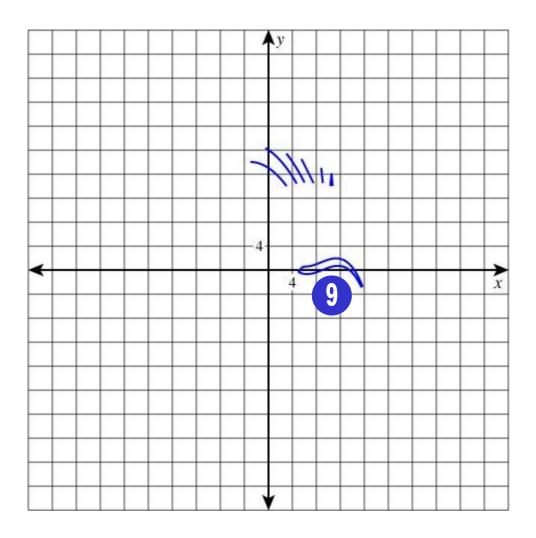


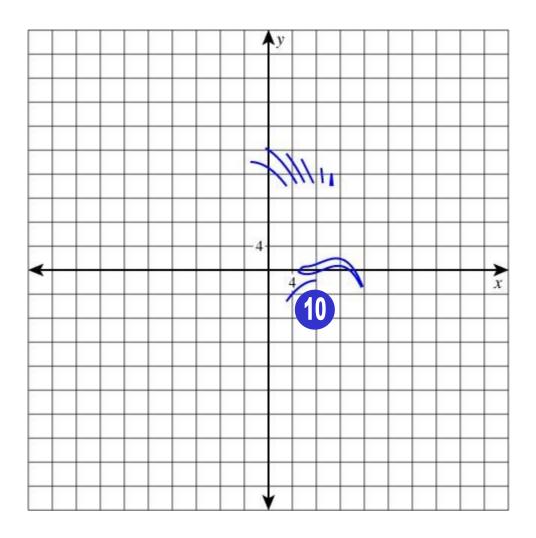


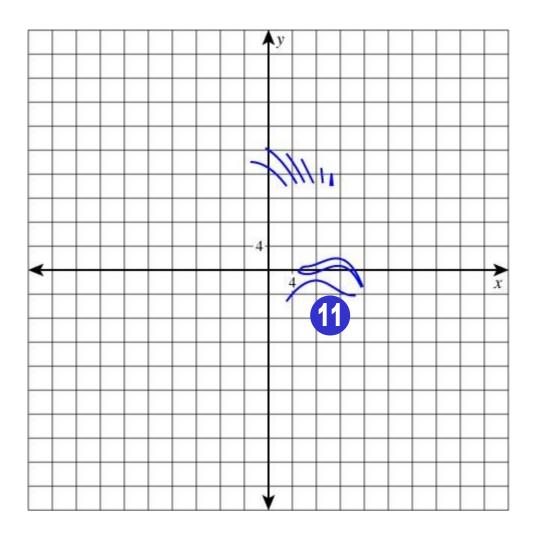


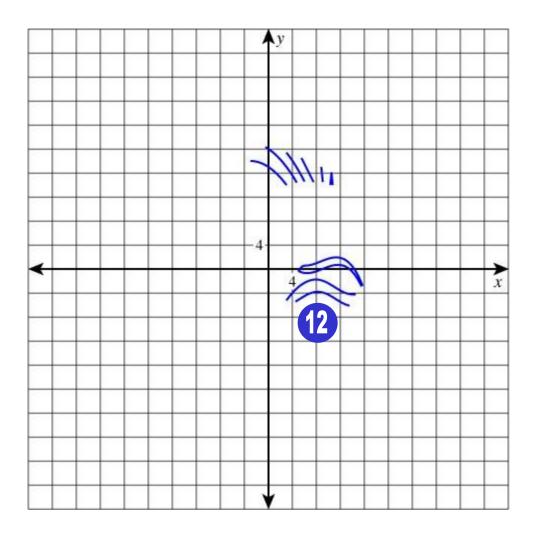


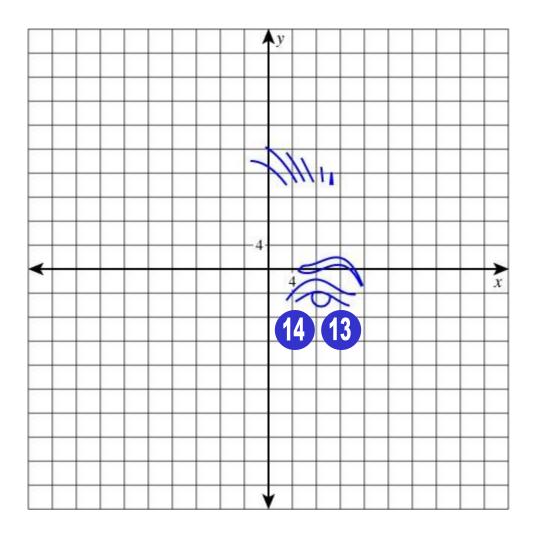


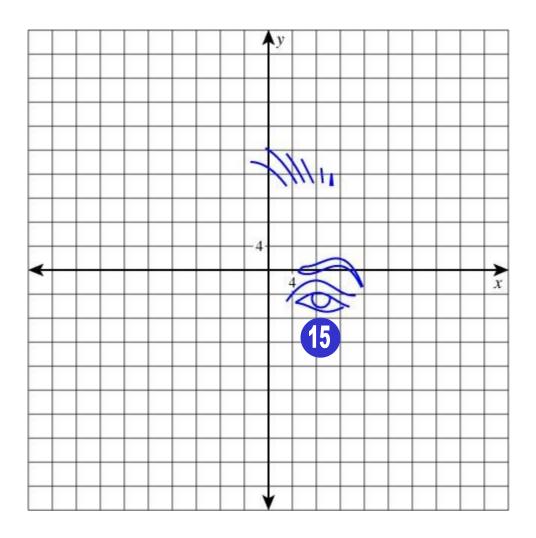


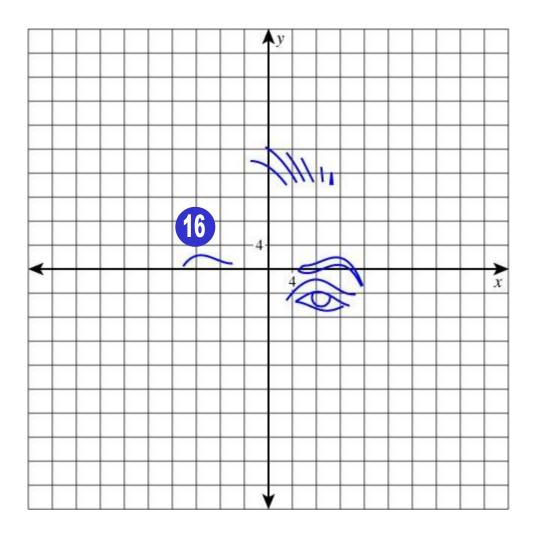


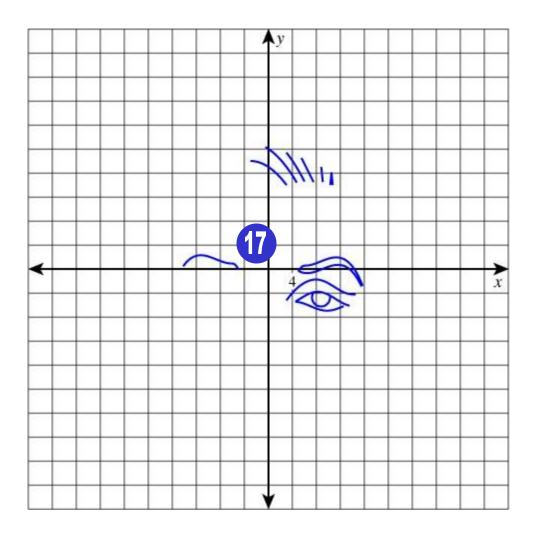


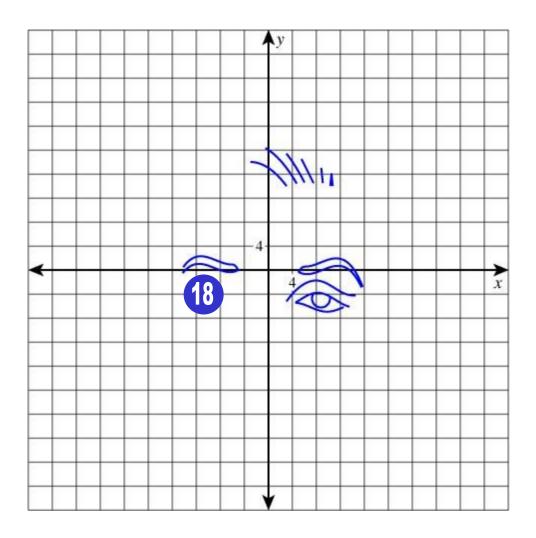


