Range Min 30-16= 14 Range Max 30+16= 46

Range 14 to 46 Hard side & (14, 46) 14 < third side < 46

30 hyp =
$$\sqrt{30^2 + 16^2}$$

= $\sqrt{900 + 256}$
= $\sqrt{1156}$, exact
 16 hyp²= $1156 = 34^2 = 2^2 \cdot 17^2$

Rarge Revisitel

14	T644	V1156	46
14	25161	34	46
14	25.3772	34	46
Town.	right to large	might rringle	not a triail
atriale			

Objectively 340 (14146) 16/30/31 hyp=34 when Since 312 < 342 largest side & hyp 31 < 34 acute scalene 46 € (14,46) 16/30/46 16+30=46 Not a triangle 16/30/45 hyp=34 wher 30 Since 452 > 342 largestside > hyp 45734

obtuse Scalene

37 E (14,46) Objective 9 itisatriangle 16/30/37 Since hyp=34 372342 So thindsido > hyp 37734 obtuse scalero

20/21/_ Objective(1)
Range min 21-20=1
max 21+20=41 1 to 41 Rase think side ([1141) 1 < third side < 41 Objective (2) leg/leg/ > 20/21/hyp hyp = $\int_{21}^{2} + 20^{2} = \int_{441+400}^{441+400} = \int_{4400}^{441}$ = 29

hyp = 29 Surplified Objective 3 [leg/hyp -> leg/20/21 21 L= 5312-20 = 5441-400 = 541 exact 20 L & 6.4031 approximate

Objective (4)

Since hyp= 29 Range 14 to 41

21 20 20 20

third side > hyp

dotuse scalene

Objecti	Le (9)		
Recall		1 40 4	
\		J841	41
	541	29	
rot tingle	6.4031 right	29 vight	4 l triasle
tringle			
hyp=2	9 when	21 7 20	20/21/29 Pythagorean Triple (right scalere)
Since h	yp= 29 w	hen 29	21 536
thinks	ide > hyp		
Oblu	se scalence		

(this was toughest version) 11/61 Objectiel min = 61-11 = 50 Karge wax = 6(+1) = 7250 to 72 third side E (50,72) SO L + hind side < 72 Ley/Leg/ -> 11/6/1 Ogedire (2) H= Jb12+112= J3721+121 H= J3842 2 61.9839 H= 3842 = 2,170113 - (ley/hyp -) - /11/6/ objective 3 L= J612-112 = J3721-121 1 = 53600 = 60 3600 = 100.36 = 22.52, 22.32 - 24.32 (2) (500 - 322.6 Objective (4) Tricky 11/60/6/ Since 61 -> hyp=61 right scalere 11/60/62 60 62 Since hyp < third side £ 62 E (50,72) 61 62 is obtuse scale-e ue know 11/60/62 11/60/58 -> 11/58/60 HAD=1285+115 - 53485 Since thindside = 60 £ 59.0339 hyp × 5900 339 13485 60 hyp <thir bside 59,0339 660 obluse scalene

Objective (4) 11/60/63 myp z thirdside £ 63 ∈ (50, 72) obtuse scalere 63

21/28 Version Objective(1)

Range min = 28-21 = 7

max = 21+28 = 49 Rarge 7 to 49 third side e (7,49) 7 L third side L 49 28 hyp = $\int_{21^2 + 28^2} = \int_{441 + 784}$ 18 hyp = $\int_{1225} = 35$ exact simplified Note 1225 = 52, 72 51225 = 5.7 Objective(3) - /109/hyp -> 109/21/28 L= 5282-212= 5784-441 = 5343 THE LESSE - - 1 101 - 1 - 128 - - 1 - 128 - - 1 - 128 - - 1 - 128 - 128 - - 128 - - 128 - - 128 - - 128 - - 128 - - 128 - - 128 - - 128 - - 128 - - 128 - - 12

L= 15112 - 75 ~ 18-17031

Objective (9) 21/28/47 7 to SO 47 = (7,49) Rarge Recall 35 hyp < thirtscore
35 47
21 obtuse scalere 7+0 49 = ca-not be 50 So 20/28/50 Notatrionale 21/28/35 this is right scaled triagle 28 7

21 (28 (32)

