

# "I Can" Mascoma Standards High School Math

I Can Use Complex Numbers to Help Me Understand Math

□ I can recognize a complex number *i* where  $i^2 = -1$  and  $i = \sqrt{1}$  (NQ.9-12. CN. 1)

 $\Box$  I can represent every complex number in the form a + bi, where a and b are real numbers. (NQ.9-12. CN. 1)

 $\Box$  I can add and subtract complex numbers using the commutative and associative properties. (NQ.9-12. CN. 2)

 $\Box$  I can multiply complex numbers using the commutative, associative, and distributive properties. (NQ.9-12. CN. 2)

□ I can use the equation  $i^2 = -1$  to prove that  $i^4 = i^8 = i^{4k}$  where k is a positive integer. (NQ.9-12. CN. 2)

 $\Box$  I can use the equation  $i^2 = -1$  to prove that  $i^{-5} = i^{-9} = i^{-4k-3}$  where k is a positive integer.. (NQ.9-12. CN. 2)

 $\Box$  I can determine the conjugate of a complex number and determine the quotients of a set of complex numbers by using the conjugate of the denominator. (NQ.9-12. CN. 3)

 $\Box$  I can use the equations ( $\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = r$ ) to determine the modulus, r, of a complex number. (NQ.9-12. CN. 3)

<u>Keywords</u>: complex number, a+bi, commutative, associative, distributive, properties, conjugate, modulus, quotient

 $\Box$  I can represent complex numbers on the complex plane in rectangular form. (NQ. 9-12. CN. 4)

□ I can represent complex numbers on the complex plane in polar form. (NQ. 9-12. CN. 4)

 $\Box$  I can explain why rectangular and polar forms of a complex number represent the same number. (NQ. 9-12. CN.4)

□ I can represent addition, subtraction, multiplication, and conjugation of complex numbers geometrically on a complex plane. (NQ. 9-12. CN.5)

 $\Box$  I can use properties of this representation for computing, for example,  $(-1 + \sqrt{3}i)^3 = 8$  because  $(-1 + \sqrt{3})$  has modulus 2 and argument 120°. (NQ. 9-12. CN.5)

 $\Box$  I can determine whether it is desirable to use polar or rectangular form to add, subtract, multiply, or divide complex numbers. (NQ. 9-12. CN.4)

 $\Box$  I can calculate the distance between numbers in the complex plane as the modulus of the difference, and the midpoint of a segment as the average of the numbers at its endpoints. (NQ. 9-12. CN.5)

Keywords: complex number, a+bi, commutative, associative, distributive, properties, conjugate, modulus, quotient, polar, rectangular, form, plane

□ I can solve for a given variable in terms of another variable. 8.EE.8

 $\Box$  I can explain a system of linear equations graphically or algebraically, including those that have one solution, many solutions, or no solution. 8.EE.8b

□ I can solve real-world problems involving a system of linear equations. 8.EE.8c

#### I Can Use Geometry to Help Me Understand Math

□ I can use the properties of translations, rotations, and reflections on line segments, angles, parallel lines, or geometric figures. 8.G.4

 $\Box$  I can show and explain that two figures are congruent using transformations. 8.G.4

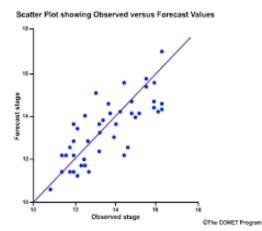
□ I can determine the new coordinate of a figure give a dilation, translation, rotation or reflection. 8.G.3

□ I can show and explain how the angle-sum and exterior-angle theorems of a triangle are true. 8.G.1b

□ I can identify angle pairs created by parallel lines cut by a transversal and explain which angle pairs are congruent or supplementary and why. 8.G.1b

□ I can give or explain a proof of the Pythagorean Theorem and its converse. 8.G.6

□ I can apply the Pythagorean Theorem in real-world situations or drawings to find unknown side lengths in right triangles in two and three dimensions. 8.G.7



□ I can use the Pythagorean Theorem to find the distance between two points on a coordinate system. 8.G.8

□ I can describe patterns in special right triangles. 8.G.5

□ I can use formulas for volumes to solve real world and mathematical problems involving cones, cylinders, and spheres. 8.G.9

## I can use Statistics and Probability to Help Me Understand Math

☑ I can construct and interpret scatter-plots and describe the relationships shown in a scatter plot (clustering, outliers, positive/negative associations, linear/nonlinear associations). 8.SP.1

I can sketch a line of best fit on a scatter plot, justify the location of the line, and explain why or why not a given line is a good fit. 8. SP.2

I can write the equation of a line of best fit and use it to make predictions. 8.SP.2

I can explain what the slope and y-intercept mean in terms of the situation. 8.SP.4

I can construct two-way frequency and relative frequency tables to summarize bivariate categorical data. 8. SP.3

I can describe, interpret, and justify inferences in patterns of association between the two variables in two-way frequency and relative tables. 8.SP.4



### I can Use the Number System to Help Me Understand Math

 $\ensuremath{\mathbbmath$\mathbbms$}$  I can explain the difference between a rational and an irrational number. 8.NS.1

I can convert either repeating or terminating decimals into a fraction. 8.NS.1

I can write a decimal approximation for an irrational number to a given decimal place. 8.NS.1

I can place rational and irrational numbers on a number line. 8.NS.2

 $\ensuremath{\mathbbmath$\mathbbms$}$  I can estimate the value of an expression that includes an irrational number and justify my estimation. 8.MS.2

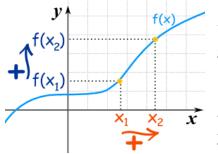
### I can Use the Number System to Help Me Understand Math

I can explain what a function is. 8.F.1

I can determine if a table, graph, or set of ordered pairs is or is not a function and justify my conclusion. 8.F.1

I can distinguish between linear and nonlinear functions given a table, graph, or equation and justify my conclusion. 8.F.3

☑ I can determine which of two functions (represented algebraically, graphically, and numerically in tables or by verbal descriptions) has the greater rate of change. 8.F.4



 $\square$  I can write the equation of a line (in the form y=mx + b) given a point and a slope, 2 points, a table, or the graph of the line. 8.F.3

☑ I can explain a real world situation from an equation, table, or graph (explain the rate of change/slope and the y intercept in context-linear only). 8.F.5

 $\ensuremath{\mathbbmath$\mathbbms$}$  I can describe a relationship as increasing or decreasing, linear or nonlinear, from an equation, table or graph. 8.F.5