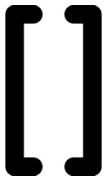


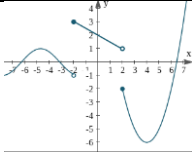


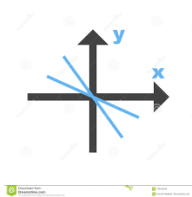


Adv. Algebra 2 – Learning Target Sheets (Topic Overview)

Topic 1: Linear Functions and Systems

	<p>8/18(A) or 8/21(B) 1-0 Interval Notation, Key Features of Functions How can I use mathematical symbols to represent groups of numbers?</p>	<p>Assignment</p>
	<p>8/22(A) or 8/23(B) 1-1 Key Features of Functions (continued) How can I describe the way a function looks using correct vocabulary and notation?</p>	<p>Assignment</p>
	<p>8/24(A) or 8/25(B) 1-2 Transformations of Functions How do changes in an equation affect the shape of a graph?</p>	<p>Assignment</p>

	<p>8/28(A) or 8/29(B) 1-3 Piecewise Functions How can I evaluate and graph a piecewise function?</p>	<p>Assignment</p>
	<p>8/30(A) or 8/31(B) 1-4 Arithmetic Sequences and Series</p>	<p>Assignment</p>
	<p>9/1(A) or 9/5(B) Review for Quiz</p>	
	<p>9/6 (A) or 9/7 (B) Topic 1 Quiz and 1-5 Solving Equations/Inequalities by Graphing</p>	
	<p>9/8(A) or 9/11(B) 1.6 Solving Systems of Equations by Substitution, Graphing, Elimination</p>	

$\text{If } \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -2 \\ 0 & -6 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ then } (x,y,z) =$ <p> (a) $(-4, 2, 2)$ (b) $(4, -2, -2)$ (c) $(1, 2, 2)$ (d) $(-1, -2, -2)$ </p>	9/12(A) or 9/13(B) 1.6/1.7 Solving Systems of Equations with Matrices	
	9/14(A) or 9/15(B) Topic 1 Review	
	9/18(A) or 9/19(B) Topic 1 Test	

These assignments are subject to change.