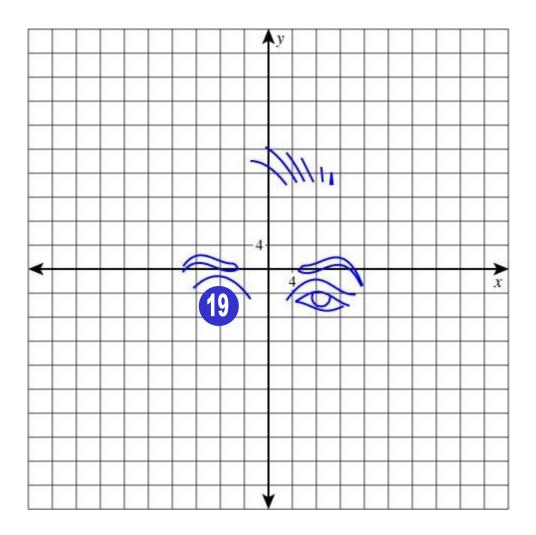


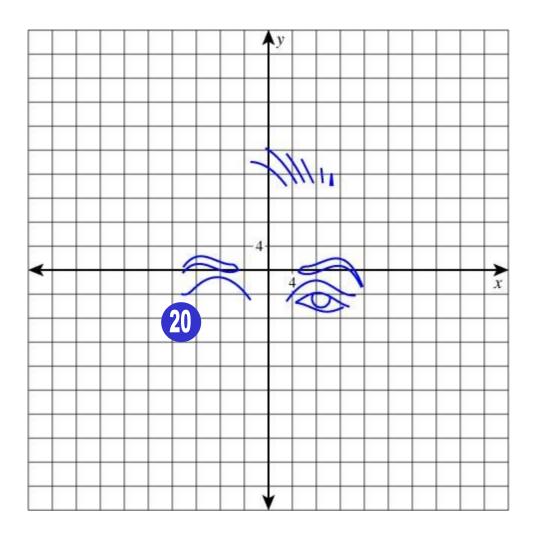


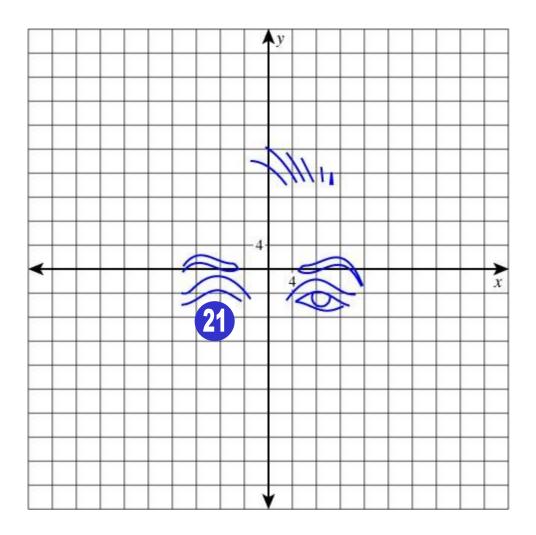


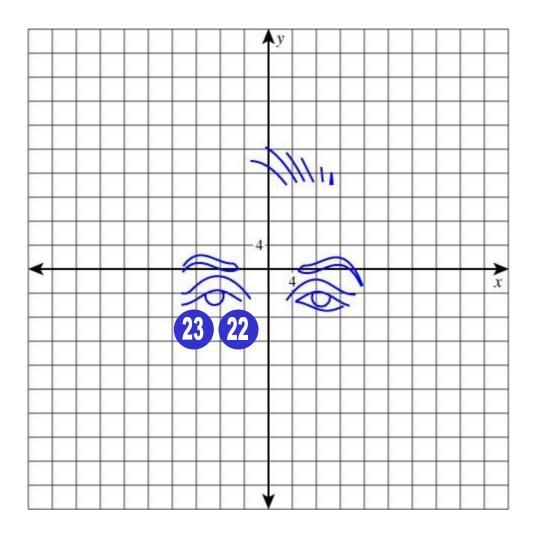


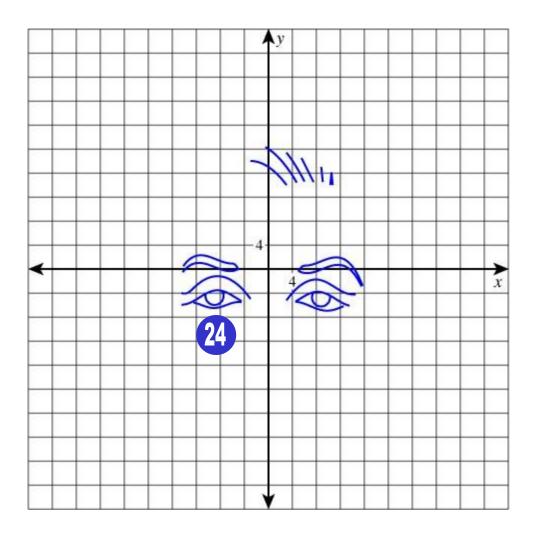


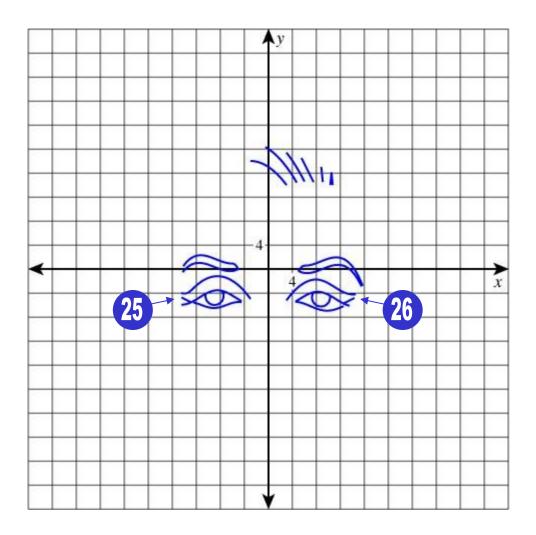


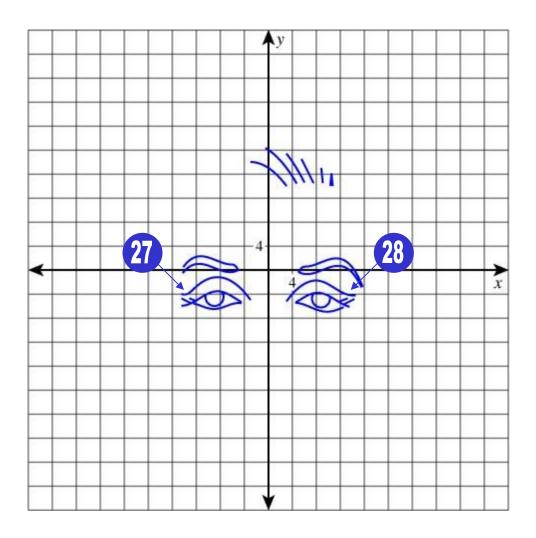


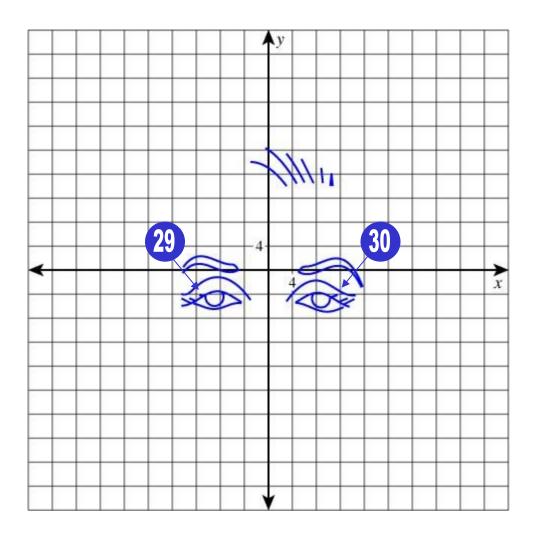


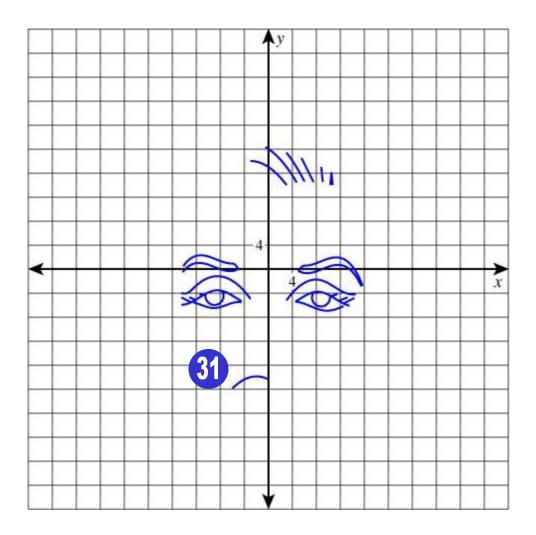


