

# What does it look like?

## Fostering algebraic reasoning

Marian Small October 2018

# What is it?

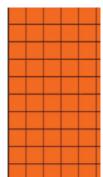
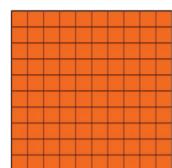
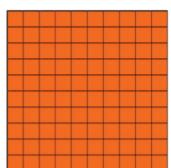
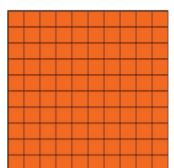
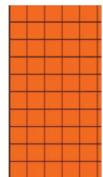
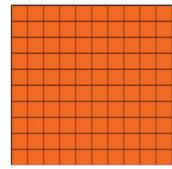
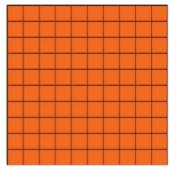
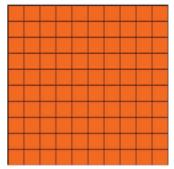
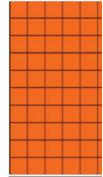
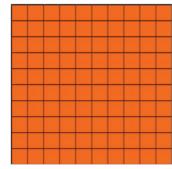
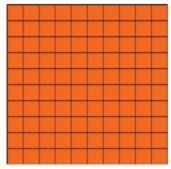
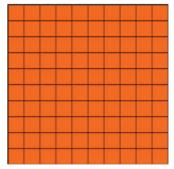
## **Algebraic Reasoning**

Algebraic reasoning is the process students use when they generalize numerical situations, when they model situations using equations and variables, and when they study how quantities are related.

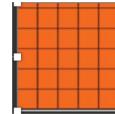
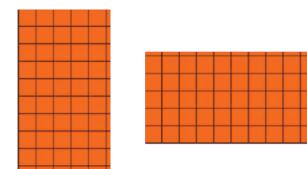
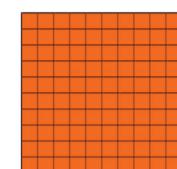
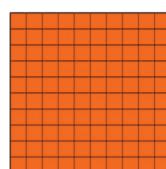
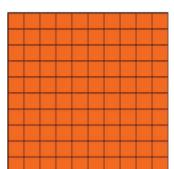
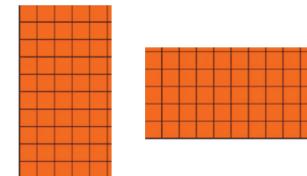
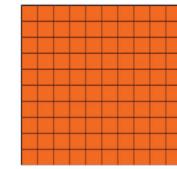
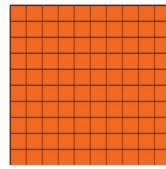
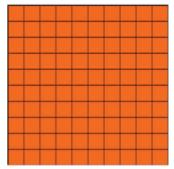
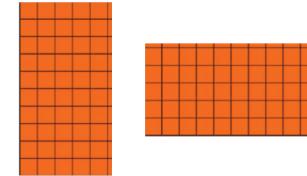
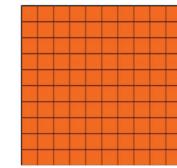
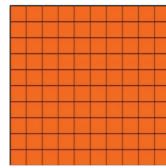
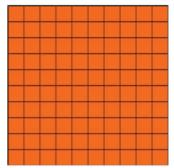
# What might algebraic reasoning look like?

- It could be a numerical generalization:
- To square a number of the form  $[]5$ , you multiply  $[]$  by  $[] + 1$  and stick a 25 at the end.
- For example,  $35^2 = 1225$ .
- How come?

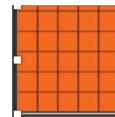
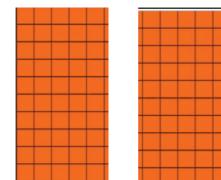
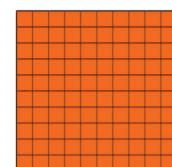
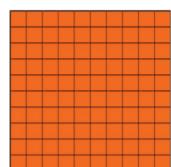
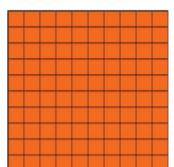
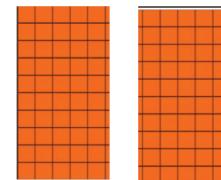
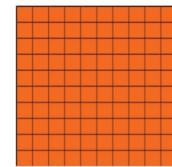
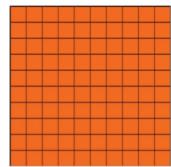
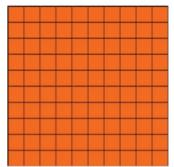
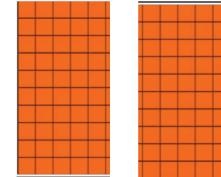
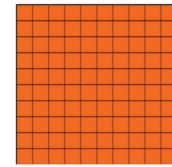
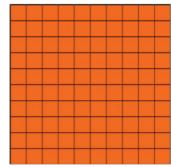
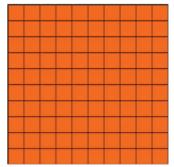
# A visual (but still algebraic) approach



