

Math III UNIT 4 OVERVIEW: Modeling with Expressions and Equations

Unit Outcomes At the end of this unit, your student should be able to:	Key Vocabulary Terms to deepen the student's understanding
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Factor polynomials and use factoring to simplify rational expressions. (A-APR.6, A-APR.7) ✓ Factor by grouping, factor perfect cubes, and factor higher order sums and differences. (A-APR.6, A-APR.7) ✓ Rewrite rational expressions in different forms. (A-APR.6, A-APR.7) ✓ Write $\frac{a(x)}{b(x)}$ in the form $q(x) + \frac{r(x)}{b(x)}$, where $a(x)$, $b(x)$, $q(x)$, and $r(x)$ are polynomials and the degree of $r(x)$ is less than the degree of $b(x)$. (A-APR.6, A-APR.7, A-APR.2) ✓ Find the quotient of two polynomials by: (A-APR.6, A-APR.7) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ inspection. ○ using long division. ○ using synthetic division. ○ using a computer algebra system. ✓ Add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational expressions. (A-APR.7) ✓ Calculate partial fractions from rational expressions. ✓ Create and solve rational equations in one-variable and use them to solve problems. (A-CED.1, A-REI.2) ✓ Solve rational equations approximately by graphing the corresponding functions using technology and estimating solutions, making tables of values, or finding successive approximations. (A-REI.11) ✓ Solve rational and radical equations algebraically and give examples of how extraneous solutions may arise. <p>Note: Topics highlighted in red are covered in Honors Math III only.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Rational Expression ✓ Degree ✓ Quotient ✓ Remainder ✓ Long Division ✓ Synthetic Division ✓ Computer Algebra System (CAS) ✓ Partial Fractions ✓ Rational Equation ✓ Radical Equation ✓ Extraneous Solution

Key Standards Addressed Connections to Common Core/NC Essential Standards	Where This Unit Fits Connections to prior and future learning
<p>Note: Many standards appear in multiple units and courses. The concepts in bold are the focus for this unit. Notes in italics provide clarification for some standards.</p> <p>A-APR.6 Rewrite simple rational expressions in different forms; write</p>	<p>Coming into this unit, students should have a strong foundation in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Factoring polynomials ✓ Operations with rational numbers ✓ Operations with polynomials

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$\frac{a(x)}{b(x)}$ in the form $q(x) + \frac{r(x)}{b(x)}$, where $a(x)$, $b(x)$, $q(x)$, and $r(x)$ are polynomials with the degree of $r(x)$ less than the degree of $b(x)$, using inspection, long division, or, for the more complicated examples, a computer algebra system.

A-APR.7 (+) Understand that rational expressions form a system analogous to the rational numbers, closed under addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division by a nonzero rational expression; add, subtract, multiply, and divide rational expressions.

Note: Limit to rational expressions with constant, linear, and factorable quadratic terms.

A-CED.1 Create equations and inequalities in one variable and use them to solve problems. *Include equations arising from linear and quadratic functions, and **simple rational** and exponential functions.*

A-REI.2 Solve simple rational and radical equations in one variable, and give examples showing how extraneous solutions may arise.

A-REI.11 Explain why the x-coordinates of the points where the graphs of the equations $y = f(x)$ and $y = g(x)$ intersect are the solutions of the equation $f(x) = g(x)$; find the solutions approximately, e.g., using technology to graph the functions, make tables of values, or find successive approximations. Include cases where $f(x)$ and/or $g(x)$ are linear, polynomial, **rational**, absolute value, exponential, and logarithmic functions.

- ✓ Creating simple rational equations in one variable and using them to solve problems
- ✓ The concept of radicals (particularly square roots and cube roots)
- ✓ Solving equations by graphing related functions using technology

This unit builds to the following future skills and concepts:

Pre-Calculus

2.01 Use functions (polynomial, power, rational, exponential, logarithmic, logistic, piecewise-defined & greatest integer to model and solve problems; justify results.

2.03 For sets of data, create and use calculator-generated models of linear, polynomial, exponential, trigonometric, power, logistic, and logarithmic functions.

2.08 Explore the limit of a function graphically, numerically, and algebraically.

Additional Resources

Materials to support understanding and enrichment

Math III UNIT 4 OVERVIEW: Modeling with Expressions and Equations

- ✓ [Factoring by Grouping](#)
- ✓ [Factoring Cubes](#)
- ✓ [Reducing Common Factors to Simplify Rational Expressions](#)
- ✓ [Operations with Rational Expressions](#)
- ✓ [Multiplying and Dividing Rational Expressions](#)
- ✓ [Adding and Subtracting Rational Expressions](#)
- ✓ [Synthetic Division \(Honors Only\)](#)
- ✓ [Long Division of Polynomials](#)
- ✓ [Long Division \(video\)](#)
- ✓ [Solving Rational Equations by Multiplying by the LCD](#)
- ✓ [Solving Rational Equations](#)
- ✓ [Solving a Rational Equation with a Binomial in the Denominator](#)
- ✓ [Rational Equation with No Solution](#)
- ✓ [Extraneous \(Excluded\) Values](#)
- ✓ [Rational Equation with Extraneous Solution](#)
- ✓ [Solving Rational Equations using the Graphing Calculator](#)
- ✓ [Solving Radical Equations](#)
- ✓ [Solving a Radical Equation with a Binomial Radicand](#)
- ✓ [Extraneous Solutions with Radical Equations](#)

* **Please note**, the unit guides are a work in progress. If you have feedback or suggestions on improvement, please feel free to contact sdupree@wcpss.net.