#### **Mathematics**

## Brunswick School Department Algebra II: Academic Unit 10: Sequences and Series

Essential Understandings	Sequences and series can be used to model real-life situations.
	What are sequences and series?
Essential	How do you generate the nth term of a sequence?
Questions	How do you differentiate between an Arithmetic sequence and a  Geometric sequence?
	Geometric sequence?  How do you find the sum of a finite or infinite series?
	Sequences are generated by an underlying pattern.
Essential	<ul> <li>The nth term of a sequence is calculated algebraically.</li> </ul>
Knowledge	The common difference or common ratio determines the type of
J	sequence.
	There are formulae which can be used to sum a series.
	■ <u>Terms</u> :
	o arithmetic sequence, geometric sequence, finite, infinite,
Vocabulary	common ratio, common difference, series, partial sum, limit,
	summation notation, infinite geometric series, convergent,
	divergent  Calculate common differences and common ratios.
Essential	<ul> <li>Calculate common differences and common ratios.</li> <li>Calculate the nth term of a sequence using the appropriate</li> </ul>
Skills	formula.
	<ul> <li>Determine if a series is convergent or divergent.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Calculate the sum of a finite or infinite series.</li> </ul>
	<u>Mathematics</u>
	A. Number
	Real Number
<b>D</b> 1 4 1	A1.Students will know how to represent and use real numbers.
Related	a. Use the concept of nth root.
Maine Learning Results	<ul> <li>b. Estimate the value(s) of roots and use technology to approximate them.</li> </ul>
Results	c. Compute using laws of exponents.
	d. Multiply and divide numbers expressed in scientific notation.
	e. Understand that some quadratic equations do not have real
	solutions and that there exist other number systems to allow
	for solutions to these equations.

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	B. Data		
	Measurement and Approximation		
	B1.Students understand the relationship between precision and		
	accuracy.		
	<ul> <li>a. Express answers to a reasonable degree of precision in the context of a given problem.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Represent an approximate measurement using appropriate numbers of significant figures.</li> </ul>		
Related	c. Know that most measurements are approximations and		
Maine Learning	explain why it is useful to take the mean of repeated		
Results	measurements.		
Results			
	D. Algebra		
	Symbols and Expressions		
	D1.Students understand and use polynomials and expressions with		
	rational exponents.		
	a. Simplify expressions including those with rational numbers.		
	b. Add, subtract, and multiply polynomials.		
	c. Factor the common term out of polynomial expressions.		
	d. Divide polynomials by (ax+b).		

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Related Maine Learning Results	Equations and Inequalities  D2. Students solve families of equations and inequalities.  a. Solve systems of linear equations and inequalities in two unknowns and interpret their graphs.  b. Solve quadratic equations graphically, by factoring in cases where factoring is efficient, and by applying the quadratic formula.  c. Solve simple rational equations.  d. Solve absolute value equations and inequalities and interpret the results.  e. Apply the understanding that the solution(s) to equations of the form f(x) = g(x) are x-value(s) of the point(s) of intersection of the graphs of f(x) and g(x) and common outputs in table of values.  f. Explain why the coordinates of the point of intersection of the lines represented by a system of equations is its solution and apply this understanding to solving problems.  D3. Students understand and apply ideas of logarithms.  a. Use and interpret logarithmic scales.  b. Solve equations in the form of x + b using the equivalent form y = log <sub>b</sub> x.  Functions and Relations  D4. Students understand and interpret the characteristics of functions using graphs, tables, and algebraic techniques.  a. Recognize the graphs and sketch graphs of the basic functions.  b. Apply functions from these families to problem situations.  c. Use concepts such as domain, range, zeros, intercepts, and maximum and minimum values.  d. Use the concepts of average rate of change (table of values) and increasing and decreasing over intervals, and use these characteristics to compare functions.  D5. Students express relationships recursively and use iterative methods to solve problems.  a. Express the (n+1)st term in terms of the nth term and describe relationships in terms of starting point and rule followed to transform one terms to the next.  b. Use technology to perform repeated calculations to develop solutions to real life problems involving linear, exponential, and other patterns of change.
Lessons	Find the nth term of a sequence.
And	<ul> <li>Write a series using a summation notation.</li> </ul>
Activities	<ul> <li>Expand and evaluate a series.</li> </ul>
Sample	Evaluate homework.

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Classroom Assessment Methods	•	Quizzes. Chapter test.
Sample Resources		Publications:  O Holt Algebra 2 O McDougal Littell Algebra 2 Other Resources: O Graphing calculators The A+ learning system for remediation