# A visual (but still algebraic) approach



# A visual (but still algebraic) approach



# Using variables

- $(10a + 5)(10a + 5) = 100a^2 + 50a + 50a + 25$
- $= 100a(a + 1) + 25$

What might algebraic reasoning look like?

- It could be something simple, e.g.

# What might algebraic reasoning look like?

- I might ask:
- You want  $Ax - B$  to be worth a lot when  $x$  is only around 10.
- What values would you use for  $A$  and  $B$ ? Why?

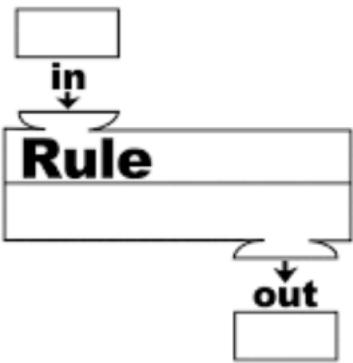
What might algebraic reasoning look like?

- I might choose a large positive value for A and a negative value for B

# Or Play Guess my Rule

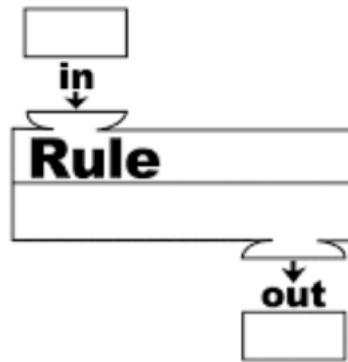
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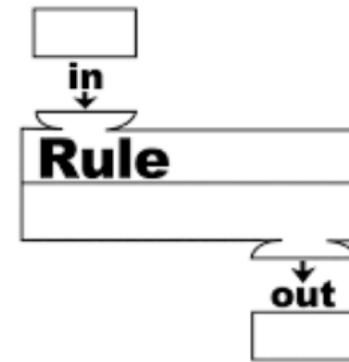
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4



8

5

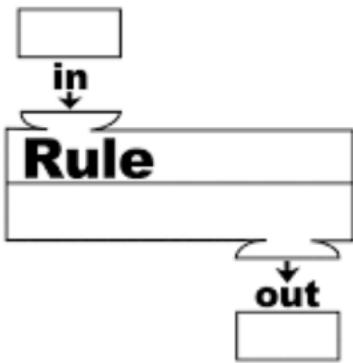


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Maybe  $x^2 - 8$  OR  $x^3 - 8x^2 + 20x - 8$

