## Curriculum:

All CHAMP Curriculum is aligned with the Michigan High School Curriculum Expectation

## First Year Curriculum

These courses emphasize basic algebraic concepts and skills, and also higher level reasoning involving problem solving and proof.

- Algebra 1 Text Algebra I: Expressions, Equations, and Applications by Paul A. Foerster
- Algebra 2 Text Algebra and Trigonometry: Functions and Applications by Paul A. Foerster


## Program Specifics:

## Algebra I

- Polynomials: terminology, evaluation, algebraic combinations, degree, long division
- Factoring: prime and common factors, difference of squares, quadratic trinomials, factoring by grouping
- Rational Expressions: dividing by monomials, simplifying by factoring, algebraic combinations, least common multiples, combinations of rational expressions
- Linear Equations: roots, literal equations, solutions of equations with rational expressions, story problems
- Linear Inequalities
- Graphs and the Cartesian coordinate system
- Positive integral exponents and roots
- Graphs of linear functions
- Functions: notation, evaluation, inverse of functions Lines: slope, various forms for equations of lines, parallel and perpendicular lines Variation: direct, inverse, joint
- Quadratic equations: solutions by factoring, completing the square, the quadratic formula
- Story problems involving linear and quadratic equations


## Algebra II

- Factoring of sums and differences of cubes
- Exponents: zero, negative exponents, laws of exponents, rational exponents, exponential growth and decay
- Radicals: rules, notation, combinations, rationalizing the denominator
- Complex numbers
- Logarithms: definition, properties, antilogs, computations
- Quadratic equations: solutions by factoring, quadratic formula, character of solutions, equations involving "disguised quadratics"
- Inequalities: solutions, graphing linear and quadratic inequalities
- Simultaneous equations: solutions by graphing, elimination, and substitution, linear programming in two variables
- Simultaneous inequalities: solutions by graphing
- Direct and inverse variation
- Conic sections in simple positions: basic features of graphs of circles, parabolas, ellipses and hyperbolas, algebraic solutions of quadratic systems, translation of axes
- Polynomial and rational functions: remainder theorem, factor theorem, synthetic division, fundamental theorem of algebra, factors and zeros, Descartes rule of signs, rational solutions of polynomial equations
- Graphs of rational functions: intercepts, asymptotes, symmetry, asymptotic behavior
- Binomial theorem
- Sequences and series: arithmetic and geometric sequences, infinite geometric series, summation notation, sums of arithmetic and geometric series
- Matrices: determinants and inverses of $2 \times 2$ and $3 \times 3$ matrices, Cramer's rule
- Problem solving in an algebraic setting
- A brief introduction to trigonometry: sines, cosines, and tangents, solutions to right triangles


## Second Year Curriculum

These courses cover geometry with emphasis on logical structure using proof and problem solving and college algebra and trigonometry intended to prepare students for a university level Calculus course.

- Geometry Text Geometry by Moise and Downs
- College Algebra/ Trigonometry Text Advanced Mathematics: A Pre-calculus Course by Brown and Robbins


## Program Specifics

## Geometry

- Introduction to mathematical logic: undefined terms, definitions, postulates, theorems
- Methods of proof: direct proof, indirect proof
- Points, lines, planes, length, angle measurement, perpendicularity
- Parallel lines, parallel postulate Angle measures in triangles and polygons
- Triangle congruence postulates and theorems: SAS, ASA, SSS, SAA
- Right triangles: the Pythagorean theorem, the hypotenuse-leg theorem
- Similarity of triangles and polygons Area and perimeter of triangles, polygons, and circles
- Circles: chords, angle measurement for central and inscribed angles
- Medians of a triangle, incenter, circumcenter, concurrence theorems for the medians, angle bisectors, and perpendicular bisectors of sides Inequalities in geometry
- Coordinate geometry in the plane and space
- Transformations in the plane: reflections, translations, rotations, rigid motions, similarity transformations Informal geometry in space: skew lines, parallel planes, perpendiculars to planes, dihedral angles, volume and surface areas, prisms, pyramids, spheres, cones, cylinders


## College Algebra/ Trigonometry

- Functions: zeros, graphs, inverses
- Exponents and logarithms, growth and decay
- Basic analytic geometry: loci, intercepts, symmetry, lines, distance formula, midpoint formula slope, parallel and perpendicular lines
- Parametric equations, distance from a point to a line, angle between lines, linear inequalities
- Graphs of algebraic relations: loci, nonlinear equations and inequalities Analytic geometry in space: coordinates, distance formula, direction cosines, planes, lines
- Angles and radian measure
- General definition of trigonometric functions: values at convenient angles
- Graphs of trigonometric functions: periodicity, ranges
- Trigonometric equations and inequalities
- Trigonometric identities: addition of angles formulas
- Inverse trigonometric functions
- Laws of sines and cosines: solution of triangles
- Circular and harmonic motion
- Graphs of composite trigonometric functions
- Vectors
- Polar coordinates: graphs using polar coordinates
- Conic sections, vertices, asymptotes, graphs
- Sequences and series
- Systems of linear equations, matrices
- Probability and counting problems

