#### **Dear AFM Teacher:**

Congratulations on your Advanced Functions and Modeling Math 4 course assignment. Advanced Functions and Modeling provides students an in-depth study of modeling and applying functions. Home, work, recreation, consumer issues, public policy, and scientific investigations are just a few of the areas from which applications should originate. Appropriate technology, from manipulatives to calculators and application software, should be used regularly for instruction and assessment. Define and use linear, quadratic, cubic, and exponential functions to model and solve problems. Use systems of two or more equations or inequalities to solve problems. Use the trigonometric ratios to model and solve problems. Use logic and deductive reasoning to draw conclusions and solve problems.

#### **Prerequisites:**

- Describe phenomena as functions graphically, algebraically and verbally; identify independent and dependent quantities, domain, and range, and input/out.
- Translate among graphic, algebraic, numeric, tabular, and verbal representations of relations.
- Define and use linear, quadratic, cubic, and exponential functions to model and solve problems.
- Use systems of two or more equations or inequalities to solve problems.
- Use the trigonometric ratios to model and solve problems.
- Use logic and deductive reasoning to draw conclusions and solve problems.

Note: See Resource Page like the Image below, for supporting Links

www.Mazeworks.com (Games)

http://it.stlawu.edu/~rlock/maa51/java.html (Sample of www resources for teaching statistics)

www.illuminations.nctm.org Lesson Plans, 9-12, Trig Drills

www.mathforum.org Algebra, Lesson Plans, Locker Problem (Recursion)

www.learnnc.org Lesson Plans, Math, Chaos (Probability)

www.cut-the-knot.org/games.shtml (Games)

www.shodor.org/interactivate/activities/plop/index.html

www.shodor.org/interactivate/activities/bargraph/index.html

www.dlt.ncssm.edu/afm Linear Functions, Intro to Data Analysis

Go to AFM Goals, Goal 1, "Guess the Age"

www.mathforum.org/paths/measurement/watermax.html (Students measure angles in

order to maximize distance.)

www.standarddeviants.com

www.mathforum.org/dr.math/tocs/trig.high.html

www.catcode.com/trig

www.purplemath.com

www.mathforum.org/probstat

www.dlt.ncssm.edu/Algebra2 Hurricane Fran Activity

www.teacherlink.org/content/math (Activities for TI-83 & Excel)

www.math.com Teacher, Lesson Plans

www.coolmath.com

www.enc.org/weblinks/math

http://aleph0.clarku.edu/~djoyce/java/trig/

www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/launchpad/2426/

www.sportsfigures.espn.com

www.studyworksonline.com

www.webmath.com

http://math.rice.edu/~lanius/Lessons/Series/infinite.htm (Visualizing infinite series)

Best regards for a successful school year! 2019-2020 District Math Committee

### **Halifax County Public Schools District**

#### Year: 2003 NC Math Standard Course of Study

## Pacing Guide for Block Scheduling Advanced Functions and Modeling

Advanced Functions and Modeling provides students an in-depth study of modeling and applying functions. Home, work, recreation, consumer issues, public policy, and scientific investigations are just a few of the areas from which applications should originate. Appropriate technology, from manipulatives to graphing calculators and application software, should be used regularly for instruction and assessment.

First 4½ weeks	Second 4½ weeks	Third 4½ weeks	Fourth 4½ weeks
Unit 1 Logarithmic Functions to Model & Solve Problems	Unit 4 Bivariate Data: Linear, Polynomial, Exponential, Trigonometric, Power, & Logarithmic Functions	1.02 e (cont.)	Unit 7 ( Cont.) 2.05 c Determine if a Series Converges or Diverge
2.01 a Using Tables, Graphs, & Algebraic Properties	1.01 a Interpret the Constants, Coefficients, and Bases	1.02 f (cont.)	2.05 d Recursive & Explicit Representations
2.01 b Interpret the Constants, Coefficients, and Bases	1.01 b Check Models for Goodness- of-fit		
Unit 2 Piecewise-defined Functions to Model & Solve Problems		Unit 6 Trigonometric Functions: Sine & Cosine to Model & Solve Problems Note: (Study Only Sine& Cosine)	Unit 8 Theoretical & Experimental Probability
2.02 a Using Tables, Graphs, & Algebraic Properties	Unit 5 Univariate Data: Summarize & Analyze to Solve Problems	2.04 a Using Tables, Graphs, & Algebraic Properties	1.03 a Addition & Multiplication Principles
2.02 b Interpret the Constants, Coefficients, and Bases	1.02 a Methods of Data Collection	2.04 b Transformations with Respect to Period, Amplitude, and Vertical & Horizontal Shifts	1.03 b Permutations & Combinations
	1.02 b Statistical Principles & Methods in Sample Surveys	2.04 c The Law of Sines & The Law of Cosines	1.03 c Simulations for Probability Models

