

## Algebra II Honors

5 Credits – Level – Honors

Grades: 10-11

Prerequisite: Minimum grade of 80 in Geometry Honors (or a minimum of 90 in Geometry Level I)

Algebra II Honors serves the most able and motivated members of the student body. The course assumes that the student has a strong knowledge of the material taught in the 8<sup>th</sup> grade Algebra I course and the 9<sup>th</sup> grade Geometry Honors course. The material covered in this course is a more rigorous and faster paced approach to the material of the Algebra II (Level I) course.

### PROFICIENCIES

#### INEQUALITIES

- Solve inequalities
- Solve combined inequalities
- Use inequality models to solve problems
- Solve absolute values in open sentences
- Solve absolute value sentences graphically

#### LINEAR EQUATION FUNCTIONS

- Solve open sentences in two variables
- Graph linear equations in two variables
- Find the slope of the line
- Write the equation of a line
- Solve systems of linear equations in two variables
- Apply systems of equations to solve real word problems
- Solve linear inequalities in two variables
- Find values of functions and graphs
- Find equations of linear functions and apply properties of linear functions
- Graph relations and determine when relations are functions

#### PRODUCTS AND FACTORS OF POLYNOMIALS

- Simplify, add and subtract polynomials
- Use laws of exponents to multiply a polynomial by a monomial
- Calculate the product of two or more polynomials
- Demonstrate factoring
- Solve polynomial equations and inequalities
- Apply polynomial equations to solve real world problems

#### RATIONAL EQUATIONS

- Simplify quotients using laws of exponents
- Simplify expressions involving the exponent zero and negative integral exponents
- Use scientific notation and significant digits
- Simplify rational algebraic expressions
- Simplify rational expressions by addition, subtraction, multiplication or division
- Simplify complex fractions
- Solve equations and inequalities that have fractional coefficients
- Solve and use fractional equations

## **IRRATIONAL AND COMPLEX NUMBERS**

- Find roots of real numbers
- Simplify expressions involving
- Simplify expressions involving sums of radicals
- Simplify products and quotients of binomials that contain radicals
- Solve equations containing radicals
- Find and use decimal representations of real numbers
- Use the number  $i$  to simplify square roots of negative numbers
- Perform operations on complex numbers

## **QUADRATIC EQUATIONS AND FUNCTIONS**

- Solve quadratic equations by completing the square
- Solve quadratic equations by using the quadratic formula
- Determine the nature of the roots of a quadratic equation using the discriminant
- Identify and solve equations in quadratic form
- Graph parabolas
- Identify the vertex, axes of symmetry, maximum or minimum value, and roots of a parabola
- Determine the relationship between the roots and coefficients of a quadratic equation

## **VARIATION AND POLYNOMIAL EQUATIONS**

- Solve problems involving direct, inverse and joint variation
- Divide polynomials using long division and synthetic division
- Solve polynomial equations
- Write a polynomial equation given the roots

## **ANALYTIC GEOMETRY**

- Find the distance between any two points and the midpoint of the line segment joining them
- Relate the center and the radius to the equation of a circle
- Identify the vertex, focus, directrix, axes of symmetry, maximum or minimum value, and roots of a parabola
- Identify the center, foci and intercepts of an ellipse by its equation
- Identify the foci, intercepts and asymptotes of a hyperbola by its equation
- Find an equation of a conic section with center not at the origin and to identify a conic as a circle, ellipse or hyperbola
- Use algebraic methods and graphs to find exact and estimate solutions of quadratic systems
- Solve systems of linear equations in three variables

## **EXPONENTIAL FUNCTIONS**

- Expand the meaning of exponents to include rational numbers and irrational numbers and define exponential functions
- Find the composite of two given functions and find the inverse of a given function
- Define logarithmic functions and to learn how they are related to exponential functions
- Learn and apply the basic properties and/or laws of logarithms
- Evaluate logarithms with any given base

## **SEQUENCES AND SERIES**

- Determine whether a sequence is arithmetic, geometric or neither, and supply missing terms of a sequence
- Find a formula for the  $n$ th term of an arithmetic or geometric sequence and find specified terms of arithmetic or geometric sequences
- Identify a series and use sigma notation
- Find sums of finite arithmetic and geometric series
- Find sums of an infinite geometric series

### **STATISTICS AND PROBABILITIES**

- Display data using frequency distributions, histograms and stem-and-leaf plots, and to compute measures of central tendency
- Compute measure of dispersion and, together with measures of central tendency, to describe and compare distributions using these statistics
- Draw a scatter plot, determine the correlation coefficient, and to use the regression line for a set of ordered pairs of data
- Apply the fundamental counting principals
- Find the number of permutations and combinations of the elements of a set
- Find the probability that an event will occur

### **MATRICES**

- Learn and apply matrix terminology
- Find sums and differences of matrices and products of a scalar and a matrix
- Find the product of two matrices