

can create 3 planes, turn 1 on at  
a time

<http://technology.cpm.org/general/3dgraph/>

Enter Equations:

1 | 2 x + 3 y + 3 z = 6

2 | 6 x + -3 y + 4 z = 12

3 | 2 x + -3 y + 2 z = 6

New System OK

x = 1 y = z =

Undo Point Plot Point

Zoom out:

xy - grid **Plane 1**

xz - grid **Plane 2**

Click and drag the mouse to rotate the graph

Set up

**Warm up - Do # 1 - 5**

**Pick up the Ch. 6 HW Recording Sheet**

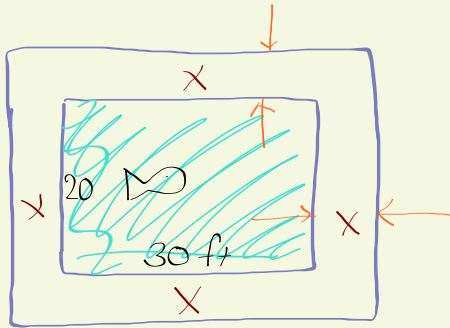


**Check Homework - it is due today**

**Textbook**  
**Algebra 2 -Volume 2**

**On the inside back cover, write:**  
**name/period/Mr. C**

# **The Fish Pond Side Walk**



Area of Pond Water

=

Area of Concrete

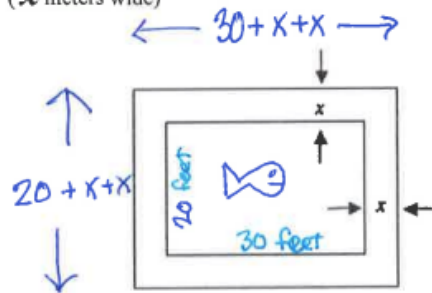
$$= 159 \text{ ft}^2$$

TOTAL Area

=

A rectangular pond 30 feet by 20 feet is going to be built. Outside the water area, the builders want a concrete walkway of uniform width on all sides ( $x$  meters wide)

The width is 1.5 feet



Area of Water  
 $= 30 \times 20 = 600 \text{ ft}^2$

Area of Concrete  
 $= 159 \text{ ft}^2$

TOTAL Area of Full Rectangle  $759 \text{ ft}^2$

The area of the concrete walkway (not including the pond) is to be a maximum of  $159 \text{ ft}^2$  to keep costs at a minimum.

$$\text{Length} \times \text{width} = \text{Area}$$
$$(30+2x)(20+2x) = 759$$

Simplify

$$600 + 60x + 40x + 4x^2 = 759$$

$$4x^2 + 100x + 600 = 759$$

$$4x^2 + 100x - 159 = 0$$

$$a = 4$$

$$b = 100$$

$$c = -159$$

x



$$X = \frac{-(100) \pm \sqrt{(100)^2 - 4(4)(-159)}}{2(4)}$$

$$= \frac{-100 \pm \sqrt{12544}}{8}$$

$$\swarrow$$
$$= \frac{-100 + 112}{8}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{-100 + 112}{8} = 1.5 \\ \frac{-100 - 112}{8} = -26.5 \end{cases}$$

