City Colleges of Chicago Course Title: Intermediate Algebra with Geometry

Length of course: 16 Weeks Contact Hours: Contact Hours Credit Hours: 5 Credit Hours Lecture Hours: 5 Lecture Hours

Lab Hours:

Weekly Plan:

Catalogue Description:

Algebraic topics include: rational exponents; scientific notation; radical and rational expressions; linear, quadratic, quadratic in form, rational, radical, and absolute value equations; compound linear inequalities; literal equations; systems of linear equations in two and three variables; systems of linear inequalities; and introduction to functions. Geometric topics include: perimeter; area; volume; Pythagorean Theorem; and similarity and proportions. Students should be exposed to graphing calculator technology and/or computer algebra systems. Writing assignments, as appropriate to the discipline, are part of the course.

Students the Course is Expected to Serve:

This course is intended to prepare students for college-level mathematics. It is a prerequisite for transferable college mathematics courses.

Pre-requisites:

Placement Test -- or Consent of Chair -- or Prerequisite -- MATH 098 With a minimum grade of 'C' or Prerequisite -- PC MATH 3004 With a minimum grade of 'S'

Course Objectives:

- 1. Develop the algebraic skills necessary for problem solving.
- 2. Develop the ability to model linear, quadratic, and other nonlinear relations, including the use of the graphing techniques and geometrical principles as tools, for the purpose of solving contextual (real-world) problems.
- 3. Manipulate and apply literal equations for the purposes of solving contextual (realworld) problems.
- 4. Writing and communicating the results of problem solving appropriately.
- 5. Use technology as one aide for the purposes of solving contextual (real-world) problems.

Student Learning Outcomes:

Upon satisfactory completion of the course, students will be able to:

- A. Simplify expressions containing rational exponents.
- B. Perform operations on and simplify radicals.
- C. Perform operations on and simplify rational expressions.
- D. Solve quadratic equations with real solutions, including the use of the quadratic formula.
- E. Solve rational equations.
- F. Solve absolute value equations of the form |ax + b|=c.
- G. Solve radical equations of the form: square root(ax + b) = c.
- H. Solve compound linear inequalities.
- I. Solve systems of linear inequalities in two variables.

- J. Solve systems of linear equations in two and three variables.
- K. Formulate and apply an equation, inequality or system of linear equations to a contextual (real-world) situation.
- L. Solve and evaluate literal equations, including nonlinear equations.
- M. Formulate and apply nonlinear literal equations to a contextual (real-world) situation.
- N. Graph linear and quadratic equations.
- O. Determine equations of lines, including parallel and perpendicular lines.
- P. Determine whether given relationships represented in multiple forms are functions.
- Q. Determine domain and range from the graph of a function.
- R. Formulate and apply the concept of a function to a contextual (real-world) situation.
- S. Interpret slope in a linear model as a rate of change.
- T. Apply formulas of perimeter, area, and volume to basic 2- and 3-dimensional figures in a contextual (real-world) situation.
- U. Apply the Pythagorean Theorem to various contextual (real-world) situations.
- V. Apply the concepts of similarity and congruency of triangles to a contextual (realworld) situation.

Topical Outline: Suggested Timeframe

<u>Week</u>	<u>Topic</u>
1	Algebraic Expressions
2-5	Linear Equations & Inequalities
6	Exponents & Scientific Notations
7-10	Quadratic Equations
11-13	Rational and Absolute Value Equations
14	Geometry
15-16	Functions

Calendar:

Methods of Evaluation:

Total Percentage: 0%

The weight given to exams, quizzes, and other instruments used for evaluation will be determined by the instructor. COMPASS and/or Department Exit Examination will also be used to evaluate the student.

Methods of Assessment:

Exams, quizzes, homework and other assessments will be used as appropriate to measure student learning.

Methods of Instruction:

Problem-based activities, collaborative-learning techniques, and lecture will be used as appropriate.

Recommended Text:

- 1. Larson, R. et.al. Intermediate Algebra 4th Edition, Houghton Mifflin, 2004
- 2. Martin-Gay, K. Elayn Beginning and Intermediate Algebra 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall, 2004