08.05	TOPIC	YES	NO
SECT	ION A: ANALYTIC GEOMETRY and LINEAR RELATIONS	115	NU
oner			
A	NALYTIC GEOMETRY		
•	DISTANCE between two points		
٠	MIDPOINT between two points or ENDPOINT given one end and a midpoint		
•	DIVISION POINT given a RATIO or a FRACTION		
L	INEAR RELATIONS		
•	<b>ISOLATING</b> for 'y' (turn an equation into <b>STANDARD (y = ax + b) FORM)</b>		
•	Find the <b>SLOPE</b> of a line ('a')		
•	Find the equation of a line given the SLOPE and a POINT on the line		
•	Find the <b>equation of a line</b> given <b>TWO POINTS</b> on the line		
٠	Find the <b>X-intercept</b> and <b>Y-intercept</b> of a line/rule/equation		
•	Build the equation of a line <b>PARALLEL</b> to a given line (same 'a', different 'b')		
•	Build the equation of a line <b>PERPENDICULAR</b> to a given line <b>(N.R.S.)</b>		
•	Find the NUMBER of SOLUTIONS in a system of equations		
	(parallel $\rightarrow$ 0, coincident (same line) $\rightarrow$ infinite, anything else $\rightarrow$ 1 solution)		
•	Translate a <b>STORY</b> into a <b>SYSTEM OF RELATIONS</b> (make the equations)		
•	Solve a <b>SYSTEM of EQUATIONS</b> and graph it.		
SFCT			
	ION B: FUNCTIONS and their PROPERTIES		
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ΤΟΡΙΟ	YES	NO		
SECTION C: TRIGONOMETRY AND TRIANGLES (CONGRUENT/SIMILAR)	ILS	NU		
TRIGONOMETRY				
• Find an ANGLE or SIDE using SOH-CAH-TOA (SIN, COS, TAN)				
• Find an ANGLE or SIDE using SINE LAW				
• Find the measure of an <b>OBTUSE</b> angle ( <b>OBTUSE = 180 – ACUTE</b> )				
Find the AREA OF A TRIANGLE- all three methods:				
• <b>General formula</b> (A = base x height /2)				
• Hero's formula $A = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$				
• Trigonometric formula $A = \frac{a \cdot b \cdot \sin C}{2}$				
2				
TRIANGLES, ISOMETRY AND SIMILITUDE				
• PYTHAGOREAN THEOREM ( $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ )				
CLASSIFYING TRIANGLES (right, isosceles, equilateral)				
ANGLE RELATIONSHIPS with parallel lines and transversals				
(vert. opp, alt. int, alt. ext., complementary, supplementary, cons. int.,)				
<ul> <li>Prove that two triangles are CONGRUENT (SSS, SAS and ASA)</li> </ul>				
Prove that two triangles are <b>SIMILAR (SSS, SAS and AA)</b>				
• Find unknown side lengths in similar figures (draw both triangles)				
• Find side lengths using <b>METRIC RELATIONS</b>				
SECTION D: STATISTICS				
	<del></del>			
Read a STEM AND LEAF PLOT				
Calculate MEAN DEVIATION				
• Find the <b>PERCENTILE RANK</b> of a score ( <b>PERCENTILE</b> → round UP)				
• Find a SCORE given someone's percentile rank (SCORE → round DOWN)				
<ul> <li>Read CONTINGENCY TABLES and interpret STRENGTH and DIRECTION of 'r'</li> </ul>				
• MAKE and <b>INTERPRET</b> a <b>SCATTER PLOT</b> (put the dots on a Cartesian grid)				
Estimate the <b>CORRELATION COEFFICIENT</b> (find the 'r' score)				
<ul> <li>Find the EQUATION of a BEST FIT LINE from a scatter plot and PREDICT a VALUE</li> </ul>				
• Find the <b>EQUATION</b> of a <b>LINE</b> from a <b>TABLE OF VALUES (using averages)</b> and <b>PREDICT UNKNOWN VALUES</b> from the rule.				