Mathematics Algebra II: Academic Unit 6: Logarithmic Functions

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Essential Understandings	 Logarithmic functions can be used to model real-life situations.
Essential Questions	 What are the properties of Algebra and how are these used to solve logarithmic equations? What natural phenomena are modeled by logarithmic functions? How do you solve logarithmic equations? How do you draw reasonable graphs of logarithmic functions? How are a function and its inverse related?
Essential Knowledge	 Algebraic manipulation and the rules of exponents are used to solve logarithmic equations. Understand the function of an asymptote.
Vocabulary	 Terms: logarithmic function, asymptote, inverse functions, the number e, natural and common logs, logarithmic regression
Essential Skills	 Apply order of operation. Manipulate logarithmic expressions. Solve logarithmic equations by various means. Identify the inverse of a function graphically. Sketch reasonable graphs of logarithmic functions. Find inverses algebraically and graphically.
Related Maine Learning Results	Mathematics A. Number Real Number A1.Students will know how to represent and use real numbers. a. Use the concept of nth root. b. Estimate the value(s) of roots and use technology to approximate them. 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.
 - a. Express answers to a reasonable degree of precision in the context of a given problem.
 - b. Represent an approximate measurement using appropriate numbers of significant figures.
 - Know that most measurements are approximations and explain why it is useful to take the mean of repeated measurements.

Data Analysis

B2. Students understand correlation and cause and effect.

- a. Recognize when correlation has been confused with cause and effect.
- b. Create and interpret scatter plots and estimate correlation and lines of best fit.
- c. Recognize positive and negative correlations based on data from a table or scatter plot.
- d. Estimate the strength of correlation based upon a scatter plot.

B3.Students understand and know how to describe distributions and find and use descriptive statistics for a set of data.

- a. Find and apply range, quartiles, mean absolute deviation, and standard deviation (using technology) of a set of data.
- b. Interpret, give examples of, and describe key differences among different types of distributions: uniform, normal, and skewed.
- c. For the sample mean of normal distributions, use the standard deviation for a group of observations to establish 90%, 95%, or 99% confidence intervals.
- B4.Students understand that the purpose of random sampling is to reduce bias when creating a representative sample for a set of data.
 - Describe and account for the difference between sample statistics and statistics describing the distribution of the entire population.
 - b. Recognize that sample statistics produce estimates for the distribution of an entire population and recognize that larger sample sizes will produce more reliable estimates.
 - c. Apply methods of creating random samples and recognize possible sources of bias in samples.

Related Maine Learning Results

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	D. Algebra
	Symbols and Expressions
	D1.Students understand and use polynomials and expressions with
Related	rational exponents.
Maine Learning	a. Simplify expressions including those with rational numbers.
Results	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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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 $x + b^y$ using the equivalent form $y = \log_b x$.

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.
- Use technology to perform repeated calculations to develop solutions to real life problems involving linear, exponential, and other patterns of change.

Related Maine Learning Results

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Sample	 Solve logarithmic equations using a variety of techniques. These
Lessons	include graphing and writing in exponential form.
And	 Simplify logarithmic expressions using properties of logs.
Activities	 Model real world data.
Sample	Evaluate homework.
Classroom	Quizzes.
Assessment	Chapter test.
Methods	
	Publications:
Sample	o Holt Algebra 2
Resources	 McDougal Littell Algebra 2
	Other Resources:
	 Graphing calculators
	 The A+ learning system for remediation