

Welcome Back to MYP Math 9!

	Assignment Effort Grade (Circle One)	Comments (What was interesting or challenging?)
Monday Date: <u>2/19</u> Topic: _____	No School 0 1 2	
Tuesday Date: <u>2/20</u> Topic: <u>Growth and Decay Review</u>	0 1 2	
Wednesday Date: <u>2/21</u> Topic: <u>Practice Project conclusion!</u>	0 1 2	
Thursday Date: <u>2/22</u> Topic: <u>Project title, data table, and graph</u>	0 1 2	
Friday Date: _____ Topic: _____	0 1 2	

Warm-up:

What is the common ratio?

Number of years	Number of Kittens	Ratio of current year/previous year
0	12	XX
2	28	$28/12 \approx 2.33$
5	95	$95/28 \approx 3.39$
7	210	$210/95 \approx 2.21$
10	674	$674/210 \approx 3.21$
20	39,903	$39,903/674 \approx 59.2$

Hmmm... something isn't right...



$$\frac{2.33 + 3.39 + 2.21 + 3.21 + 59.2}{5} \approx 14.07$$

What is the common ratio?

Notice: 3 years of cats multiplying between years 2 and 5.



Number of years	Number of Kittens	Ratio of current year/previous year
0	12	XX
2	28	$28 / 12 \approx 2.33$
5	95	$95 / 28 \approx 3.39$
7	210	$210 / 95 \approx 2.21$
10	674	$674 / 210 \approx 3.21$
20	39,903	$39,903 / 674 \approx 59.2$

Multiplier between the 3 years?

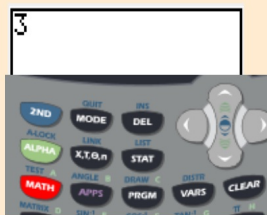
$$\sqrt[3]{3.39} \approx \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Calculator Steps

1) Type root value

2) MATH, Choose 5

$$\sqrt[3]{3.39}$$



```
NUM CPX PRB
1: Frac
2: Dec
3:
4: √(
5: *√
6: fMin(
7: fMax(
```

```
 $\sqrt[3]{3.39}$ 
1.502218938
```

Calculator Steps

Number of years	Number of Kittens
0	12
2	28
5	95
7	210
10	674
20	39,903

Ratio of current year/previous year
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
$28/12 \approx 2.33$
$95/28 \approx 3.39$
$210/95 \approx 2.21$
$674/210 \approx 3.21$
$39,903/674 \approx 59.2$

$\sqrt{2.33}$	1.526433752
$\sqrt[3]{3.39}$	1.502218938
$\sqrt{2.21}$	1.486606875
$\sqrt[3]{3.21}$	1.475146016
$\sqrt[10]{59.2}$	1.50394575

Average:

$1.53 + 1.5 + 1.49 + 1.5$	7.5
Ans/5	1.5

$$y = 12(1.5)^x$$

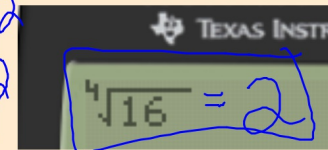
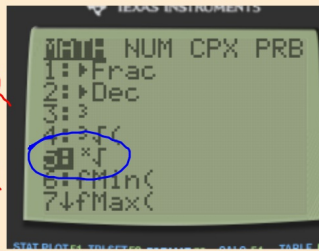
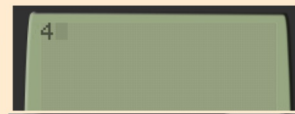
$$b = 1.5$$

(50% growth)



Another Example:

X	y	Ratio (current/previous)
0	1	//////////
1	2	$2/1 = 2$
3	8	$8/2 = 4$ $\sqrt{4} = 2$
5	32	$32/8 = 4$ $\sqrt{4} = 2$
3 { 8	256	$\frac{256}{32} = 8$ $\sqrt[3]{8} = 2$
4 { 12	4096	$\frac{4096}{256} = 16$ $\sqrt[4]{16} = 2$



Class Plan:

1. Warm-up
 2. Review checklist, Rubrics
 3. Worktime: Exponential Project
- If you were absent Wednesday:
- a) Choose data
 - b) Do: Step 1 and as much as you can of step 2!

Step 1: Data Intro – Table – Graph

- ___ Project Title
- ___ Organize data in a table
- ___ Display data using a scatterplot

Wednesday Workday

Step 2: Equation $y = a(b)^x$ $b = (1+r)^x$ OR $b = (1-r)^x$

- ___ Calculate the constant multipliers between each data value
- ___ Identify the starting value ___ Justify your starting value
- ___ Identify the constant multiplier ___ Justify your constant multiplier
- ___ Write Equation
- ___ Verify the equation by substituting data from your table into equation.
- ___ Write a statement commenting on the validity of the equation

Step 3: Analysis (Using Table-Graph-Equation)

- Interpret the real-life meanings of your equation:
- ___ Starting value ___ Constant multiplier
 - ___ r (rate % of growth/decay)
 - ___ Dependent variable (y -value) ___ Independent variable (x -value)
 - ___ Use equation to make a prediction that is **outside** the collected data.
 - ___ Discuss the accuracy of the prediction
 - ___ Use equation to make a prediction that is **inside** the collected data set.
 - ___ Discuss the accuracy of the prediction
 - ___ Write a conclusion of the project.