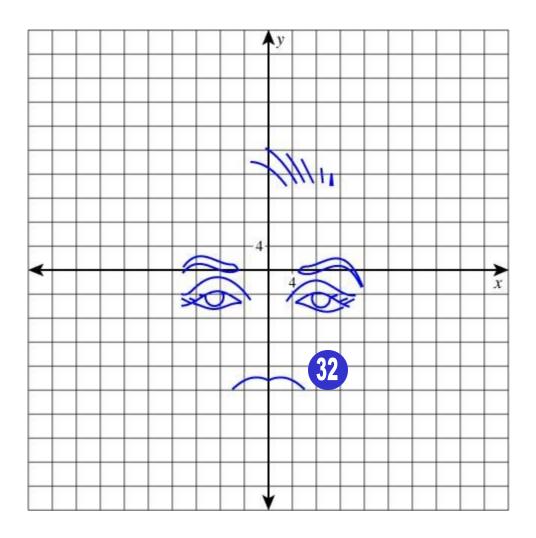


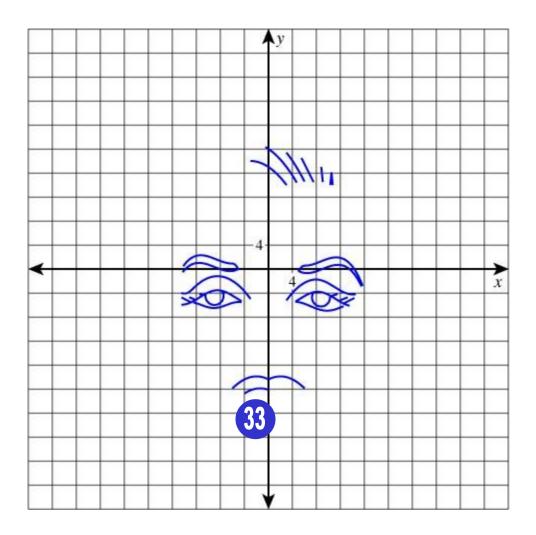


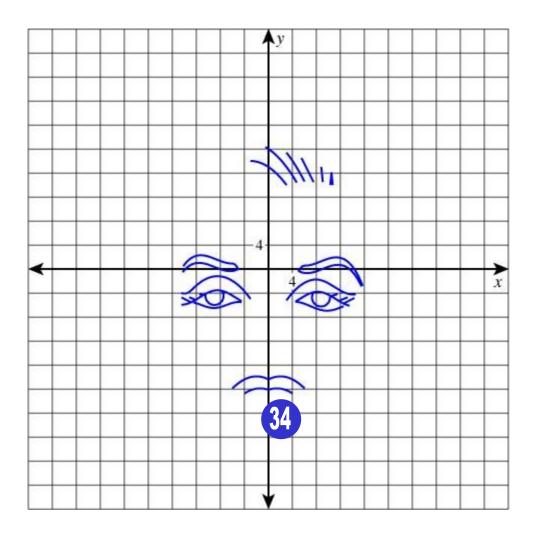


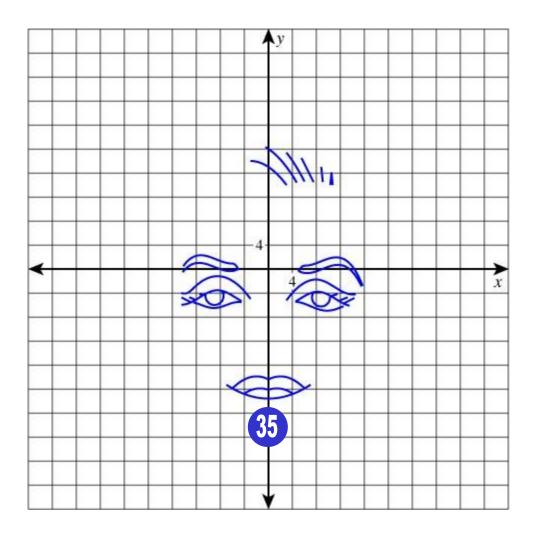


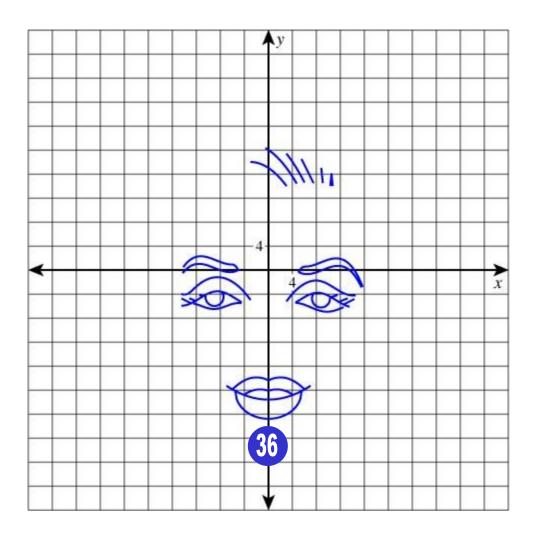


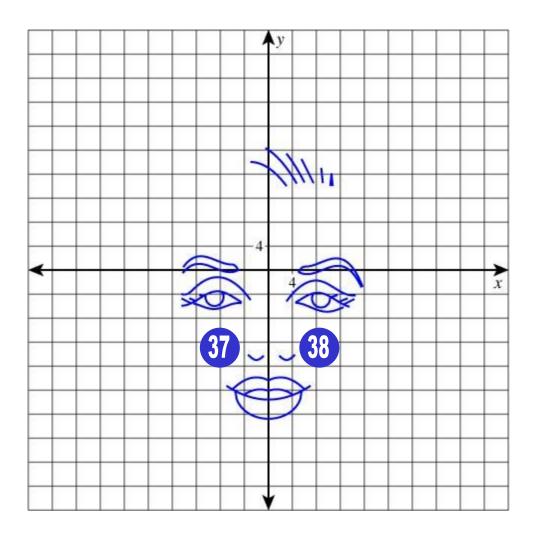


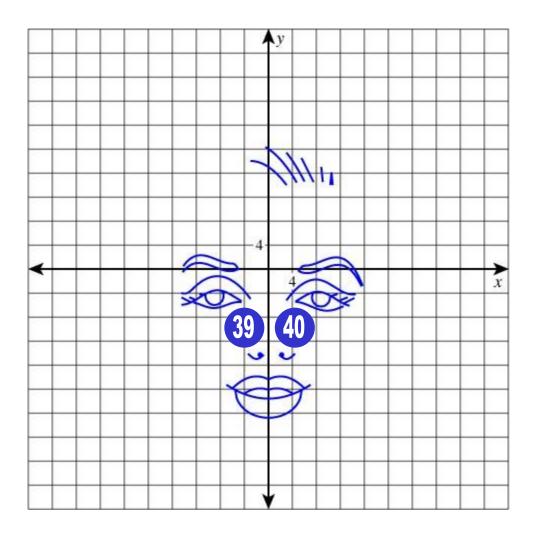


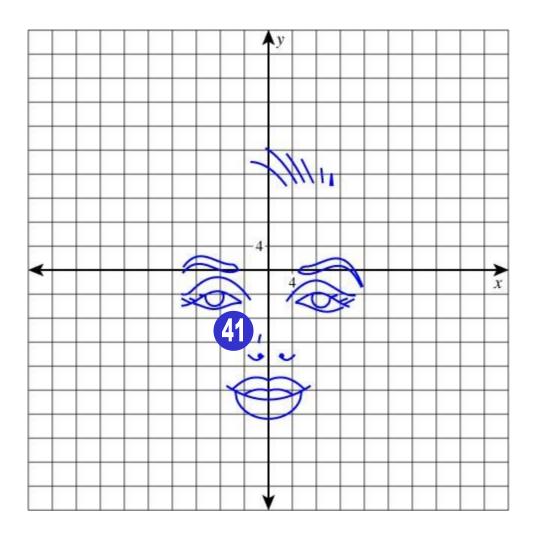


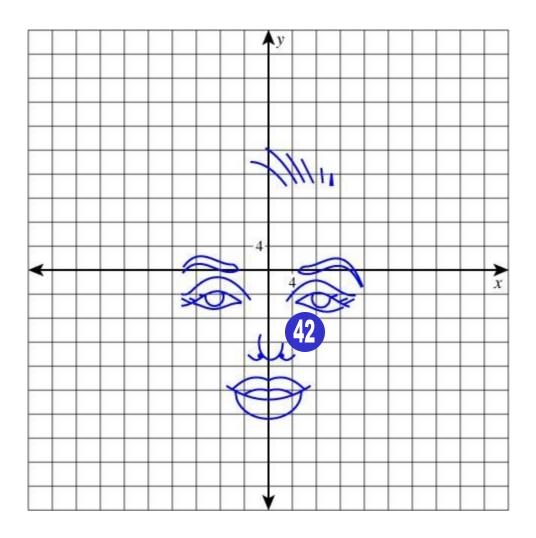


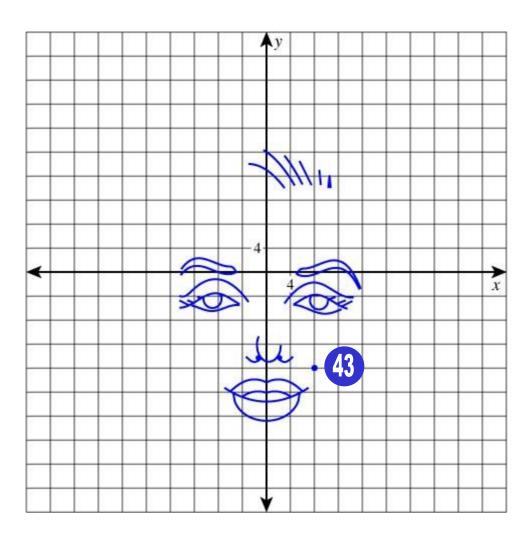


