Math 2 UNIT 3 OVERVIEW: Rational \& Radical Functions Parent Guide

| Unit Outcomes <br> At the end of this unit, your student should be able to: | Key Vocabulary <br> Terms to deepen the student's understanding |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ Identify the parts of a square root expression <br> $\checkmark$ Identify the parts of an inverse variation expression <br> $\checkmark$ Interpret a square root expression made up of multiple parts <br> $\checkmark$ Create equations and inequalities in one variable that represent square root and inverse variation relationships between quantities and use them to solve problems. <br> $\checkmark$ Create and graph in two variables to represent square root and inverse variation relationships between quantities. <br> $\checkmark$ Create systems of equations including the square root and inverse variation functions to model situations in context. <br> $\checkmark$ Use mathematical reasoning to justify a chosen solution method for square root and inverse variation. <br> $\checkmark$ Use mathematical reasoning to justify each step of the solving process for square root and inverse variation. <br> $\checkmark$ Identify the point of intersection as the solution to a system of equations. <br> $\checkmark$ Approximate solutions using graphing technology or successive approximations with a table of values. <br> $\checkmark$ Interpret key features of a square root and inverse variation function in context, including positive/negative slope, increasing/decreasing, intercepts, and domain/range when given the function as a table, graph, and/or verbal description. <br> $\checkmark$ Generate different representations of square root function and inverse variation functions to show key features. <br> $\checkmark$ Compare key features of two functions each with different representation. <br> $\checkmark$ Write a function that describes an inverse relationship between two quantities given a graph, a description or ordered pairs. <br> $\checkmark$ Rewrite expressions with radicals as expressions with rational exponents and vice versa. | $\checkmark$ Rational expression <br> $\checkmark$ radical <br> $\checkmark$ radicand <br> $\checkmark$ base <br> $\checkmark$ index <br> $\checkmark$ extraneous roots <br> $\checkmark$ parent graph <br> $\checkmark$ Asymptote <br> $\checkmark$ Direct variation <br> $\checkmark$ inverse variation <br> $\checkmark$ joint variation <br> $\checkmark$ constant of variation <br> $\checkmark$ Transformations <br> $\checkmark$ Translation <br> $\checkmark$ Reflection <br> $\checkmark$ Dilation <br> $\checkmark$ system |

## Math 2 UNIT 3 OVERVIEW: Rational \& Radical Functions Parent Guide

$\checkmark$ Apply the properties of exponents to expressions with rational exponents.
$\checkmark$ Determine if a solution is an extraneous solution to an inverse variation or square root equation. Understand...

- Each individual part of the square root expression has an effect on the graph of the function.
- Each individual part of the inverse variation expression has an effect on the graph of the function.
- The context which would require a square root or inverse variation to represent it.
- The relationship between the equation and transformations for square root and inverse variation.
- The solution to a system of equations is the point of intersection of the two functions.
- What the solution of a square root or inverse equation represents in the context of the situation.
- There are multiple ways to solve equations and that I must be able to justify my method using appropriate mathematical reasoning.
- The relationship between the solution to a system of two equations and the graphical representation of that solution.
- The different components of a square root function and an inverse variation function and the effect of constants and coefficients in different parts of the function on domain/range, increase/decrease, max/min, symmetry and end behavior.
- The relationship between the symbolic, graphical, numerical, and verbal description of two functions.
- The context of the situation in which an inverse variation function describes the relationship between two variables.
- The position of a constant within an inverse variation and square root function has an effect on its graphical representation.
- The effects of the graphical and tabular representations of a square root and inverse variation function $f$ with $k^{*} f(x), f(x)+k, f(x+k)$ for specific values of $k$ (both positive and negative).
- Expressions with rational exponents can be rewritten as radical expressions.
- How extraneous solutions are produced.


## Math 2 UNIT 3 OVERVIEW: Rational \& Radical Functions Parent Guide

Connections to Common Core/NC Essential Standards
NC.M2.N-RN. 1 Explain how expressions with rational expressions can be rewritten as radical expressions.

NC.M2.N-RN. 2 Rewrite expressions with radicals and rational exponents into equivalent expressions using the properties of exponents.

