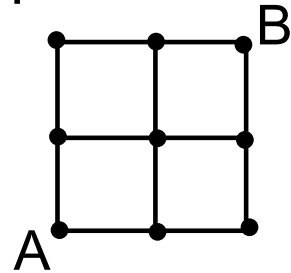


Warm Up: Pre-Calc

1/27

A bug is at point A. The bug can only travel up or to the right. How many different ways can the bug get from point A to point B?



Please turn #5 into the basket!

Feb 27-7:39 AM

Solutions to P.W.:

$$\frac{1}{3} \approx 1.6 \text{ in}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = 6 \text{ in}$$

$$1 = 12 \text{ in}$$

$$1\frac{1}{3} = 18 \text{ in}$$

$$1\frac{2}{3} \approx 22.4 \text{ in}$$

$$2 = 24 \text{ in}$$

Mar 7-1:33 PM

Solutions to P.W.:

$$2\frac{1}{3} \approx 22.4 \text{ in}$$

$$2\frac{2}{3} = 18 \text{ in.}$$

$$3 = 12 \text{ in}$$

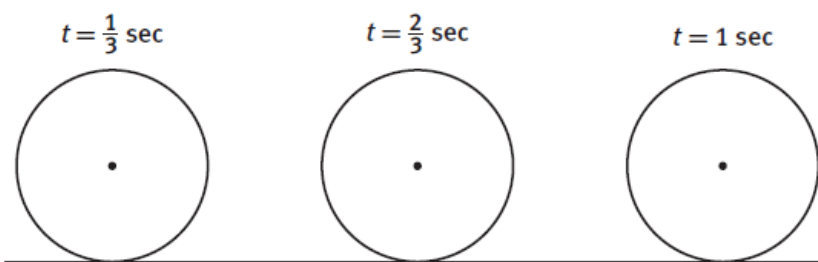
$$3\frac{1}{3} = 6$$

$$3\frac{2}{3} \approx 1.6 \text{ in}$$

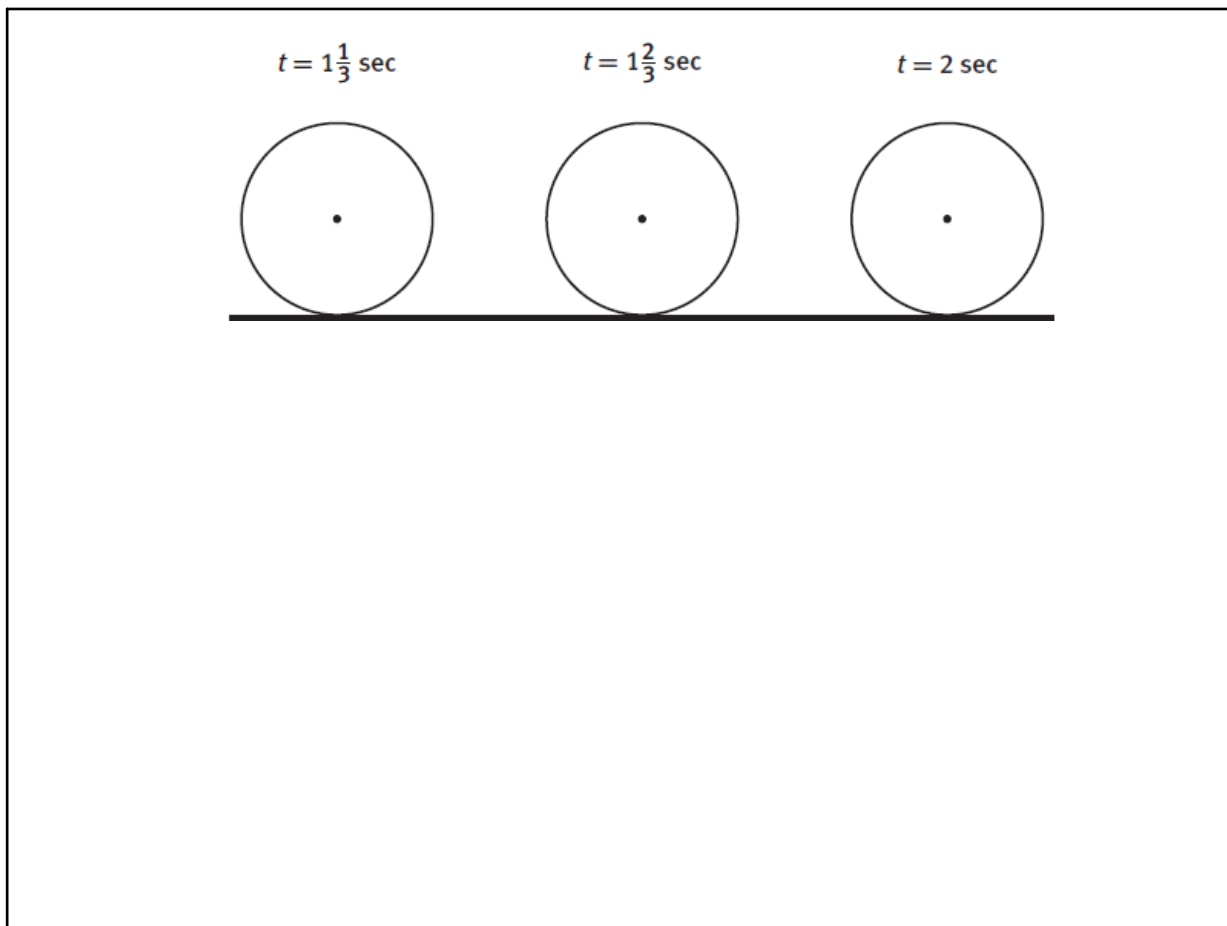
$$4 = 0 \text{ in}$$

Mar 7-1:33 PM

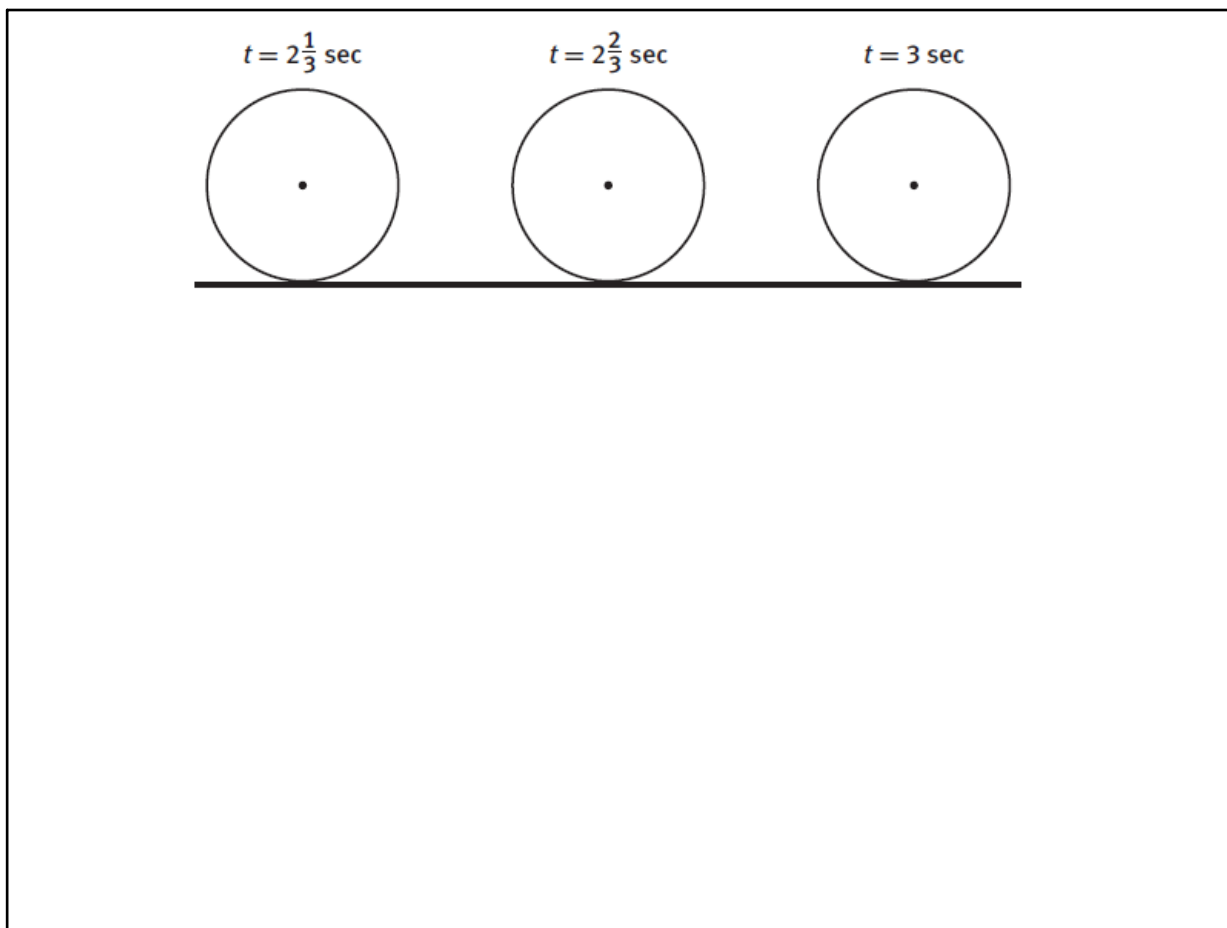
- e. For each value of t , draw a central angle with a vertical initial side showing the position of the paint spot and the angle of rotation since passing the stripe. Then determine the height of the paint spot to the nearest tenth of an inch. Assume the wheel spins counterclockwise as Stacy rides.



Jan 4-10:27 AM



Jan 4-10:27 AM



Jan 4-10:27 AM

W.A.L.T.:

Notice how changing the parameters of the situation effects the graph.

W.A.S.I.:

We can apply our understanding of changing parameters of the graph to make sense out of definitions of periodic functions.

Mar 7-9:45 AM

In Class Work: pg. 203 #1

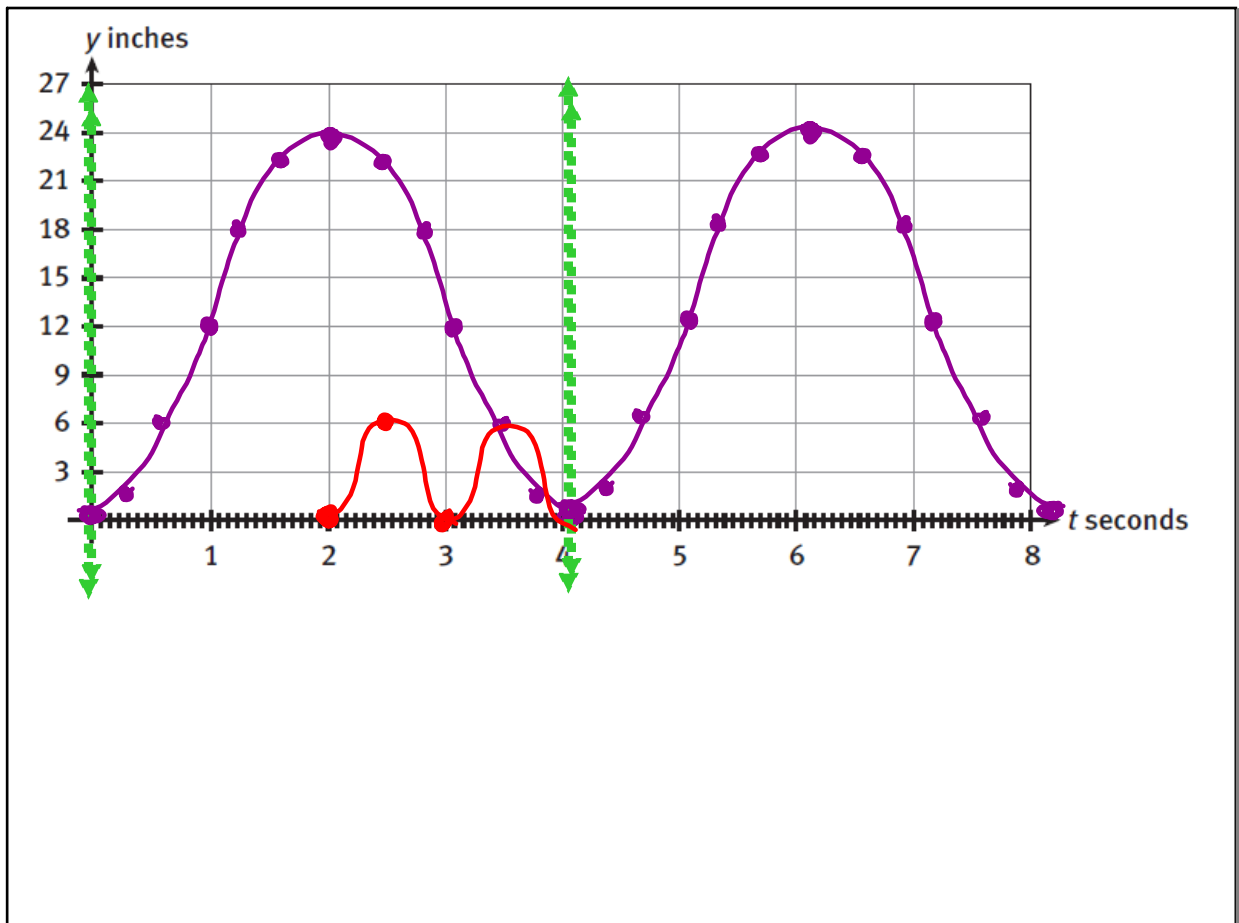
1. Recall that Stacy has a bike with 24-inch-diameter wheels and 6-inch-diameter training wheels. The horizontal distance between the center of the 24-inch front wheel and the center of one 6-inch training wheel is 36 inches, and the 24-inch wheels rotate once every four seconds. t represents the time, in seconds, since Stacy's front wheel first crossed a freshly painted stripe of wet paint, making a spot on her wheel.

Mar 7-1:33 PM

In Class Work: pg. 203 #1

- a. Use the results from Item 5e in Lesson 15-1 and the axes below to construct a detailed graph of the height above the pavement of the paint spot on the front wheel as a function of the number of seconds that have elapsed since time $t = 0$ seconds for the first 8 seconds.

Mar 7-1:33 PM



Jan 25-10:11 PM

In Class Work: pg. 203 #1

- b. Describe your graph. How does it compare to your initial graph from Item 1 in Lesson 15-1?
- c. If the graph were extended to include the first minute elapsed since $t = 0$, describe what the graph would look like.

Mar 7-1:33 PM

In Class Work: pg. 203 #1

On the axes in part a, construct a graph for the training wheel. Include heights of the paint spot on the training wheel at $\frac{1}{12}$ -second intervals for the first 2 seconds after the training wheel tire first picks up the paint.

Just sketch it!

- e. Use the graph in part a to approximate the first time the paint spots on the front wheel and on the training wheel will be exactly the same height above the pavement.

Mar 7-1:33 PM

In Class Work:

pg. 204 #2 - 3, 4 AD

Do #3 on a separate sheet of paper

Do #4 for AD on same paper

(I'm collecting it tomorrow!)

Mar 7-1:33 PM

Today's Activities:

- pg. 202 - 205 #1 - 3, 4

P.W. for tonight:

-pg. 204 #2 - 3, 4 AD

- Do #3 on a separate sheet of paper

- Do #4 for AD on same paper

Feb 27-7:23 AM