

MATH 1040 (COLLEGE ALGEBRA) SYLLABUS

UNIT 1

Topic	Objectives
Linear and rational equations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Solve linear equations in one variable<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ 2-step○ Variable on both sides○ Distribution• Solve linear equations containing fractions<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Multiply both sides by the common denominator to clear fractions• Solve rational equations (variables in denominator)• Categorize identities, conditional equations, and inconsistent equations
Models and Applications	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use linear equations to solve problems<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Choose between two pricing plans○ Percent discount/tax problems○ Perimeter problems
Complex Numbers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Add and subtract complex numbers• Multiply complex numbers• Divide complex numbers• Perform operations with square roots of negative numbers
Quadratic Equations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify quadratic equation format and contrast with linear• Solve quadratic equations by factoring• Solve quadratic equations by the square root property• Solve quadratic equations by completing the square• Solve quadratic equations using the quadratic formula• Solve problems modeled by quadratic equations• Pythagorean Theorem
Other types of equations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Solve polynomials by factoring• Solve radical equations• Equations involving fractional powers• Quadratic form• Absolute value
Inequalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use interval notation• Solve linear inequalities• Solve compound inequalities• Solve absolute value inequalities
Basics of Functions and Their Graphs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Define relations and functions• Find the domain and range of relation• Determine whether a relation is a function• Evaluate a function<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ At a number○ At a variable○ At an expression• Use graphs to evaluate functions and determine domain and range

Topic	Objectives
More on Functions and Their Graphs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify intervals on which a function increases, decreases, or is constant Use graphs to locate relative maxima or minima Identify even or odd functions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Graphically Algebraically
Linear Functions and Slope	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calculate a line's slope from a pair of points Write point-slope form of the equation of a line $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ Write and graph the slope-intercept form of the equation of a line $y = mx + b$ Standard form Find slopes and equations of parallel and perpendicular lines Interpret slope as rate of change

UNIT 2

Section	Objectives
Graphical Transformations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognize graphs of common functions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constant Identity Absolute value Quadratic Square root Cubic Cube root Apply transformations and graph by hand Find the domain of a function
Combinations of Functions and Compositions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Combine functions (add, subtract, multiply, and divide) Form composite functions Write functions as compositions
Inverse Functions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verify inverse functions Find the inverse of a function One-to-one functions Use a graph to graph the inverse
Distance and Midpoint Formulas; Circles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Find the distance between two points Find the midpoint of a line segment Write the standard form of a circle's equation Give the center and radius of a circle from standard form Convert general form to standard form
Quadratic Functions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Characteristics of parabolas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Axis of symmetry Vertex (max/min) Intercepts Direction of opening Graph parabolas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From standard form From general form using vertex $\left(-\frac{b}{2a}, f\left(-\frac{b}{2a}\right)\right)$ Determine a quadratic function's minimum or maximum value Use this information to solve real world problems

Section	Objectives
Polynomials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify polynomial functions • Recognize characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ End behavior ○ Turning points ○ Multiplicity of zeros ○ X-intercepts • Sketch graphs of polynomials based off of characteristics
Dividing Polynomials; Remainder and Factor Theorems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use long division to divide polynomials • Use synthetic division to divide polynomials and find zeros • Evaluate a polynomial using the remainder theorem • Use division and the factor theorem to solve a polynomial • Use the linear factorization theorem to find polynomials with given zeros • Conjugate pair theorem
Rational Functions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vertical asymptotes • Horizontal asymptotes • Slant asymptotes • Sketching rational functions
Polynomial and Rational Inequalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Set equal to zero ○ Solve corresponding equation ○ Draw number line and sketch graph or choose test points

UNIT 3

Exponentials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate exponential functions • Graph exponential functions • Definition of e • Use compound interest formulas
Logarithmic Functions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change from logarithmic to exponential form and vice versa • Evaluate logarithms (without calculators) • Use basic logarithmic properties <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Involving one ○ Inverse properties • Graphing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Use graph of n^x to graph $\log_n(x)$ • Identify domain of logarithms • Natural logarithms and their properties
Properties of Logarithms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Product • Quotient • Power • Expand logarithmic expressions • Condense logarithmic expressions • Change-of-base

Exponential and Logarithmic Equations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use like bases to solve exponential equations • Use logarithms to solve exponential equations (tie to change of base formula) • Use the definition of a logarithm to solve logarithmic equations • Use the one-to-one property of logarithms to solve
Exponential Growth and Decay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population growth • Continuously compounding interest • Radioactive Decay

END OF TERM

Systems of Linear Equations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consistent, inconsistent, dependent • Substitution method • Addition (elimination) method • Solve problems
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