




# Algebra 2 Unit 3 - Polynomials & Polynomial Functions

**HOMEWORK POLICY:** In order to receive a 3, you must do the following (.5 off for each objective not completed):

- 1) Write your name and date along with the assignment in the top margin. All of your work must be done in pencil or a black pen.
- 2) Copy each problem. If you have any graphing to do, it must be done on **graph paper**.
- 3) Every problem must be attempted to the best of your ability. Use the internet (Khan Academy) if you have problems understanding.
- 4) All algebraic work must be shown, and it should be neat and organized (hint: circle or underline your answers).
- 5) All worksheets should be checked and fully corrected using a red pen before coming to class. Go to [cindyedwards.weebly.com](http://cindyedwards.weebly.com).

DATE	DAILY LEARNING TARGETS & OBJECTIVES	INDEPENDENT PRACTICE (HOMEWORK)	GRADE
Monday, Dec. 9 <b>Day 00</b>	Test on Unit 2B	Day 00 Operations with Polynomials Practice	— 3
Wednesday, Dec. 11 <b>Day 01</b>	Operations with Polynomials Dividing Polynomials (Synthetic Division) <b>ADVISORY – CAV CONNECTION (Adjusted Schedule)</b>	Day 01 Dividing Polynomials Practice	— 3
Friday, Dec. 13 <b>Day 02</b>	Operations with Polynomials Review – <b>SUB TODAY!</b> Adding, Subtracting, Multiplying, & Dividing <b>PROGRESS REPORTS ISSUED DECEMBER 13</b>	Day 02 Operations with Polynomials Practice #2  <b>QUIZ NEXT BLOCK on Targets 1 &amp; 2</b>	— 3
Tuesday, Dec. 17 <b>Day 03</b>	Polynomial Functions and End Behavior <b>Quiz on Targets 1 &amp; 2</b>	Day 03 Polynomial Funct. & End Behavior Practice	— 3
Thursday, Dec. 19 <b>Day 04</b>	<b>Introduction to Desmos Project – Work in Class</b>   Winter Break: December 21 -January 2 First day back: Thursday, January 2 (A Day)	<b>NO HOMEWORK: PHASE 1 DUE JANUARY 15!</b>   	
Thursday, Jan. 2 <b>Day 05</b>	Analyzing Graphs of Polynomial Functions	Day 05 Analyzing Graphs of Polynomial Functions	— 3
Monday, Jan. 6 <b>Day 06</b>	Solving Polynomial Equations by Factoring Sum and Difference of Cubes	Day 06 Solving Polynomials by Factoring Practice	— 3
Wednesday, Jan 8 <b>Day 07</b>	The Remainder and Factor Theorem Roots and Zeros	Day 07 Roots and Zeros Practice	— 3
Friday, Jan 10 <b>Day 08</b>	Writing Equations of Polynomial Functions	Day 08 Writing Equations of Polynomial Functions <b>Both due by January 10</b>	— 3
Tuesday, Jan. 14 <b>Day 09</b>	Unit 3 Review	Day 09 Unit 3 Test Review Worksheet	— 3
Thursday, Jan. 16 <b>Day 10</b>	<b>Test on Unit 3</b>	<b>TOTAL POINTS:</b>	— 24

LEARNING TARGETS	
<b>Target 1</b>	I CAN <b>simplify</b> polynomial expressions and <b>apply</b> the properties of exponents.
<b>Target 2</b>	I CAN <b>divide</b> polynomials using synthetic division and <b>apply</b> the properties of the Remainder and Factor Theorems.
<b>Target 3</b>	I CAN <b>describe</b> the characteristics and behavior of a polynomial function given its graph.
<b>Target 4</b>	I CAN <b>write</b> the equation of a polynomial function given its zeros/roots or graph.
<b>Target 5</b>	I CAN <b>solve</b> a higher degree polynomial equation over the set of complex numbers by factoring to include the sum and difference of cubes.
<b>Target 6</b>	I CAN <b>find</b> the zeros of a higher degree polynomial function over the set of complex numbers using the process of depressing a polynomial.

---

**BIG IDEAS/ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS**

---

1. The solutions of a polynomial equation are the zeros/roots of its related function.
2. A positive exponent means you multiplying the base that number of times.
3. A negative exponent means you are dividing by the base that number of times.
4. The complete factorization of polynomials has occurred when each factor is a prime polynomial.
5. A function can be described on an interval as increasing, decreasing, or constant.
6. End behavior describes a function as  $x$  approaches positive and negative infinity.

---

**ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS: Be ready to do an essay on any of these questions on the test day!**

---

1. Which real-life situations can be modeled by a polynomial function?
2. In what ways are the degree, function parameters, zeros/roots, and extrema (terrace, tangents, local max and min) related to the behavior of a polynomial function?
3. What is a negative exponent and how does it apply to scientific notation?

---

**SOL OBJECTIVES (2016):**

---

- All.1 The student will
- a) add, subtract, multiply, divide, and simplify rational algebraic expressions;
  - b) add, subtract, multiply, divide, and simplify radical expressions containing rational numbers and variables, and expressions containing rational exponents; and
  - c) factor polynomials completely in one or two variables.
- All.6 For absolute value, square root, cube root, rational, polynomial, exponential, and logarithmic functions, the student will
- a) recognize the general shape of function families; and
  - b) use knowledge of transformations to convert between equations and the corresponding graphs of functions.
- All.7 The student will investigate and analyze linear, quadratic, absolute value, square root, cube root, rational, polynomial, exponential, and logarithmic function families algebraically and graphically. Key concepts include
- a) domain, range, and continuity;
  - b) intervals in which a function is increasing or decreasing;
  - c) extrema;
  - d) zeros;
  - e) intercepts;
  - f) values of a function for elements in its domain;
  - g) connections between and among multiple representations of functions using verbal descriptions, tables, equations, and graphs;
  - h) end behavior;
- All.8 The student will investigate and describe the relationships among solutions of an equation, zeros of a function,  $x$ -intercepts of a graph, and factors of a polynomial expression.
- .