21 (28 (32)

hyp > third side

35 > 32

21 acute scale-e

2 nd hour	3 rd hour	4th hour
5 th hour	6 th hour	7 th hour

Table 1	Table 3	Table 5	Table 7
Table 2	Table 4	Table 6	Table 8

Standard Form Line	Objective 1
I understand which form of the line is the line	s called the standard form o
I can explain it to others	Not Yet
Standard Form Line	Objective 2
I understand what A, B, and C are whof the line	en given the standard form
I can explain it to others	Not Yet
Standard Form Line	Objective 3
I understand the difference between lines that have AB < 0	lines that have AB > 0 and
I can explain it to others	Not Yet

Line Objectiv	e 1	
I can plot intercepts correctly (when given Sta	andard Form Lines)	
I can explain it to others	Not Yet	
Line Objective		
I find intercepts correctly (when given Standa	rd Form Lines)	
I can explain it to others	Not Yet	
Line Objective	3	
I find the slope correctly (when given Standard	d Form Lines)	
I can explain it to others	Not Yet	
Line Objective		
I can isolate y correctly (when given Standard	Form Lines)	
I can explain it to others	Not Yet	

Technology Obje	ective 1
I can plot a standard form line on a g	raphing calculator
I can explain it to others	Not Yet
Technology Obje	ective 2
I can plot a slope intercept form line	on a graphing calculator
I can explain it to others	Not Yet
Technology Obje	ctive 3
I can plot a standard form line on the Application	Desmos Graphing
I can explain it to others	Not Yet
Technology Obje	ctive 4
I can plot a slope intercept form line of Application	on the Desmos Graphing
I can explain it to others	Not Yet

Method 1:
Intercept Method

- X intercept is $\left(\frac{c}{A}, 0\right)$
- Y intercept is $\left(0, \frac{c}{R}\right)$
- Slope $m = \frac{-A}{a}$

Method 2:

Divide by B method

- Divide all terms by B first
- Apply the opposite of x term to both sides

Method 3: Solve for y method

- Move x term
- (this will CHANGE sign)
- Isolate γ
 (this means you will divide ALL terms by B)

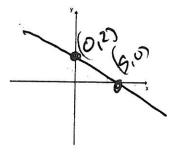
Method 4:

Graphing Technology

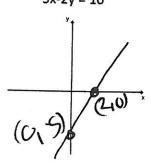
- Plot line with technology
 - Find intercepts
- Find slope from graph

Directions: 1) Sketch a graph of the standard form line. 2) complete the related table. 3) confirm 1 & 2 with technology.

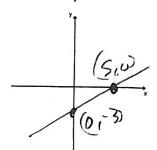
Organizer Example 1 2x+5y = 10



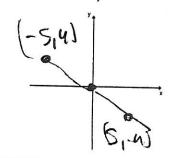
Organizer Example 2 5x-2y = 10



Organizer Example 3 -3x+5y = -15



Organizer Example 4 -4x-5y = 0



Α	В	С	AB
2	5	W	10

Α	В	С	AB
2	~7	10	-11

Α	В	С	AB
~3	2	-(5	-15

Α	В	С	AB
4	-5	0	100

Slope of the line
$$m = \frac{-46}{100}$$

X intercept	Y intercept	
as a point	as a point	
(S10)	(0,2)	

Slope of the line $m = \frac{1}{2}$

X intercept	Y intercept	
as a point	as a point	
(010)	6,-5)	

Slope of the line $m = \frac{3}{5}$

X intercept	Y intercept
as a point	as a point
(5,0)	(0,-3)

Slope of the line m = -4/4

X intercept	Y intercept	
as a point	as a point	
(010)	(010)	

Y = mx + b form of line

Y = mx+b form of line

Y = mx + b form of line

Y = mx + b form of line

- When AB is positive the slope is Nega
- When AB is negative the slope is __

2 nd hour	3 rd hour	4th hour
5 th hour	6th hour	7th hour

Table 1	Table 3	Table 5	Table 7
Table 2	Table 4	Table 6	Table 8

Standard Form Line Objective 1 I understand which form of the line is called the standard form of the line I can explain it to others Standard Form Line Objective 2 I understand what A, B, and C are when given the standard form of the line I can explain it to others Standard Form Line Objective 3 I understand the difference between lines that have AB > 0 and lines that have AB < 0 I can explain it to others

Line Objectiv	
I can plot intercepts correctly (when given Sta	endard Form Lines)
I can explain it to others	Not Yet
Line Objectiv	e 2
I find intercepts correctly (when given Standa	rd Form Lines)
I can explain it to others	Not Yet
Line Objective	2 3
I find the slope correctly (when given Standar	d Form Lines)
I can explain it to others	Not Yet
Line Objective	e 4
I can isolate y correctly (when given Standard	Form Lines)
I can explain it to others	Not Yet

Technology Obje	ctive 1
I can plot a standard form line on a gr	raphing calculator
I can explain it to others	Not Yet
Technology Obje	ctive 2
I can plot a slope intercept form line of	on a graphing calculator
I can explain it to others	Not Yet
Technology Obje	ctive 3
I can plot a standard form line on the Application	Desmos Graphing
I can explain it to others	Not Yet
Technology Obje	ctive 4
l can plot a slope intercept form line o Application	
I can explain it to others	Not Yet

Method 1: Intercept Method

- X intercept is $\left(\frac{c}{A}, 0\right)$
- Y intercept is $\left(0, \frac{c}{B}\right)$
- Slope $m = \frac{-A}{a}$

Method 2:

Divide by B method

- Divide all terms by B first
- Apply the opposite of x term to both sides

Method 3:

Solve for y method

- Move x term (this will CHANGE sign)
- Isolate y
- (this means you will divide ALL terms by B)

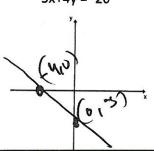
Method 4:

Graphing Technology

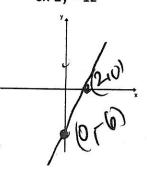
- Plot line with technology
- Find intercepts
- Find slope from graph

Directions: 1) Sketch a graph of the standard form line. 2) complete the related table. 3) confirm 1 & 2 with technology.

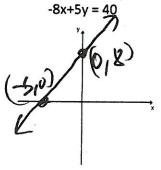
Understander Example 1 5x+4y = -20



Understander Example 2 6x-2y = 12

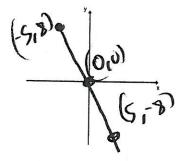


Understander Example 3



Understander Example 4

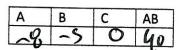
$$-8x-5y = 0$$



Α	В	С	AB
5	4	20	20

Α	В	С	AB
6	-2	12	12

Α	В	C	AB
-8	5	40	-UD



Slope of the line

X intercept as a point	Y intercept as a point	
(4,0)	(0,-5)	

X intercept	Y intercept
as a point	as a point
(2,0)	(0,-6)

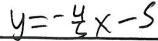
Slope of the line m = ______

X intercept	Y intercept	
as a point	as a point	
(-S,0)	(018)	

Slope of the line

Y intercept
as a point
(0)

Y = mx + b form of line

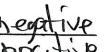


Y = mx + b form of line

Y = mx + b form of line

Y = mx + b form of line

- When AB is positive the slope is _
- When AB is negative the slope is



2 nd hour	3 rd hour	4 th hour
5 th hour	6th hour	7 th hour

Table 1	Table 3	Table 5	Table 7
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I can explain it to others	Not Yet	
Line Objective	e 2	
I find intercepts correctly (when given Standa	rd Form Lines)	
I can explain it to others	Not Yet	
Line Objective		
I find the slope correctly (when given Standar	d Form Lines)	
I can explain it to others	Not Yet	
Line Objective		
I can isolate y correctly (when given Standard	Form Lines)	
I can explain it to others	Not Yet	

Technology Obje	ctive 1
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I can explain it to others	Not Yet
Technology Obje	ctive 2
I can plot a slope intercept form line	on a graphing calculator
I can explain it to others	Not Yet
Technology Obje	ctive 3
I can plot a standard form line on the Application	
I can explain it to others	Not Yet
Technology Obje	ctive 4
I can plot a slope intercept form line of Application	on the Desmos Graphing
I can explain it to others	Not Vot

Method 1: Intercept Method

X intercept is $\left(\frac{c}{A}, 0\right)$

Y intercept is $\left(0, \frac{C}{R}\right)$

Slope $m = \frac{-A}{R}$

Method 2:

Divide by B method

- Divide all terms by B first
- Apply the opposite of x term to both sides

Method 3:

Solve for y method

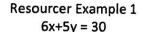
- Move x term
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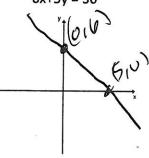
Method 4:

Graphing Technology

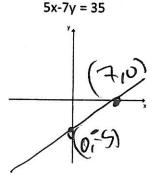
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Directions: 1) Sketch a graph of the standard form line. 2) complete the related table. 3) confirm 1 & 2 with technology.

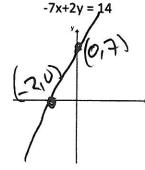




Resourcer Example 2

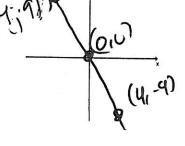


Resourcer Example 3



Resourcer Example 4

-9x-4y = 0



Α	В	C	AB
(_	3	20	30

Α	В	С	AB
9	1-7	35	-35

Α	В	С	AB
4	2	14	-14

Α	В	С	AB
7	-4	0	36

Slope of the line m = 66

X intercept	Y intercept
as a point	as a point
1	(m 1)
(5,0)	(0,10)

Slope of the line

X intercept	Y intercept	
as a point	as a point	
(1)	120	
(1)()	(1)	

Slope of the line '

X intercept	Y intercept
as a point	as a point
(-20)	(017)

Slope of the line m = 914

X intercept	Y intercept
as a point	as a point
(010)	(0,0)

Y = mx + b form of line

Y = mx+b form of line

Y = mx + b form of line

Y = mx+b form of line

- When AB is positive the slope is New
- When AB is negative the slope is _

2 nd hour	3 rd hour	4 th hour
5 th hour	6th hour	7 th hour

Table 1	Table 3	Table 5	Table 7
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Line Objective	1	
I can plot intercepts correctly (when given Sta	ndard Form Lines)	
I can explain it to others	Not Yet	
Line Objective	2	
I find intercepts correctly (when given Standar	rd Form Lines)	
I can explain it to others	Not Yet	
Line Objective		
I find the slope correctly (when given Standard	Form Lines)	
I can explain it to others	Not Yet	
Line Objective	4	
I can isolate y correctly (when given Standard	Form Lines)	
I can explain it to others	Not Yet	

Technology Obje	ctive 1
I can plot a standard form line on a gr	raphing calculator
I can explain it to others	Not Yet
Technology Obje	ctive 2
I can plot a slope intercept form line of	on a graphing calculator
I can explain it to others	Not Yet
Technology Obje	ctive 3
I can plot a standard form line on the Application	Desmos Graphing
I can explain it to others	Not Yet
Technology Obje	ctive 4
I can plot a slope intercept form line of Application	on the Desmos Graphing
I can explain it to others	Not Yet

Method 1: Intercept Method

- X intercept is $\left(\frac{c}{4}, 0\right)$
- Y intercept is $\left(0, \frac{c}{R}\right)$
- Slope $m = \frac{-A}{R}$

Method 2:

Divide by B method

- Divide all terms by B first
- Apply the opposite of x term to both sides

Method 3:

Solve for y method

- Move x term (this will CHANGE sign)
 - Isolate y
- (this means you will divide ALL terms by B)

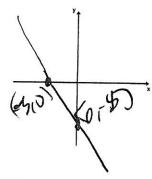
Method 4:

Graphing Technology

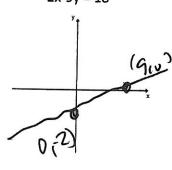
- Plot line with technology
- Find intercepts
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Directions: 1) Sketch a graph of the standard form line. 2) complete the related table. 3) confirm 1 & 2 with technology.

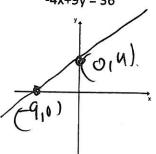
Includer Example 1 8x + 5y = -40



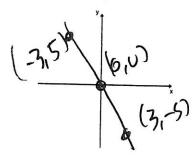
Includer	Example	2
2x-9	v = 18	



Includer Example 3 -4x+9y = 36



Includer Example 4 -5x-3y = 0



Α	В	С	AB
8	5	_40	40

Α	В	C	AB
2	-9	13	-12

Α	В	С	AB
~U	9	360	-36

Α	В	С	AB
~5	-3	0	15

Slope of the line $m = \frac{-B}{\zeta}$

Y intercept
as a point
(x-0)

Slope of the line

X intercept	Y intercept
as a point	as a point
(910)	(0,-2)

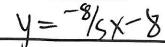
Slope of the line m = 4/4

X intercept	Y intercept
as a point	as a point
(-9,0)	(014)

Slope of the line $m = \frac{-9}{2}$

X intercept	Y intercept
as a point	as a point
(010)	(0,0)

Y = mx + b form of line



Y = mx+b form of line

Y = mx+b form of line

Y = mx + b form of line

- When AB is positive the slope is <u>negative</u>
- When AB is negative the slope is _