NC.M2.A-SSE. 1 Interpret expressions that represent a quantity in terms of its context.
a. Identify and interpret parts of a quadratic, square root, inverse variation, or right triangle trigonometric expression, including terms, factors, coefficients, radicands, and exponents
b. Interpret quadratic and square root expressions made of multiple parts as a combination of single entities to give meaning in terms of a context.

NC.M2.A-CED. 1 Create equations and inequalities in one variable that represent quadratic, square root, inverse variation, and right triangle trigonometric relationships and use them to solve problems.

NC.M2.A-CED. 2 Create and graph equations in two variables to represent quadratic, square root and inverse variation relationships between quantities.

NC.M2.A-CED. 3 Create systems of linear, quadratic, square root, and inverse variation equations to model situations in context.

NC.M2.A-REI. 1 Justify a chosen solution method and each step of the solving process for quadratic, square root and inverse variation equations using mathematical reasoning.

NC.M2.A-REI. 2 Solve and interpret one variable inverse variation and square root equations arising from a context, and explain how extraneous solutions may be produced.

NC.M2.A.REI. 11 Extend the understanding that the $x$-coordinate of the points where the

## Connections to prior and future learning

## Coming into this unit, students should have a strong foundation

 in:NOTE: In 8th grade math students will have worked with square roots as well as direct variation. I unit 2 of Math 2 they would have also worked with simplifying square roots while solving quadratics with the quadratic formula.
$\checkmark$ Using systems to solve an equation of any type.
$\checkmark$ Interpret key features of graphs, tables, and verbal descriptions in context to describe linear and quadratic functions that arise in applications relating two quantities, including: domain and range, rate of change, symmetries, and end behavior
$\checkmark$ Analyze quadratic functions by generating different representations, by hand in simple cases and using technology for more complicated cases, to show key features, including: domain and range; intercepts; intervals where the function is increasing, decreasing, positive, or negative; rate of change; maximums and minimums; symmetries; and end behavior.

## This unit builds to the following future skills and concepts:

$\checkmark$ Continue work of rational functions with polynomials in M3
$\checkmark$ Continue the work of radicals of other indexes in M3
$\checkmark$ Continue the work on inverse functions
$\checkmark$ Continue to build on graphing all functions with key features (including end behavior, increasing, decreasing, intercepts,

Math 2 UNIT 3 OVERVIEW: Rational \& Radical Functions Parent Guide
graphs of two square root and/or inverse variation equations $\mathrm{y}=(\mathrm{x})$ and $\mathrm{y}=(\mathrm{x})$ intersect are max, min, transformations) the solutions of the equation $(x)=(x)$ and approximate solutions using graphing technology or successive approximations with a table of values.

NC.M2.F-IF. 4 Interpret key features of graphs, tables, and verbal descriptions in context to describe functions that arise in applications relating two quantities, including: domain and range, rate of change, symmetries, and end behavior.

NC.M2.F-IF. 7 Analyze quadratic, square root, and inverse variation functions by generating different representations, by hand in simple cases and using technology for more complicated cases, to show key features, including: domain and range; intercepts; intervals where the function is increasing, decreasing, positive, or negative; rate of change; maximums and minimums; symmetries; and end behavior.

NC.M2.F-IF. 9 Compare key features of two functions (linear, quadratic, square root, or inverse variation functions) each with a different representation (symbolically, graphically, numerically in tables, or by verbal descriptions).

NC.M2.F-BF. 1 Write a function that describes a relationship between two quantities by building quadratic functions with real solution(s) and inverse variation functions given a graph, a description of a relationship, or ordered pairs (include reading these from a table).

NC.M2.F-BF. 3 Understand the effects of the graphical and tabular representations of a
 [] ( $]$ ) for specific values of $k$ (both positive and negative).

## Additional Resources

Materials to support understanding and enrichment

## Math 2 UNIT 3 OVERVIEW: Rational \& Radical Functions Parent Guide

- Working with Direct, Joint, Inverse, and Combination Variations
- Direct Variation
- Inverse Variation
- Variation Equations
- Simplifying Radical Expressions
- Fractional Exponents
- Transforming Functions
- Graphing Radical Functions
- Graphing Radical Functions (including domain and range)
- Radicals Vocabulary Quiz
- Solve Rational Equations
- Finding the Zeros to Radical Functions
- Solving Equations with Radicals inside Radicals

