

### Precalculus Course Syllabus

#### **Course Description:**

Students will build on previous fundamental concepts from Algebra I, Geometry, and Algebra II or Integrated Math 1, 2, & 3 courses. Students will use the concepts in this course, especially functions to strengthen previous mathematical reasoning and conceptual understanding for mathematical problem solving. Proficiency with these topics is especially important for students who are interested in preparing for college math courses and/or who intend to study Calculus.

Part 1: 5 credit hours Part 2: 5 credit hours

#### **Course Outline**

#### **Common Core Standards**

### Precalculus, Part 1

#### Unit 1 – Seeing Structure in Algebraic Expressions

1.1 Identifying Key Components of an Expression/ Introduction to Polynomials1.2 Adding, Subtracting, Multiplying & Dividing Polynomials

1.3 Factoring Polynomials

1.4 Simplifying Rational Expressions

1.5 Addition and Subtraction of Rational Expressions

1.6 Multiplication and Division of Rational Expressions

# Unit 2 – Equations and Inequalities: Writing, Solving and Graphing

2.1 Linear Equations: Writing, Solving, and Graphing

2.2 Systems of Linear Equations - Solve by Graphing

2.3 Systems of Linear Equations - Solve by Substitution or Elimination (Combination)

2.4 Solving Systems of Linear Inequalities

2.5 Quadratic Equations: Writing, Solving and Graphing

#### In this unit:

Students will learn to identify characteristics of algebraic expressions including terms, variables, constants, and coefficients. They will simplify polynomials and perform the four basic operations with them. They will factor polynomials using various factoring methods. They will simplify rational expressions using factoring. They will complete operations of rational expressions using addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division. [A-SSE, A-APR, N-RN, N-Q]

#### In this unit

Students will learn to write, solve, and graph linear equations and inequalities. They will solve systems of linear equations and inequalities. They will graph and solve quadratic equations.

[A-CED, A-REI]

#### Unit 3 – Introduction to Functions

3.1 Defining and Evaluating Functions

3.2 Function Operations and Composition of Functions

Unit 4 – Polynomial, Rational, Exponential and

4.3 Rational Root Theorem and Descartes Rule of Signs

3.3 Inverse Functions

- 3.4 Parent Functions and Transformations
- 3.5 Analyzing Graphs of Functions

#### In this unit:

Students will learn to identify, evaluate, and perform operations on functions. They will learn to find the inverses of functions and what they represent. They will learn to recognize the most common parent functions both algebraically and graphically and how they can be transformed. They will learn to analyze graphs of functions by their most important characteristics. [F-IF, F-BF, F-LE]

#### In this unit:

Students will learn to analyze and graph polynomial functions. They will identify key characteristics of a polynomial function by using the remainder, factor, and rational roots theorems as well as Descartes rule of signs. They will analyze and graph rational, exponential, and logarithmic functions.

[A-APR, F-IF, F-BF, F-LE]

### Unit 5 – Trigonometry

Logarithmic Functions

4.1 Polynomial Functions

**4.4 Rational Functions** 

**4.5 Exponential Functions** 

4.6 Logarithmic Functions

4.2 Remainder & Factor Theorems

5.1 Right Triangle Trigonometry
5.2 Trigonometric Functions on the Unit Circle
5.3 Inverse Trigonometric Functions
5.4 Finding the Area of a Triangle using the General
Formula or Heron's Formula
5.5 Law of Sines and Law of Cosines
5.6 Graphing Trigonometric Functions
5.7 Trigonometric Identities
5.8 Sum and Difference Identities
5.9 Double and Half Angle Identities & Formulas

#### In this unit:

Students will learn to solve right triangles using the six basic trigonometric functions. They will determine the 16-point unit circle and use it to find trigonometric function values. They will identify and evaluate inverse trigonometric functions. They will solve oblique triangles and find their areas. They will graph trigonometric functions. They will identify several trigonometric identities and use them to find trigonometric values, evaluate trigonometric functions and solve trigonometric equations.

[F-IF, F-TF, G-SRT]

#### **Course Outline**

#### **Common Core Standards**

#### Precalculus, Part 2

# Unit 1 – Polar Coordinates and Complex Numbers

1.1 Introduction to the Polar Coordinate System

- 1.2 Polar & Rectangular Forms of Equations
- 1.3 Graphs of Polar Equations
- **1.4 Complex Numbers**
- 1.5 Complex Numbers in Polar Form
- 1.6 DeMoivre's Theorem

#### In this unit:

Students will be introduced to the polar coordinate system, specifically points, equations, and graphs. They will learn how to graph points using polar coordinates. They will graph polar equations. They will learn how to convert between rectangular and polar coordinates and equations. They will learn how complex numbers can be represented in polar form. They will perform operations and define certain characteristics of complex numbers when written in polar form.

[N-CN, F-IF, G-GPE]

#### Unit 2 – Matrices

- 2.1 Characteristics of Matrices and Matrix Operations
- 2.2 Matrix Multiplication
- 2.3 Determinants and Inverses of Matrices
- 2.4 Solving Systems of Linear Equations using Inverse
- Matrices and Cramer's Rule
- 2.5 Gaussian Elimination and Gauss-Jordan Elimination

#### In this unit:

Students will learn about matrices. Most of the focus will be on 2x2 and 3x3 matrices, but much of what the student will learn can also be applied to matrices of other sizes. Students will learn how to perform operations with matrices, find inverses and determinants of matrices, and learn a few different methods for solving systems of linear equations using matrices.

[N-VM, A-REI]

#### In this unit:

Students will learn what vectors are and what defines them. They will learn how to express vectors both algebraically and graphically and perform operations with them. They will explore two dimensional as well as three dimensional vectors. They will apply the knowledge they have gained to solve some real-world problems. [N-VM]

#### Unit 3 – Vectors

- 3.1 Introduction to Vectors3.2 Operations with Vectors3.3 Dot Products and Vector Projections3.4 Vectors in Three Dimensions
- 3.5 Applications with Vectors

#### Unit 4 – Conic Sections and Parametric Equations

4.1 Circles & Ellipses

- 4.2 Parabolas
- 4.3 Hyperbolas
- 4.4 Classifying Conic Sections, Eccentricity, and Rotations
- 4.5 Parametric Equations

#### In this unit:

Students will learn about the four conic sections - circles, ellipses, parabolas, and hyperbolas. They will learn how to write equations for these different conic sections as well as how to identify important characteristics about each of them and then use those characteristics to graph them accurately. They will learn how to classify conic sections when they are given in general form. They will learn how to write equations and graph conic sections that have been rotated from the usual x-y plane. They will learn about parametric equations and their significance in solving real-world problems involving projectile motion. [G-GPE, A-REI, F-IF]

# Unit 5 – Sequences, Probability, and Introduction to Calculus

- 5.1 Arithmetic Sequences & Series
- 5.2 Geometric Sequences & Series
- 5.3 Binomial Theorem
- 5.4 Counting Principles & Probability
- 5.5 A Glimpse into Calculus

#### In this unit:

Students will learn about different kinds of ordered lists of numbers called sequences and their sums, called series: They will learn about arithmetic sequences and series as well as geometric sequences and series. They will learn about the Binomial Theorem. They will learn some counting principles for calculating probabilities of certain events occurring. They will get a preview of Calculus. They will get to see a brief snapshot into the three major fundamental concepts taught in a typical Calculus course.

[A-APR, F-BF, F-IF, S-CP, S-MD]