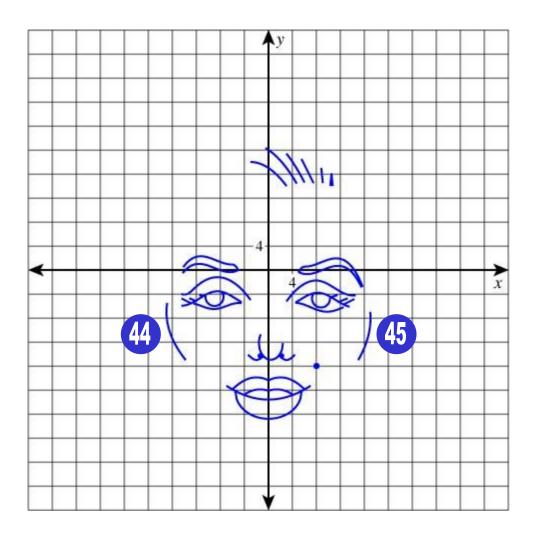


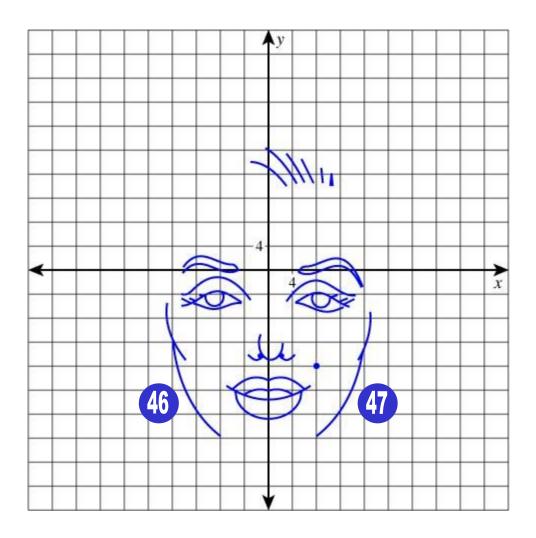


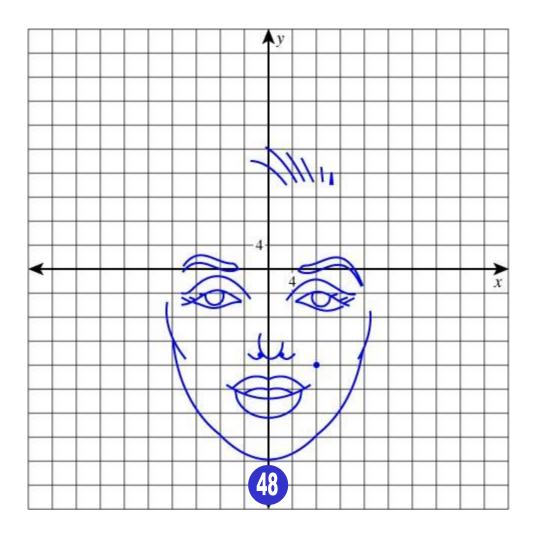


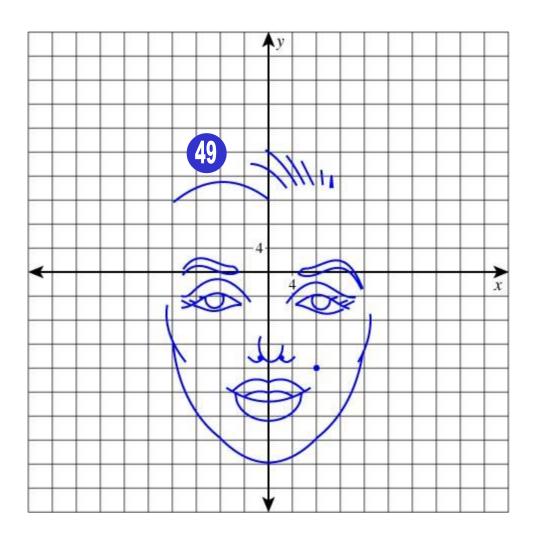


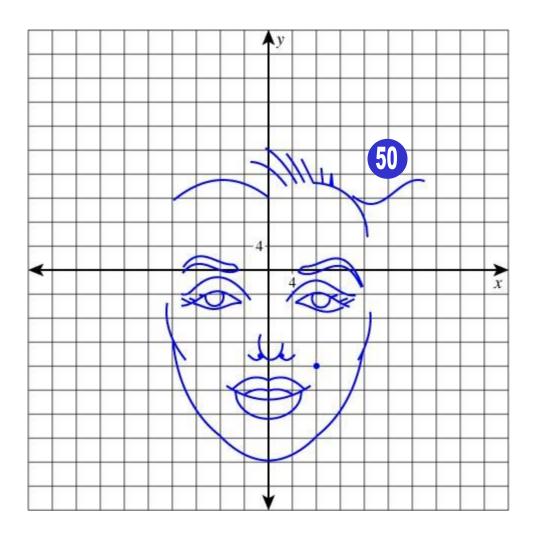


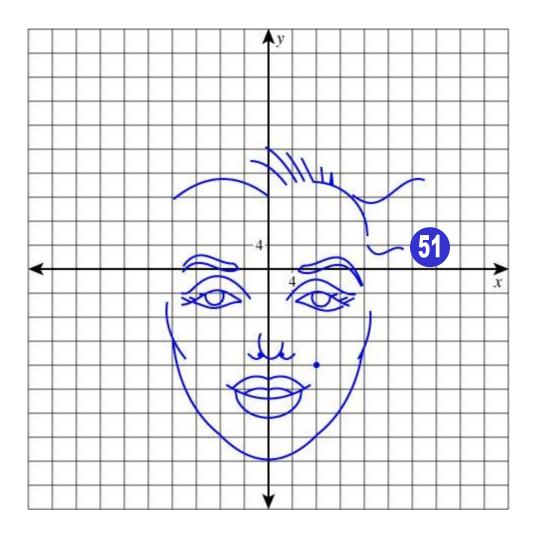


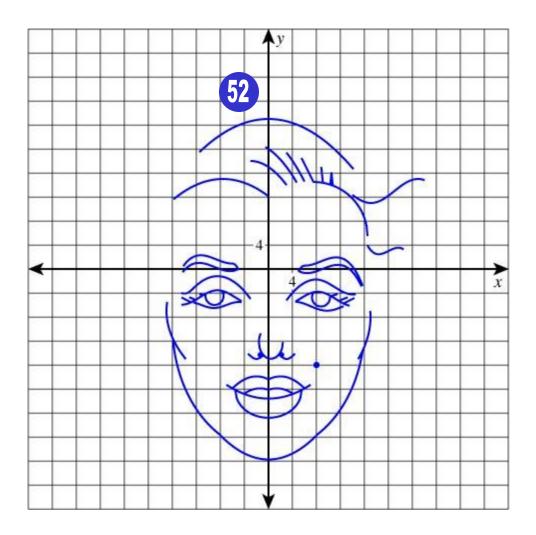


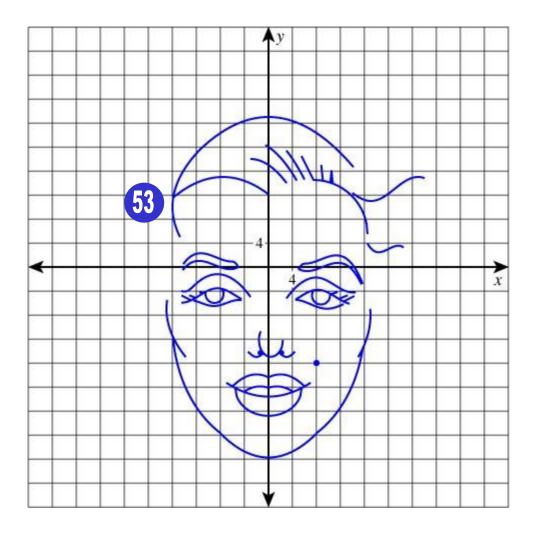


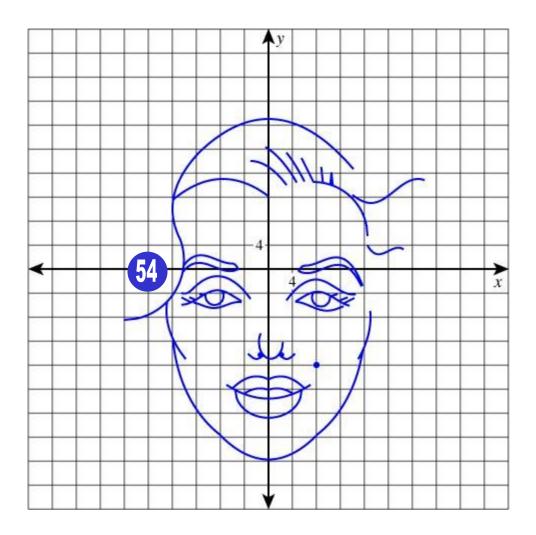


