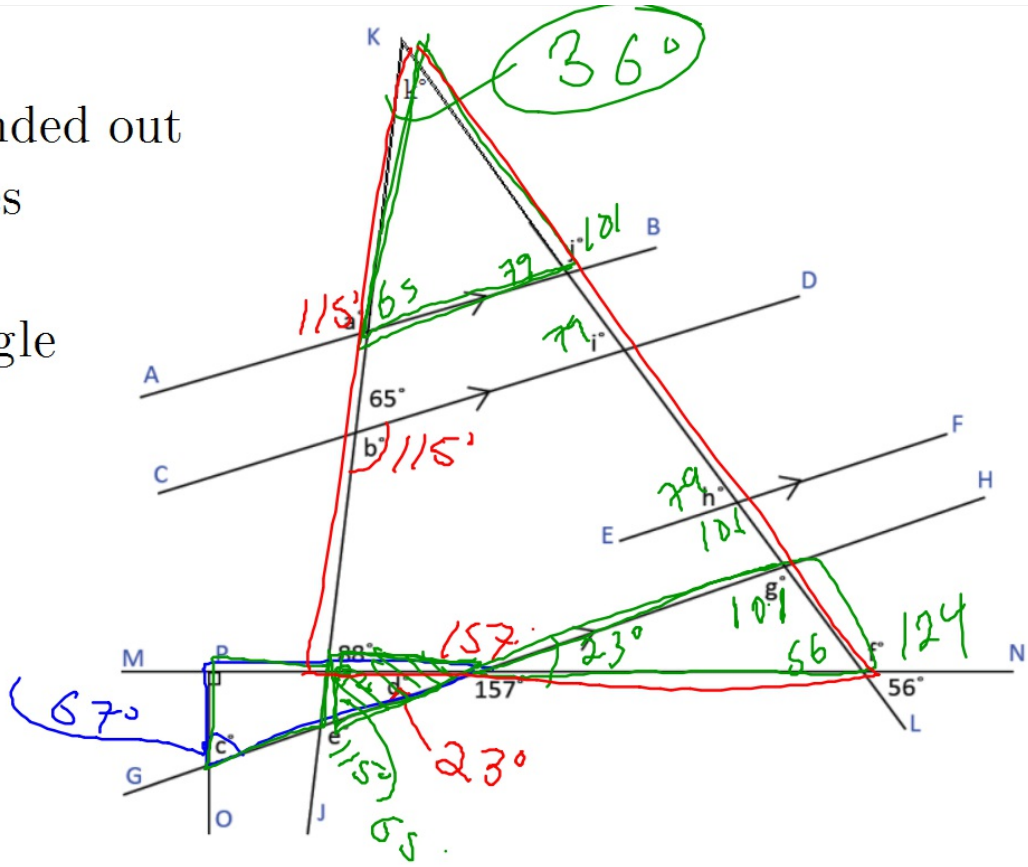
Good afternoon:

