General introduction

27 class meetings, not counting exam days
43 textbook sections
43/27=1.5926
1-2 textbook sections per class meeting

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1 Relations and Functions
1.1 Sets of Real Numbers and the Cartesian Coordinate Plane
1.1.4 Exercises
page 14: 1, 3, 5, 11, 17, 23, 31

Dr. Goral Faculty website

https://faculty.nvcc.edu/nvdgoral/

FACULTY TOOLKIT FOR EDUCATING STUDENTS ABOUT NOVA ALL ACCESS

We need to educate our students to determine whether All Access saves them money and give students the information to opt out if it does not.
Here are FOUR tools to help you inform your students about the program:

- Canvas Announcement
- Syllabus Blurb
- Canvas Course Link
- NOVA All Access Calculator Tool

POST A REMINDER ABOUT THE ALL ACCESS OPT OUT DEADLINE IN CANVAS: Copy and paste this information into your Canvas announcements. Modify as you see fit.

When you register for classes each semester, you're automatically enrolled in NOVA All Access and charged a fee of $22.50 per credit hour. The fee will appear on your student account, along with your tuition and other fees. **YOU** need to decide if the fee benefits you. And **YOU** need to opt out if it does not save you money. Complete details about the NOVA All Access program are available here.

How do you determine if the program saves you money? Use this Google Sheets calculator tool to decide whether the All Access cost is higher than your materials would cost to get on your own.

How do you opt out if it does not save you money? If the program does not save

you money, **YOU CAN OPT OUT** and get your money back to buy your textbooks independently. Click here to access the webpage. You will need to **SCROLL DOWN** to the middle of the page to find the small button that says "**Opt Out**."

ADD A BLURB IN YOUR SYLLABUS ABOUT NOVA ALL ACCESS: Copy and paste this information into your syllabus. Modify as you see fit.

NOVA ALL ACCESS TEXTBOOK PROGRAM: When you register for classes each semester, you're automatically enrolled in NOVA All Access and charged a fee of $22.50 per credit hour. The fee will appear on your student account, along with your tuition and other fees. **YOU** need to decide if the fee benefits you. And **YOU** need to opt out if it does not save you money. Complete details about the NOVA All Access program are available here.

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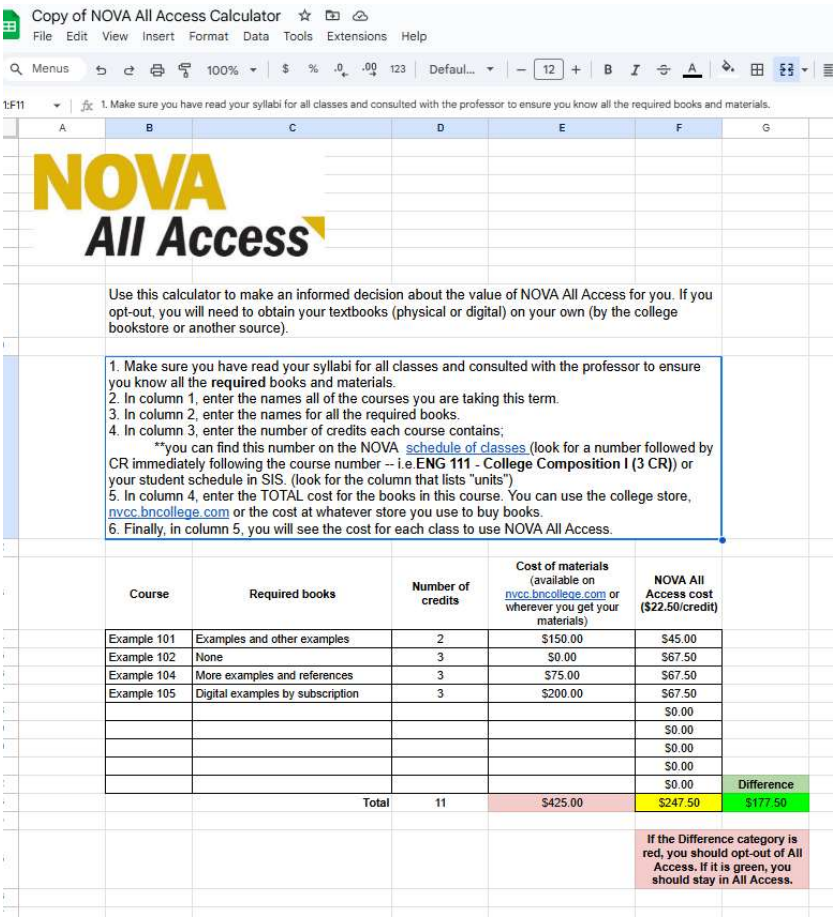
DIRECT YOUR STUDENTS TO THE CANVAS COURSE LINK: All Canvas courses now have a link in the navigation bar to "NOVA All Access." Be sure to point your students there so that they can educate themselves about whether the program saves them money and so that they can opt out if it does not.