Project checklist

Step 2:
Thursday

Step 3:
Friday

Project Equation - SL checklist

Step 2: Equation $y = a(b)^x$ $b = (1+r)^x$ OR $b = (1-r)^x$

- ___ Calculate the constant multipliers between each data value
- ___ Identify the starting value ___ Justify your starting value
- ___ Identify the constant multiplier ___ Justify your constant multiplier
- ___ Write Equation
- ___ Verify the equation by substituting data from your table into equation.
- ___ Write a statement commenting on the validity of the equation

Recall our Exponential Equation:

a: Starting value $y = a \cdot b^x$

b: Constant multiplier (multiplier is always positive.)

r: Rate of growth/decay, interpreted as a %

Exponential Growth

$$b > 1$$

$$y = a(1 + r)^x$$

Ant Population Example:

$$y = 16(1.5)^x$$

r = 50% growth

Exponential Decay

$$0 < b < 1$$

$$y = a(1 - r)^x$$

Car Value Example:

$$y = 21,700(0.83)^x$$

r = 17% depreciation

Project Analysis - SL checklist

Step 3: Analysis (Using Table-Graph-Equation)

Interpret the real-life meanings of your equation:

___ Starting value ___ Constant multiplier

___ r (*rate % of growth/decay*)

___ Dependent variable (*y-value*) ___ Independent variable (*x-value*)

___ Use equation to make a prediction that is **outside** the collected data.

 ___ Discuss the accuracy of the prediction

___ Use equation to make a prediction that is **inside** the collected data set.

 ___ Discuss the accuracy of the prediction

___ Write a conclusion of the project.

RUBRIC Criterion B: Investigations

-Calculate multiplier

-Identify and defend the multiplier and starting value

-Verify equation using 2 data pairs

7	The student is able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Select and apply mathematical problem-solving techniques to discover complex patterns		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Detailed work is shown to generate the equation model.
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describe patterns as general rules consistent with correct findings• Verify these general rules		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Parts of the equation are identified and justified correctly.• Equation is verified using at least two data pairs from original data set.

RUBRIC: Criterion C: Communication

-Models: table, graph, equation

-Interpretations

-Predictions

-Conclusion

-Organized, neat work

7	The student is able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Consistently use appropriate mathematical language• Use appropriate forms of mathematical representation to consistently present information correctly.• Move effectively between different forms of mathematical representation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Correct table, graph, and equation.• Equation is interpreted: Y-value, X-value, multiplier, rate, starting value.• Multiple predictions are made using values from <i>within & outside</i> the given data range.
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Communicate through lines of reasoning that are complete, coherent, and concise.• Present work that is consistently organized using a logical structure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Conclusion is complete, concise and coherent.• The piece of work is organized and neat.

Worktime: Exponential Project


***Use rubric as checklist**

7	The student is able to:			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select and apply mathematical problem-solving techniques to discover complex patterns 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detailed work is shown to generate the equation model.
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe patterns as general rules consistent with correct findings Verify these general rules 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parts of the equation are identified and justified correctly. Equation is verified using at least two data pairs from original data set.

7	The student is able to:			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consistently use appropriate mathematical language Use appropriate forms of mathematical representation to consistently present information correctly. Move effectively between different forms of mathematical representation. 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Correct table, graph, and equation. Equation is interpreted: Y-value, X-value, multiplier, rate, starting value. Multiple predictions are made using values from <i>within</i> & <i>outside</i> the given data range.
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communicate through lines of reasoning that are complete, coherent, and concise. Present work that is consistently organized using a logical structure. 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conclusion is complete, concise and coherent. The piece of work is organized and neat.

Remember...

How can we find a constant multiplier when the **x-values ARE NOT** constant?

Number of years	Number of Kittens	Ratio	
0	12	////////////////////	////////////////////
2	28		$\sqrt{2.33} \approx 1.53$
5	95		$\sqrt[3]{3.39} \approx 1.50$
7	210		$\sqrt{2.21} \approx 1.49$
10	674		$\sqrt[3]{3.21} \approx 1.48$
20	39,903		$\sqrt[10]{59.2} \approx 1.50$

Exercises...

Complete Project by Monday

Then you can focus on
studying for the Unit 5 Test
(Friday March 2nd)