

**Day 1 Week of 3/17/08**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Warm-Up (3 pts.)**

What is meant by the term “equivalent expressions” and how can you determine whether two expressions are equivalent?

State the distributive property of Multiplication over Addition

State the distributive property of Multiplication over Subtraction

**Group-Work (8 pts.)**

Unit 7 Lesson 2 Investigation 2 #1-7 p. 495-497

CYU p. 498

**Cool-Down (5 pts.)**

Using the distributive property to write the following expressions in expanded form

$$2x(5x + 3)$$

$$(x + a)(x + b)$$

$$(x + a)(x - a)$$

$$(x + a)^2$$

Write the equivalent factored form of  $ax^2 + bx$

**Homework (6 pts.)**

#26, #27, & #28 p. 508-509

**Day 2 Week of 3/17/08**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Warm-Up (4 pts.)**

The claims below show common errors people make when applying the distributive property to expand expressions. Spot the error(s) in each claim and explain how to correct the error.

Claim 1:  $5x(4 + 3x)$  is equivalent to  $23x$

Claim 2:  $7x - 5(2x + 4)$  is equivalent to  $-3x + 20$

Claim 3:  $5x^2 + 50x$  is equivalent to  $5x(x + 50)$

Claim 4:  $5x + 7x^2$  is equivalent to  $12x^3$

**Group-Work (6 pts.)**

Unit 7 Lesson 3 Investigation 1 #1-5 p. 511-513  
CYU p. 514

**Cool-Down (6 pts.)**

What are the possible numbers of solutions for equations in the form  $ax^2 = d$ ? Describe a process that used rules of algebra to find solutions for any quadratic equation in the form  $ax^2 = d$

What are the possible numbers of solutions for equations in the form  $ax^2 + c = d$ ? Describe a process that used rules of algebra to find solutions for any quadratic equation in the form  $ax^2 + c = d$

What are the possible numbers of solutions for equations in the form  $ax^2 + bx = 0$ ? Describe a process that used rules of algebra to find solutions for any quadratic equation in the form  $ax^2 + bx = 0$

**Homework (4 pts.)**

#27 & #28 p. 523

**Day 3 Week of 3/17/08**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Warm-Up (3 pts.)**

How can you locate the maximum or minimum point on the graph of a quadratic function with rule in the form:

$$y = ax^2$$

$$y = ax^2 + c$$

$$y = ax^2 + bx$$

**Group-Work (8 pts.)**

Unit 7 Lesson 3 Investigation 2 #1-3 p. 515-516  
CYU p. 517

**Cool-Down (3 pts.)**

How can you tell from the calculations in the quadratic formula when a quadratic equation will have 2, 1, or 0 solutions? Give specific examples that illustrate the three possibilities.

**Homework (8 pts.)**

#30, #31, #33, & #34 p. 524-525