

Scope and Sequence

Mathematics

PreCalculus 400

Description: Students will study functions (linear, quadratic, nth degree, rational, irrational, exponential, logarithmic, sinusoidal and parametric), sequences and series and conic sections. They will also study inverse functions, circular functions, vector spaces, the solution of triangles, the law of sines and cosines, and applications. Designed to prepare students for the study of Calculus. A Texas Instruments graphing calculator is required.

Departmental assessments are given to measure individual student, class, and grade level achievement in math. Data are collected by each teacher and used to monitor progress and make plans for instruction. At the grade level, the data are used to monitor and adjust curriculum and instruction. End of quarter, end of semester, and/or end of course exams may be used.

Unit Name/Description	Content and/or Skills
Trigonometric Functions	Finding the measure of an angle in either degrees or radian and finding coterminal angles Finding the arc length and area of a sector of a circle and solving problems involving apparent size Using the definitions of sine and cosine to find values of these functions and solving simple trigonometric equations Using reference angles, calculators, and special angles to find values of the sine and cosine functions and sketching the graphs of these functions Finding values of the tangent, cotangent, secant and cosecant functions and sketching graphs of these functions Finding values of the inverse trigonometric functions

<p>Trigonometric Equations and Applications</p>	<p>Solving and applying simple trigonometric equations Finding and applying equations of different sine and cosine curves Using trigonometric functions to model periodic behavior Simplifying trigonometric expressions and proving trigonometric identities Using trigonometric identities to solve more difficult trigonometric equations</p>
<p>Triangle Trigonometry</p>	<p>Using trigonometry to find unknown sides or angles of a right triangle Finding the area of a triangle given the lengths of two sides and the measure of the included angle Using the law of sines to find the unknown parts of a triangle Using the law of cosines to find the unknown parts of a triangle Using trigonometry to solve navigation and surveying problems</p>
<p>Trigonometric Addition Formulas</p>	<p>Deriving and applying the sum and difference formulas for sine, cosine, and tangent Deriving and applying the double and half angle formulas for sine, cosine, and tangent Using identities to solve trigonometric equations</p>
<p>Polar Coordinates</p>	<p>Graphing polar coordinates Converting rectangular coordinates into polar coordinates and vice versa Graphing polar equations Converting rectangular equations into polar equations and vice versa</p>
<p>Parametric Equations</p>	<p>Using parametric equations to describe motion in a plane; this motions includes lines, circles, and parabolas Solving word problems by analyzing objects in motion using parametrics and determining how close the objects get to one another</p>
<p>Midterm Exam</p>	

<p>Functions</p>	<p>Identifying functions, determining domain, range, and zeros of the function, and graphing the function</p> <p>Performing operations on functions and determining the domains of the resulting function</p> <p>Reflecting graphings and using symmetry to sketch graphs</p> <p>Determining periodicity and amplitude from graphs, stretching and shrinking graphs both horizontally and vertically, and translating graphs</p> <p>Finding the inverse of a function, if the inverse exists, and if the inverse does exist, finding its domain and range</p> <p>Forming a function of one variable from a verbal description and, when appropriate, determining the minimum or maximum value of the function</p>
<p>Exponents and Logarithms</p>	<p>Defining and applying integral and rational exponents</p> <p>Defining and using exponential functions</p> <p>Defining and applying logarithms and the laws of logarithms</p> <p>Solving exponential equations and changing the base of logarithms</p>
<p>Analytic Geometry (Conics)</p>	<p>Finding the equation of circles and finding the points of intersection of circles and lines</p> <p>Finding the equations of ellipses, hyperbolas and parabolas, and graphing them</p> <p>Finding the equations of all of the conic sections from the general second degree equation by completing the square</p>
<p>Vectors</p>	<p>Performing basic operations of vectors</p> <p>Breaking vectors down into horizontal and vertical components</p> <p>Using vector components to solve word problems</p>
<p>Sequences and Series</p>	<p>Identifying an arithmetic or geometric sequence and finding the formula for its n-th term</p> <p>Using sequences defined recursively to solve problems</p> <p>Finding the sum of the first n terms of arithmetic or geometric series</p> <p>Finding the limit of an infinite sequence or determining that the limit does not exist</p> <p>Finding the sum of an infinite geometric series</p> <p>Representing series using sigma notation</p>

Limits, Continuity, Rational
Functions

Finding the limit of a function or the quotient of two functions and determining whether the function is continuous

Sketching the graph of rational functions