Unit 3 Power Functions to Model & Solve Problems	1.02 c Measures of Central Tendency & Spread		1.03 d Expected Values & Fairness
2.03 a Using Tables, Graphs, & Algebraic Properties	1.02 d Normal Distribution Curve	Unit 7 Recursively- defined Functions to Model & Solve Problems	1.03 e Discrete Random Variables
2.03 b Interpret the Constants, Coefficients, and Bases	1.02 e Graphical Displays of Data	2.05 a Sum of a Finite Sequence	1.03 f The Binomial Theorem
	1.02 f Compare Distributions	2.05 b Sum of an Infinite Sequence	

Competency Goal 1: The learner will analyze data and apply probability concepts to solve problems.

Competency Goal 2: The learner will use functions to solve problems.

Essential Questions should be incorporated into daily math activities in order to engage students in real life problem solving.

(Reviewed: August 23, 2019)

# Halifax County Public Schools Advanced Functions and Modeling

Year: 2003 NC Math Standard Course of Study

	<b>3</b>	
Data Analysis & Probability	Algebra	
The learner will analyze data and apply probability concepts to solve problems.	The learner will use functions to solve problems.	
<b>1.01</b> Create and use calculator-generated models of linear,	<b>2.01</b> Use logarithmic (common, natural) functions to model and solve	
polynomial, exponential, trigonometric, power, and logarithmic	problems; justify results.	
functions of bivariate data to solve problems.	a) Solve using tables, graphs, and algebraic properties.	
a) Interpret the constants, coefficients, and bases in the context of the data.	b) Interpret the constants, coefficients, and bases in the context of the problem.	
b) Check models for goodness-of-fit; use the most appropriate		
model to draw conclusions and make predictions.	<b>2.02</b> Use piecewise-defined functions to model and solve problems; justify results.	
<b>1.02</b> Summarize and analyze univariate data to solve problems.	a) Solve using tables, graphs, and algebraic properties.	
a) Apply and compare methods of data collection.	b) Interpret the constants, coefficients, and bases in the context of the	
<ul><li>b) Apply statistical principles and methods in sample surveys.</li><li>c) Determine measures of central tendency and spread.</li></ul>	problem.	
d) Recognize, define, and use the normal distribution curve. <b>2.03</b> Use	power functions to model and solve problems; justify results.	
e) Interpret graphical displays of univariate data.	a) Solve using tables, graphs, and algebraic properties.	
f) Compare distributions of univariate data.	b) Interpret the constants, coefficients, and bases in the context of the problem.	
<b>1.03</b> Use theoretical and experimental probability to model and solve	-	
problems.	<b>2.04</b> Use trigonometric (sine, cosine) functions to model and solve	
a) Use addition and multiplication principles.	problems; justify results. (Note: Study Only Sine and Cosine)	
b) Calculate and apply permutations and combinations.	a) Solve using tables, graphs, and algebraic properties.	
<ul><li>c) Create and use simulations for probability models.</li><li>d) Find expected values and determine fairness.</li></ul>	b) Create and identify transformations with respect to period, amplitude, and vertical and horizontal shifts.	
e) Identify and use discrete random variables to solve problems. f) Apply the Binomial Theorem.	c) Develop and use the law of sines and the law of cosines.	
/ 11 /	<ul><li>2.05 Use recursively-defined functions to model and solve problems.</li><li>a) Find the sum of a finite sequence.</li><li>b) Find the sum of an infinite sequence.</li><li>c) Determine whether a given series converges or diverges.</li></ul>	
	d) Translate between recursive and explicit representations.	