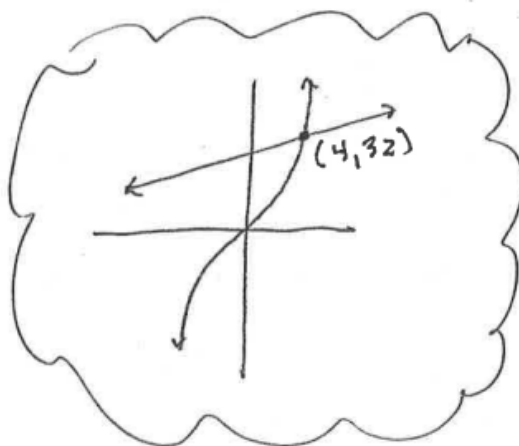
↑  
impossible  
for a  
width

ay of ch. 6

⇒ Write down the final answers

# 52 Solve the equation graphically  $0.5x^3 = \frac{1}{2}x + 30$

Huston's work  
→



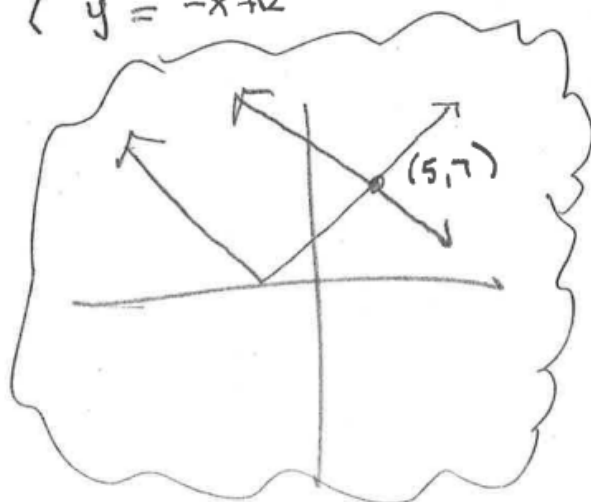
← Sketch from his GDC

Final answer \_\_\_\_\_

#53 solve the system of equations

$$\begin{cases} y = |x+2| \\ y = -x+12 \end{cases}$$

HUSTON'S  
WORK  
↓



his  
sketch

Final answer

(5, 7)

1.

$$14^{5x} = 700$$

base  $\nearrow$  exponent

$$\log_{14} 700 = 5x$$

## Warm up

$$\log_6 Z = 5.3$$

base  $\nearrow$  exponent

$$6^{5.3} = Z$$

2.

$$16 = 2^4$$

$$\frac{1}{8} = 2^{-3}$$

$$\sqrt{2} = 2^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{4} = \sqrt[3]{2^2}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{2} = 2^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$= 2^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

Prediction: If two quantities, say,  $x$  and 6, are equal, are their logs equal? namely is  $\log x = \log 6$ ? Circle your prediction: true or false

The answer to the question above is true. In fact, as long as the base is equal, both sides will be equal after you "take the log of both sides". For example if  $n = 5$ ,

then  $\log_2 n = \log_2 5$  or  $\log_3 n = \log_3 5$  or  $\log_4 n = \log_4 5$ , or for any base.

$$n = 5$$

You can use the idea above to solve *log equations* like:

$$\log_2(x - 7) = \log_2(3)$$

$$x - 7 = 3$$

$$x = 10$$

simplify: ⑤

$$d^4 d^8 = d^{12}$$

$$(m^4)^3 = m^{12}$$

$$(x^2 y)(x^5 y^3) = x^7 y^4$$

$$(9p^3)^2 = 81p^6$$

$$(-2n^6)^2 = 4n^{12}$$

$$(-2wy^3)^3 = -8w^3 y^9$$



$$\frac{12c^3}{8c^3} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{20x^2}{15x^7} = \frac{4}{3x^5}$$

$$\frac{a}{(-2a)^2} = \frac{1}{4a}$$

$$\frac{a}{4a^2}$$

5. Answer true or false to each of the questions below:

T Once class starts, you should only write on your homework with a pen of a different color.

T By the time you finish self-correcting your HW, your score should be written in pen both on your own HW paper and the recording sheet.

T A largest portion of your HW score is whether you are showing detail on all problems requiring a process.

T When absent, I always check Mr. Cedarlund's website before I get back to class.

Start today's  
notes at the top  
of a sheet



## Start Chapter 6

6.1 Solving 3 by 3 systems of equations.

we will be skipping the  
content in the first 3 sections.

6.2 More with logarithms

This week • Start Ch. 6

Likely date  
for next test: Mon, April 29th

Aim

Solve Systems of Equations  
with three variables.

what do solutions look like?

what does the graphical intersection  
look like?

how would you start to solve ?

$$\begin{array}{l} 3 \\ 2 \end{array} \left( \begin{array}{l} 12x - 2y = 16 \\ 30x + 3y = 20 \end{array} \right)$$

$$12x - 2y = 16$$

$$30x + 3y = 20$$



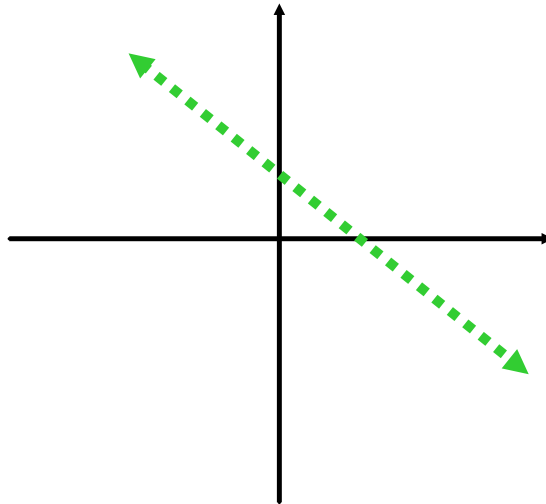
how would you start to solve ?