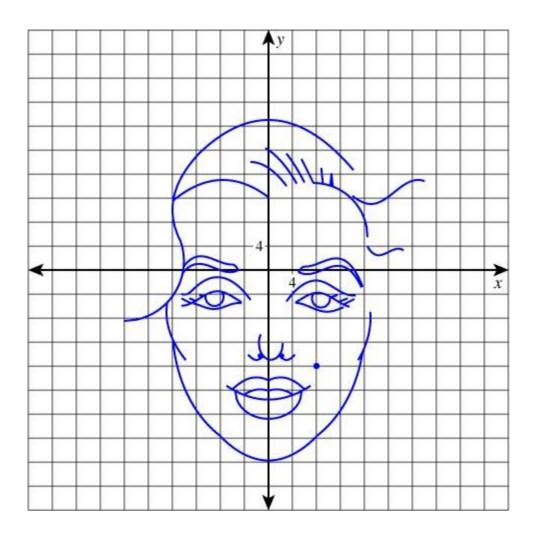


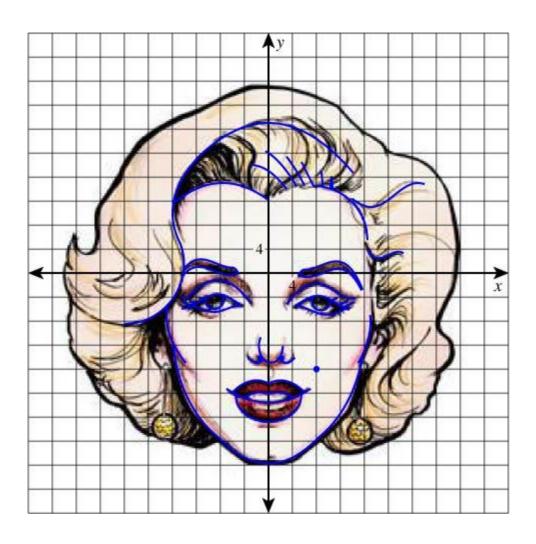












$$\frac{60 \text{ mi}}{1 \text{ hr}} = \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}}$$

$$\frac{60 \text{ mi}}{1 \text{ hr}} \bullet \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{60 \text{ min}} = \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}}$$

$$\frac{60 \text{ mi}}{1 \text{ hr}} \bullet \frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ sec}} = \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}}$$

$$\frac{60 \text{ mi}}{1 \text{ hr}} \bullet \frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ min}} \bullet \frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{60 \text{ sec}} = \frac{\text{ft}}{1 \text{ mi}}$$

$$\frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ hr}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ sec}} \cdot \frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ min}} = \frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{60 \text{ sec}}$$

$$\frac{60 \text{ min}}{1 \text{ br}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ min}} \cdot \frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{60 \text{ sec}} = \frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{60 \text{ sec}}$$

$$= \frac{88 \text{ ft}}{1 \text{ sec}}$$

Mathematics & Literacy

Students can't Do Algebra if they ...



2

aren't familiar with the basic mathematical models and their rules.

can't do unit analysis.

linear equation:

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