warm up is being handed out

attach it to your notes

find the indicated angle measures

Note: j is NOT 115°

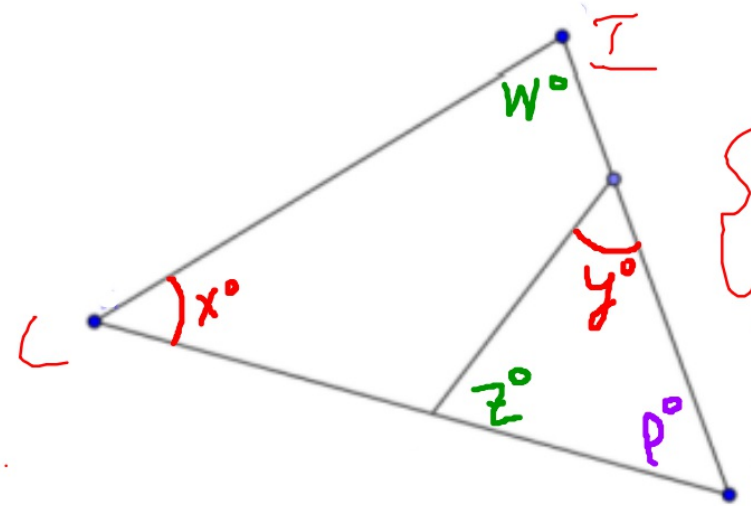


Reminders: can reassess in DS tomorrow Q1 ends 10/6

assessment Monday: simple transformations, proof review

Second warm up! 🔥

(draw the triangle in your notes)



Given: x=y

Prove: w=z

$\begin{cases} z+y+p=180^\circ \\ x+w+p=180^\circ \end{cases}$ ($\triangle$'s make 180°)

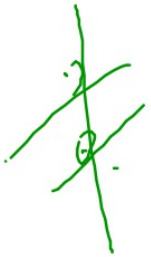
$z+y+p = x+w+p$

$-p \quad\quad -p$

$z+y = x+w$

$-y \quad\quad -y$

$z = w$



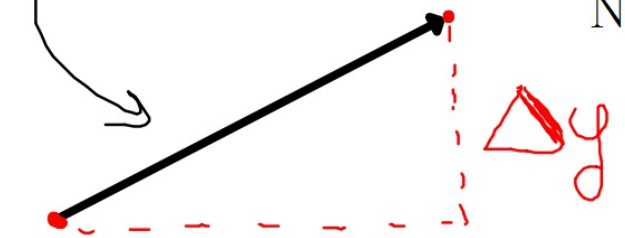
Similar problems will be on Monday's assessment! (CO-A2a and CO-A5a)

Along with basics of proof (CO-C9a) and line proofs (CO-C9b)

Translations + Vectors (notes)

Vectors a fundamental part of translations, physics, algebra, and higher math

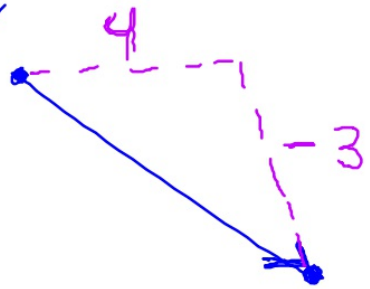
A vector is a directed line segment that indicates direction AND magnitude (tells what direction to move and how far)



Notations:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \Delta x \\ \Delta y \end{bmatrix} \quad \langle \Delta x, \Delta y \rangle$$

ex



$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} \quad \langle 4, -3 \rangle$$

Different Representations:

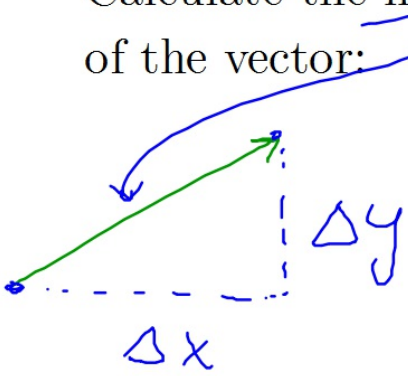
Arrow: $(x,y) \rightarrow (x-4, y+2)$

Verbal: go left 4, up 2.

Vector: $\begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

$\langle -4, 2 \rangle$

Calculate the magnitude of the vector:



$m^2 = (\Delta x)^2 + (\Delta y)^2$

$m^2 = (-4)^2 + (-2)^2$

$m^2 = 16 + 4$

$\sqrt{m^2} = \sqrt{20}$

$m = \sqrt{20} \approx 4.47$

Basics of Vector Graphics Programming

Work on Task 1 for the first 15 minutes
Check in with your table, coach anyone who needs help

Your answers for Task 1 will vary since the transformation is up to you

Homework:

p. 119 #20-24 [CO-A4a]

hang on to packet!!!

Assessment Monday: