BE-1B | MONDAY 2-25-08

* TAKE OUT ITEM SPEC BOOKS *

* KEEP YOUR HANDS AND FEET INSIDE YOUR DESK AREA AT ALL TIMES *

Pgs E18 - E43

QF ⇒ get in ax^2+bx+c form

GRI ⇒ SAME AS GRE BUT if you • or ÷ by A NEGATIVE, flip the INEQUALITY.

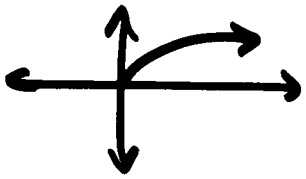
$f(x)$ ⇒ FUNCTION NOTATION

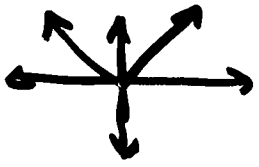
domain, range

SURFACE Area ⇒ See REF. SHeet

Area of rectange ⇒ $\ell \cdot w$

Volume of "box" ⇒ $\ell \cdot w \cdot h$

$\sqrt{x}$ ⇒  domain $x \geq 0$, range $y \geq 0$

$|x|$ ⇒  "V" SHAPED ABSOLUTE "VALUE"

$x = 4$ ↕ x is STUCK ON 4, m = UNDEFINED

$y = 4$ ↔ y is STUCK ON 4, $m = 0$

Pg. E44 - E54

$a \leq x \leq b$ COMPOUND INEQUALITY, "two" INEQUALITIES.

$m\angle A = 14°$ measure of angle A is 14 deg.

* use ALGEBRA in geometry problems WHEN X is involved, use geometry to set up AN EQUATION. LABEL EVERYTHING!

Complementary ⇒ 90° {C, S
Supplementary ⇒ 180° {90, 180

CONVEX POLYGON ⇒ see reference sheet for # of degrees.

or △ □ ... KEEP ADDING
180 360 ... 180

|| parallel
⊥ perpendicular ⇒ 90°

PROPORTIONS $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$ so $ad = bc$ cross-products ARE EQUAL. (maps, models...)

~ means SIMILAR, SHAPES ARE proportional

Pg 255 - 271

Perimeter — distance around, add all the sides.

Area — use a formula, you multiply two sides at the very least.

mean — Average
median — middle ⇒ put in order
mode — most often

probability ⇒ $\frac{\text{successes}}{\text{total}}$

probability of 2 events ⇒ multiply each probability

Pg 265 #1 ⇒ $\frac{6}{10} \cdot \frac{4}{9} = \frac{24}{90} = \boxed{\frac{4}{15}}$

↑ one less on 2nd draw

y varies directly as x ⇒ $y = mx$ since $b = 0$

word problems ⇒ most use proportions or system of linear equations