EXPLAIN TO YOUR STUDENTS HOW TO USE THE "CALCULATOR" TOOL: The NOVA All Access Calculator Tool is designed to guide students to make an informed choice about their textbooks. When they click on the link, they will be asked "Would you like to make a copy of NOVA All Access Calculator?" That will lead them to a tool to guide them through figuring out whether the program benefits them.



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Link accounts

Your Name MTH 167-002N bonus quiz 1

write each problem. Show all calculations. Put a box around each answer.

1. Simplify $\dfrac{\frac{3}{4}}{\frac{2}{7}}$.

invert and multiply

$$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)\left(\frac{7}{2}\right) = \boxed{\frac{21}{8}}$$

2. Solve and show your check.

$$2x - 4 = 10$$
$$2x = 14$$
$$\boxed{x = 7}$$
$$2(7) - 4 \stackrel{?}{=} 10$$
$$14 - 4 \stackrel{?}{=} 10$$
$$10 = 10 \quad \checkmark$$

3. Find the slope-intercept equation of the line passing through the points $(1,5)$ and $(4,-3)$.

general slope-intercept equation of a line is $y = mx + b$,

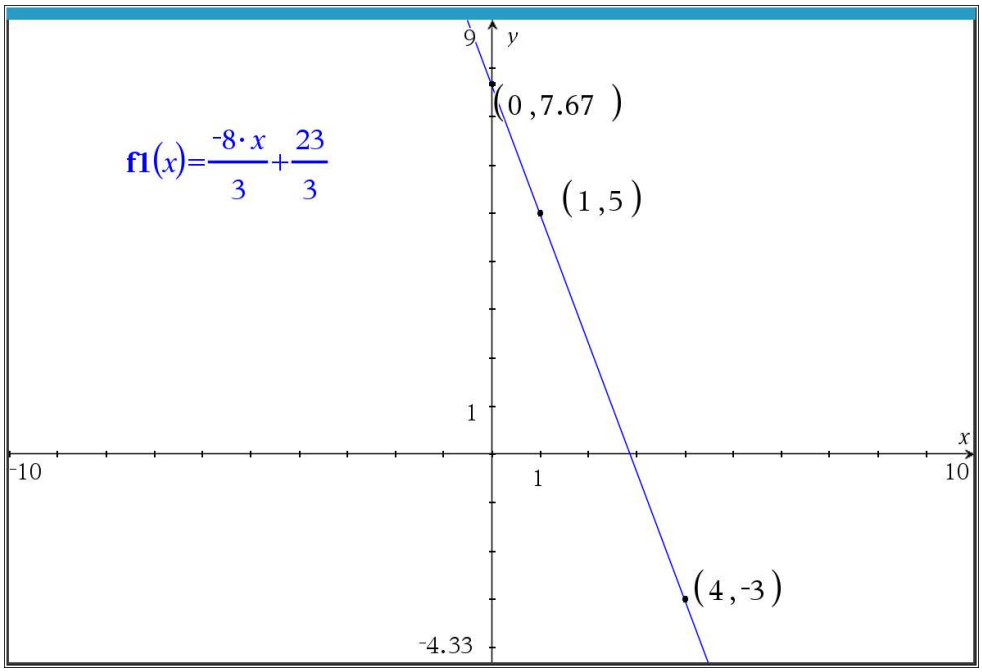
where m = slope, b = y–intercept

$$m = \frac{rise}{run} = \frac{\triangle y}{\triangle x} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-3-5}{4-1} = \boxed{-\frac{8}{3} = m}$$

$$y = \left(-\frac{8}{3}\right)x + b$$
$$5 = \left(-\frac{8}{3}\right)(1) + b$$
$$b = 5 + \frac{8}{3} = \frac{15}{3} + \frac{8}{3} = \boxed{\frac{23}{3} = b}$$

$$\boxed{y = -\frac{8}{3}x + \frac{23}{3}}$$

I used trace to verify that the line contains the two given points and the y-intercept.



4. Simplify $\frac{2x^3y}{6xy^2}$.

$$\frac{2x^3y}{6xy^2} = \frac{2x^3y}{(2\times 3)xy^2} = \frac{x^3y}{3xy^2} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\left(\frac{x^3}{x}\right)\left(\frac{y}{y^2}\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)(x^2)\left(\frac{1}{y}\right) = \boxed{\frac{1}{3}\frac{x^2}{y}} = x^2y^{-1} = \boxed{\frac{x^2}{3y}}$$

5. In one or two sentences, explain one difference between arithmetic and algebra.
Don't give any calculation.

Possible answer: Arithmetic involves adding, subtracting, multiplying, and dividing numbers.
Algebra uses letters to represent variable values of numbers.

I gave a brief overview of section 1.1