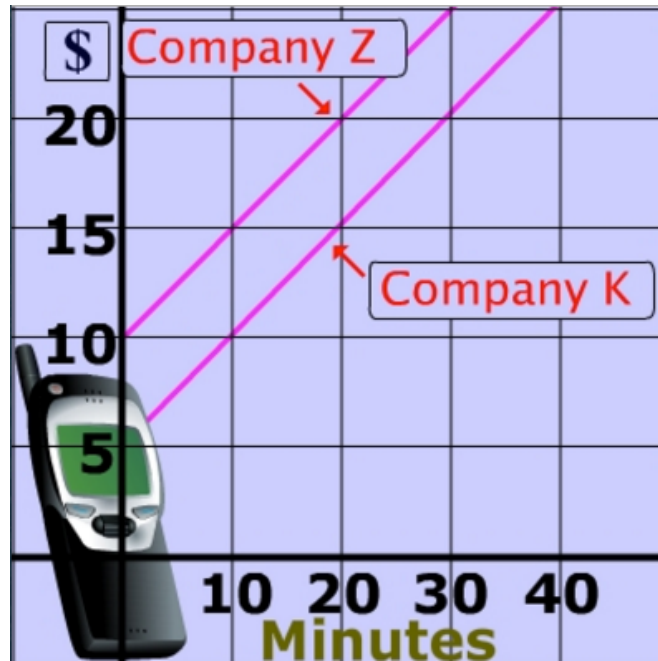
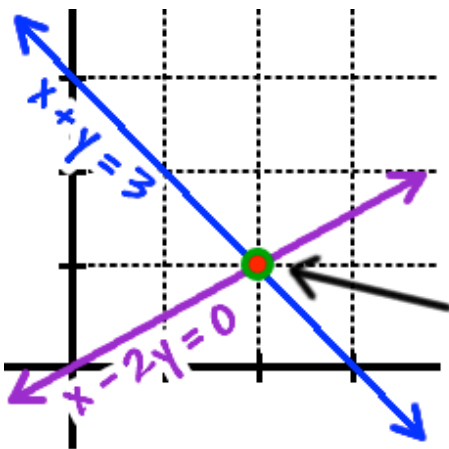
$$a + b + c = 5$$

$$b + c = 3$$

$$a + c = 12$$

How could one represent the solution  $x+2y=5$  graphically ?



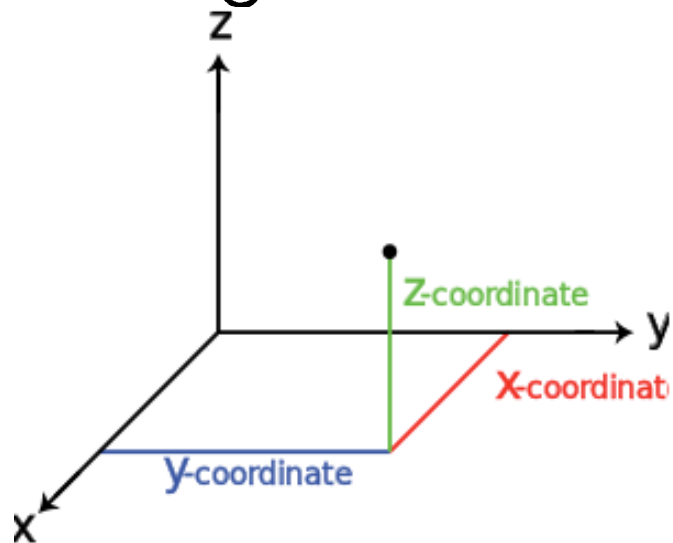


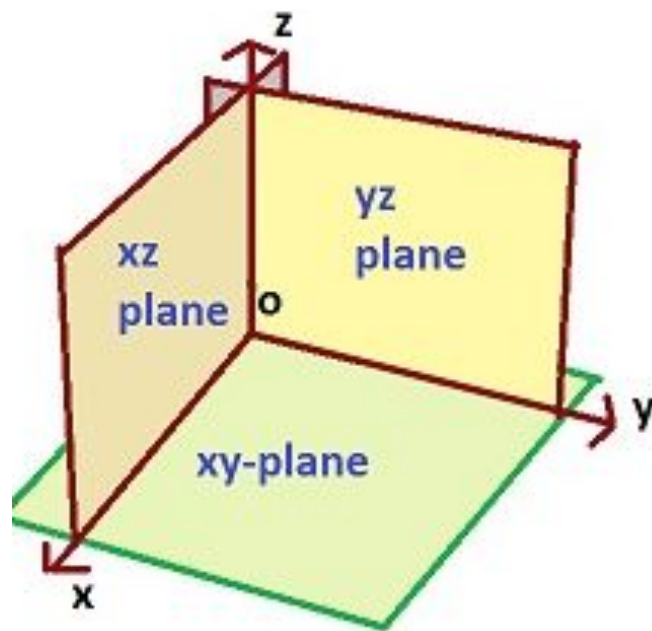
How could one represent the solution

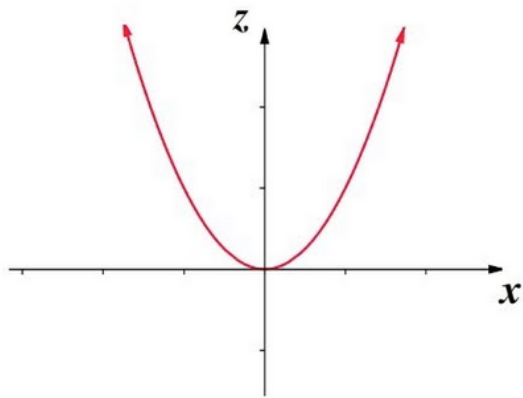
$$x + 2y + z = 5 \quad \text{graphically?}$$

A lot of possibilities are opened up  
with this system

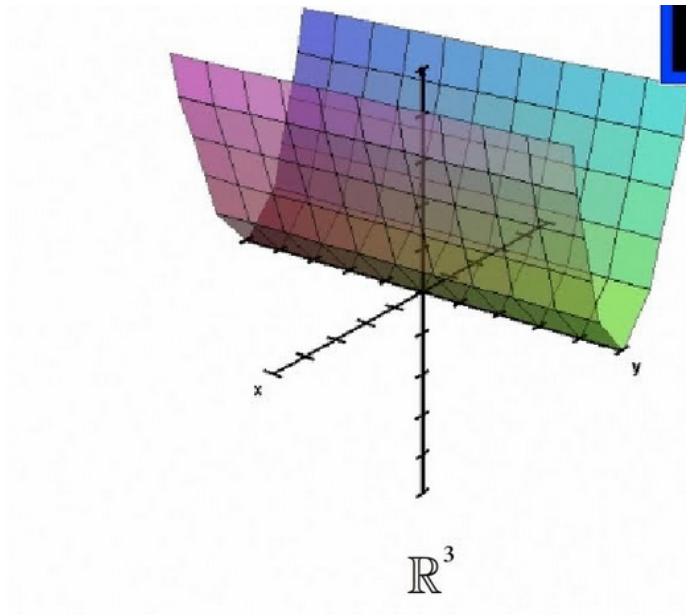
$(3, 2, 4)$







$\mathbb{R}^2$



$\mathbb{R}^3$

**Enter Equations:**

1 |  x +  y +  z =

2 |  x +  y +  z =

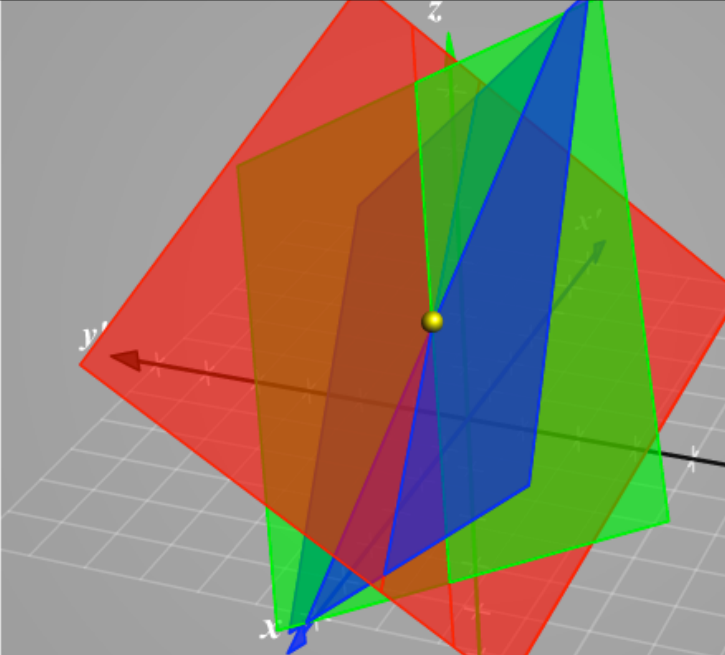
3 |  x +  y +  z =

New System

x =  y =  z =

Zoom out:

xy - grid Plane 1



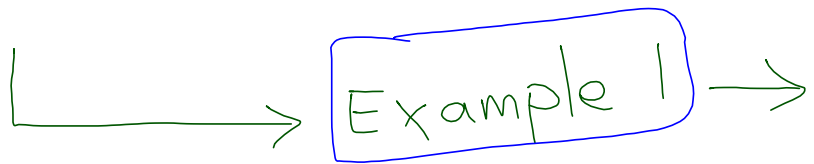


The methods you develop  
today will be a test of  
your

Organization  
and  
Communication  
Skills

All answers  
must stay  
exact

and  
patience



I.  $a + 3b + 2c = -2$

II.  $2a - b - c = -9$

III.  $a - 2b + 5c = 1$

$I + 2II$

eliminate "c"  $III + 5II$

$a + 3b + 2c = -2$

$a - 2b + 5c = 1$

$4a - 2b - 2c = -18$

$10a - 5b - 5c = -45$

$5a + 1b = -20$

$11a - 7b = -44$

eliminate "b"  
 ①  $5a + b = -20$   
 ②  $11a - 7b = -44$

plug  $a = -4$  into ①  
 $5(-4) + b = -20$

$7① + ②$   
 $35a + 7b = -140$   
 $11a - 7b = -44$

$-20 + b = -20$   
 $b = 0$

$46a = -184$

plug  $a = -4, b = 0$   
 $2a - b - c = -9$

$\frac{46a}{46} = \frac{-184}{46}$

$2(-4) - (0) - c = -9$

$a = -4$

$-8 - c = -9$

$-c = -1$

$c = 1$

$(-4, 0, 1)$

$x, y, z$

Sometimes solutions  
can look like .....

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, 2\right)$$

Very important to keep all values  
exact.

Example 2

[start at the top  
of a page]

$$\text{I} \quad x + y + 3z = 3$$

$$\text{II} \quad 2x + y + 6z = 2$$

$$\text{III} \quad 2x - y + 3z = -7$$

eliminate "y"

I + III

$$x + y + 3z = 3$$

$$2x - y + 3z = -7$$

---


$$3x + 6z = -4$$

II + III

$$2x + y + 6z = 2$$

$$2x - y + 3z = -7$$

---


$$4x + 9z = -5$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 3x + 6z = -4$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 4x + 9z = -5$$

$$4\textcircled{1} + -3\textcircled{2}$$

$$12x + 24z = -16$$

$$-12x - 27z = 15$$

---


$$-3z = -1$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{A} \quad & x + y + 3z = 3 \\ \textcircled{B} \quad & 2x + y + 6z = 2 \\ \textcircled{C} \quad & 2x - y + 3z = -7 \end{aligned}$$

Eliminate y's

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{A} \quad & x + y + 3z = 3 \\ \textcircled{C} + \quad & 2x - y + 3z = -7 \\ \hline & 3x + 6z = -4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{B} \quad & 2x + y + 6z = 2 \\ \textcircled{C} + \quad & 2x - y + 3z = -7 \\ \hline & 4x + 9z = -5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{A} \quad & x + y + 3z = 3 \\ \textcircled{B} \quad & 2x + y + 6z = 2 \\ \textcircled{C} \quad & 2x - y + 3z = -7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{A} \quad & x + y + 3z = 3 \\ \textcircled{B} \quad & + 2x - y + 3z = -7 \end{aligned}$$

$$3x + 6z = -4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{B} \quad & 2x + y + 6z = 2 \\ \textcircled{C} \quad & + 2x - y + 3z = -7 \end{aligned}$$

$$4x + 9z = -5$$

2 by 2 System

$$\begin{aligned} 3x + 6z &= -4 \\ 4x + 9z &= -5 \end{aligned}$$

↓  
solve to find  
x and z  
then y



$$(-2, 4, \frac{1}{3})$$

or

$$\begin{aligned}x &= 2 \\y &= 4 \\z &= \frac{1}{3}\end{aligned}$$

What was the  
main goal for  
today ?

Assignment from Volume 2 of our textbook

**6**....12, 14, 25, 38, 41ac, 51, 52

Heads up:

There may be random mid chapter recording checks to see if you are following the guidelines listed on the top of the HW Recording Sheet.

