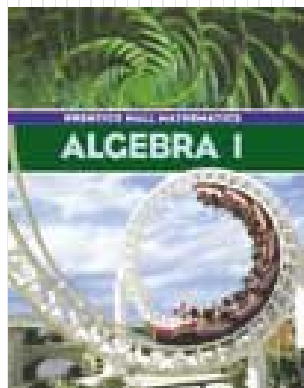
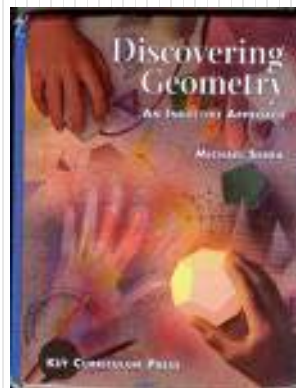


# Mr. Northcutt's Math Classes Class Presentation

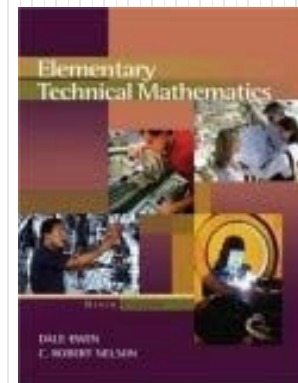
Monday, October 13, 2008 (29)



Math 1



Math 2



Applied Math

# Math 1 – Daily Summary

- **Announcements**

- **NO COMPUTER GAMES...Until 100% Class Success!**
- Start **2-5: Problem Solving** Tomorrow

- **Class Objectives**

- Level-Specific Worksheets
  1. Integer Operations
  2. Order of Operations
  3. Equations I
  4. Equations II
- Peer Tutoring

- **Assignment**

- Equations II Worksheet (if not completed in class)



# Math 2 – Daily Summary

- **Announcements**

- Quiz: Lesson 4.1 thru 4.4 on Wednesday

- **Class Objectives**

- Midpoint of a Line Segment
- Slope of a Line (or Segment or Ray)

- **Assignment**

- Lesson 4.3: 1-37 ODD, 38, 39

# Midpoint and Slope

- **Midpoints**

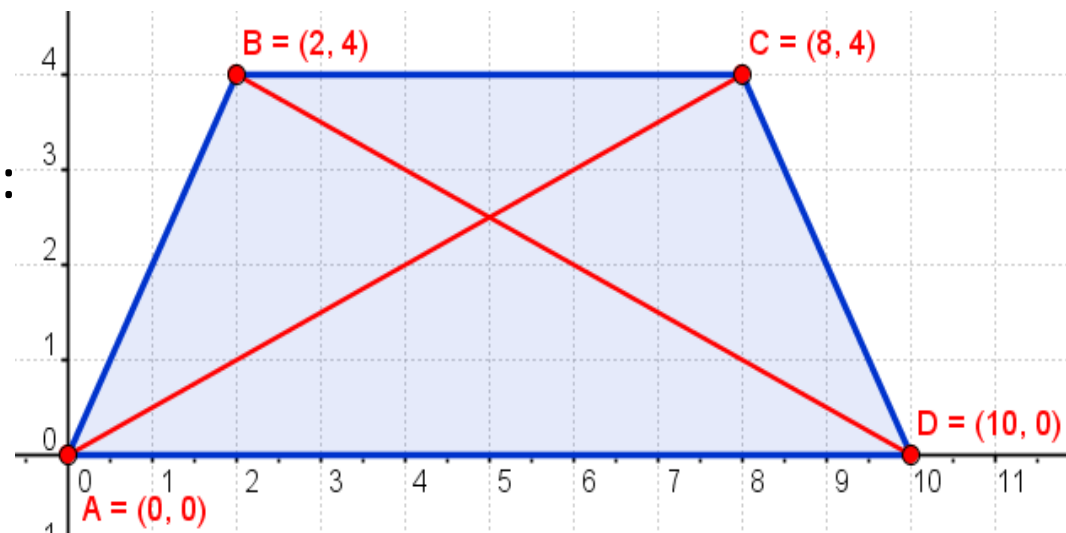
- Find and label midpoints of segments:

- BC, AD, AB, DC

- **Slope (Rise/Run)**

- Find slope of segments:

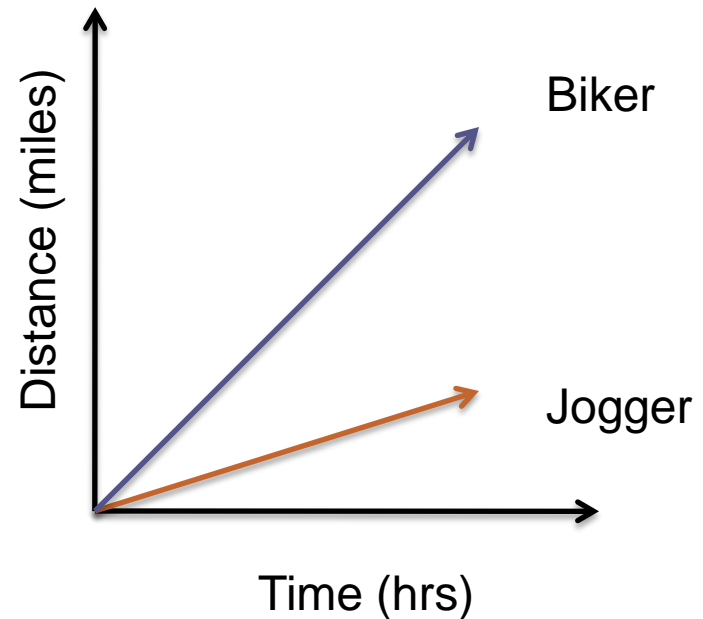
- AD
- AB
- CD
- EF
- AC



# Slope = Incline or Steepness

- **What does slope of a line tell us?**

- **Who is travelling faster, the biker or the jogger?**
- **Are the biker and jogger moving at constant speeds?**



# Midpoint and Slope Conjectures

- **Midpoint Conjecture**

- If two points  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$  are the endpoints of a line segment, then the coordinates of the midpoint are:

$$\left( \frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right)$$

- **Slope Conjecture**

- The slope of a line (or segment or ray) through P1 and P2 with coordinates  $(x_1, y_1)$  and  $(x_2, y_2)$  where  $x_1 \neq x_2$  is:

$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

# Applied Math – Daily Summary

- **Announcements**

- Begin Chapter 5 – Polynomials Tomorrow

- **Class Objectives**

- Quiz: Chapter 3 – Metric System

- **Assignment**

- NO HW