

Functions

- A.1 Domain and range
- A.2 Identify functions
- A.3 Linear functions
- A.4 Linear functions over unit intervals
- A.5 Evaluate functions
- A.6 Find values using function graphs
- A.7 Complete a table for a function graph
- A.8 Add, subtract, multiply, and divide functions
- A.9 Composition of functions
- A.10 Identify inverse functions
- A.11 Find values of inverse functions from tables
- A.12 Find values of inverse functions from graphs
- A.13 Find inverse functions and relations

Families of functions

- B.1 Translations of functions
- B.2 Reflections of functions
- B.3 Dilations of functions
- B.4 Transformations of functions
- B.5 Function transformation rules
- B.6 Describe function transformations

Quadratic functions

- C.1 Characteristics of quadratic functions
- C.2 Find the maximum or minimum value of a quadratic function
- C.3 Graph a quadratic function
- C.4 Match quadratic functions and graphs
- C.5 Solve a quadratic equation using square roots
- C.6 Solve a quadratic equation by factoring
- C.7 Solve a quadratic equation by completing the square
- C.8 Solve a quadratic equation using the quadratic formula
- C.9 Using the discriminant

Polynomials

- D.1 Divide polynomials using long division
- D.2 Divide polynomials using synthetic division
- D.3 Evaluate polynomials using synthetic division
- D.4 Write a polynomial from its roots
- D.5 Find the roots of factored polynomials
- D.6 Rational root theorem
- D.7 Complex conjugate theorem
- D.8 Conjugate root theorems
- D.9 Descartes' Rule of Signs
- D.10 Fundamental Theorem of Algebra
- D.11 Match polynomials and graphs
- D.12 Factor sums and differences of cubes
- D.13 Solve equations with sums and differences of cubes
- D.14 Factor using a quadratic pattern
- D.15 Solve equations using a quadratic pattern
- D.16 Pascal's triangle

Systems of inequalities

- J.1 Solve systems of linear inequalities by graphing
- J.2 Solve systems of linear and absolute value inequalities by graphing
- J.3 Find the vertices of a solution set
- J.4 Linear programming

Nonlinear inequalities

- K.1 Graph solutions to quadratic inequalities
- K.2 Solve quadratic inequalities
- K.3 Graph solutions to higher-degree inequalities
- K.4 Solve higher-degree inequalities

Matrices

- L.1 Matrix vocabulary
- L.2 Matrix operation rules
- L.3 Add and subtract matrices
- L.4 Multiply a matrix by a scalar
- L.5 Linear combinations of matrices
- L.6 Multiply two matrices
- L.7 Simplify matrix expressions
- L.8 Solve matrix equations
- L.9 Determinant of a matrix
- L.10 Is a matrix invertible?
- L.11 Inverse of a 2×2 matrix
- L.12 Inverse of a 3×3 matrix
- L.13 Identify inverse matrices
- L.14 Solve matrix equations using inverses

Trigonometry

- M.1 Convert between radians and degrees
- M.2 Radians and arc length
- M.3 Quadrants
- M.4 Coterminal and reference angles
- M.5 Find trigonometric ratios using right triangles
- M.6 Find trigonometric ratios using the unit circle
- M.7 Find trigonometric ratios using reference angles
- M.8 Inverses of trigonometric functions
- M.9 Solve trigonometric equations
- M.10 Trigonometric ratios: find a side length
- M.11 Trigonometric ratios: find an angle measure
- M.12 Solve a right triangle
- M.13 Law of Sines
- M.14 Law of Cosines
- M.15 Solve a triangle
- M.16 Area of a triangle: sine formula
- M.17 Area of a triangle: Heron's formula

Trigonometric functions

- N.1 Find properties of sine functions
- N.2 Write equations of sine functions from graphs
- N.3 Write equations of sine functions using

Two-dimensional vectors

- U.1 Find the magnitude of a vector
- U.2 Find the direction angle of a vector
- U.3 Find the component form of a vector
- U.4 Find the component form of a vector from its magnitude and direction angle
- U.5 Find a unit vector
- U.6 Add and subtract vectors
- U.7 Multiply a vector by a scalar
- U.8 Find the magnitude or direction of a vector scalar multiple
- U.9 Find the magnitude and direction of a vector sum
- U.10 Linear combinations of vectors
- U.11 Graph a resultant vector using the triangle method
- U.12 Graph a resultant vector using the parallelogram method

Three-dimensional vectors

- V.1 Find the magnitude of a three-dimensional vector
- V.2 Find the component form of a three-dimensional vector
- V.3 Find a three-dimensional unit vector
- V.4 Add and subtract three-dimensional vectors
- V.5 Scalar multiples of three-dimensional vectors
- V.6 Linear combinations of three-dimensional vectors

Sequences and series

- W.1 Find terms of a sequence
- W.2 Find terms of a recursive sequence
- W.3 Identify a sequence as explicit or recursive
- W.4 Find a recursive formula
- W.5 Find recursive and explicit formulas
- W.6 Convert a recursive formula to an explicit formula
- W.7 Convert an explicit formula to a recursive formula
- W.8 Convert between explicit and recursive formulas
- W.9 Introduction to sigma notation
- W.10 Identify arithmetic and geometric series
- W.11 Find the sum of a finite arithmetic or geometric series
- W.12 Introduction to partial sums
- W.13 Partial sums of arithmetic series
- W.14 Partial sums of geometric series
- W.15 Partial sums: mixed review
- W.16 Convergent and divergent geometric series
- W.17 Find the value of an infinite geometric series
- W.18 Write a repeating decimal as a fraction

Probability

- X.1 Introduction to probability
- X.2 Calculate probabilities of events