Name: Woods			Grading Quarter:		Week Beginning: 1/6/25	
School Year: 24-25			Subject: Algebra 2			
Monday	Notes:	No school				
Tuesday	Notes:	Objective: Students will be able to perform operations on functions. Lesson Overview: Notes – How to add, subtract, multiply, and divide functions. What types of functions are created when we perform these operations? Explore using Desmos.			Academic Standards: F.BF.1 Build a function that models a relationship between two quantities. Combine standard function types using arithmetic operations.	
Wednesday	Notes:	Objective: Students will be able to compose functions. Lesson Overview: This is a continuation of previous day's lesson. Focus on composition of functions – notation, explicitly with functions, and with ordered pairs.			Academic Standards: F.BF.1 Build a function that models a relationship between two quantities. Combine standard function types using arithmetic operations.	
Thursday	Notes:	Objective: Students will be able to find inverse functions. Lesson Overview: Notes — inverses are reflections over y=x. Find inverses by switching x and y and solving for y. Use Desmos to illustrate the reflections.		Academic Standards: F.IF.4 Interpret functions that arise in applications in terms of the context. For a function that models a relationship between two quantities, interpret key features of graphs and tables in terms of the quantities, and sketch graphs showing key features given a verbal description of the relationship. F.BF.4 Find inverse functions. Solve an equation of the form $f(x) = c$ for a simple function f that has an inverse and write an expression for the inverse.		

	Notes:	Objective: Students will be able to find inverse	Academic Standards:
		functions.	F.IF.5 Relate the domain of a function
Fri			to its graph and, where applicable, to
		Lesson Overview:	the quantitative relationship it
		This is a continuation of previous day's lesson.	describes.
day		Focus on domain restrictions.	F.BF.4 Find inverse functions. Solve
			an equation of the form $f(x) = c$ for a
			simple function f that has an inverse
			and write an expression for the
			inverse.