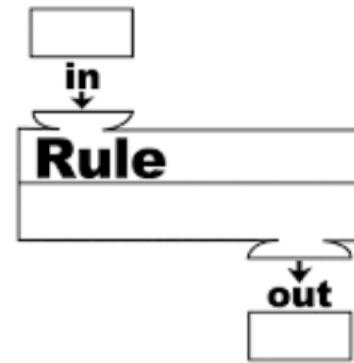
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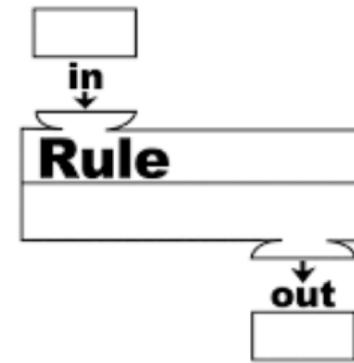
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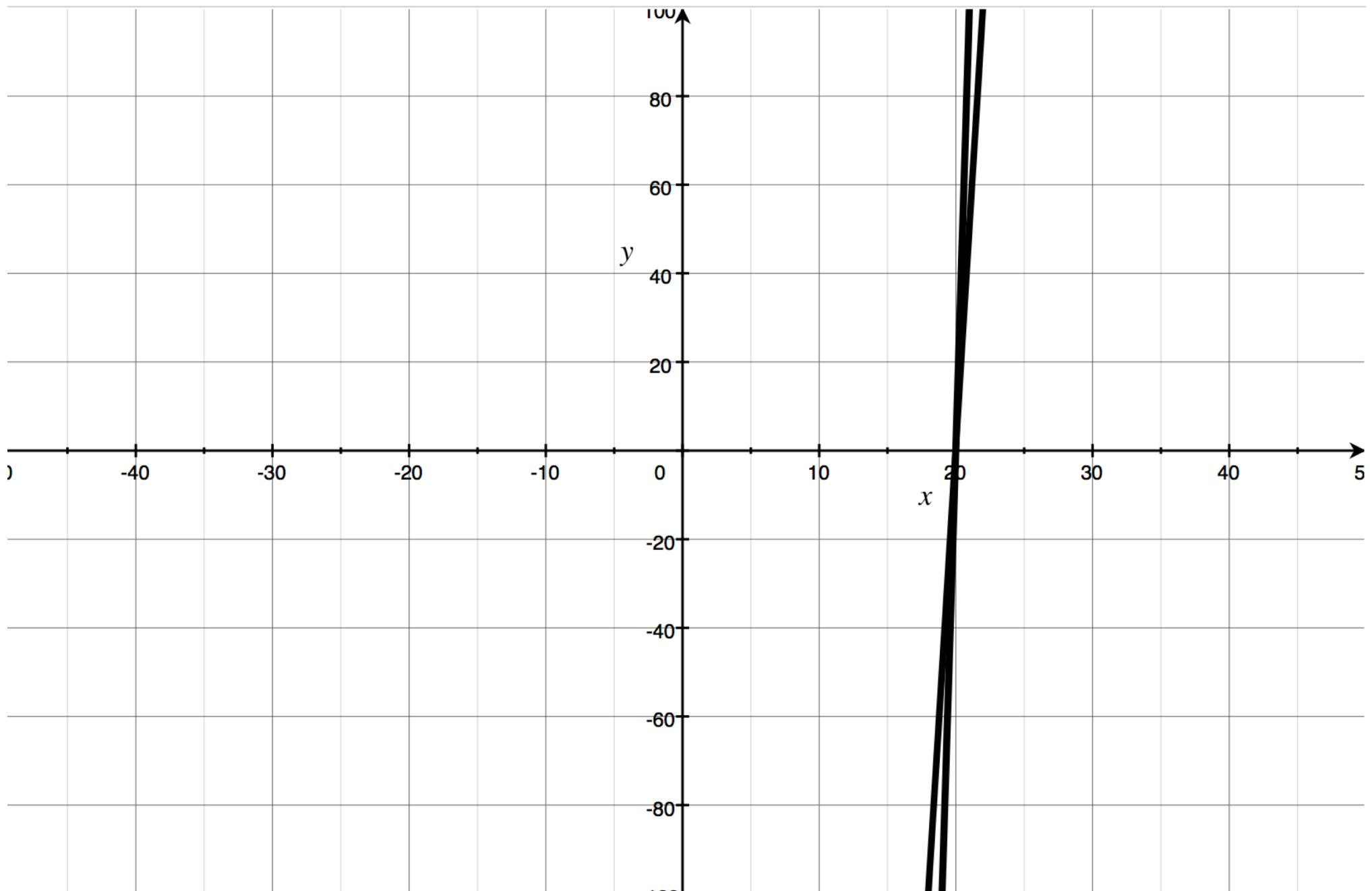
Or I might ask something a little more complex

- Two lines intersect at  $(20,1)$ .
- Could both slopes be steep?

Or a little more complex

- If they are, what else do you know about those lines?
- If not, why not?

No Equation Selected



Or even more complex, but cool

- Let's look at Desmos Racing Dots.
- <https://teacher.desmos.com/activitybuilder/custom/56d139907e51c4ed1014b51f>

So...

- What is the difference between focusing on algebraic reasoning vs. algebraic skills?

You will see reasoning in

- Exploring generalizations
- Exploring equality

You will see reasoning in

- Creating and testing conjectures
- Justifying and proving

MAYBE

- A) Solve  $3x - 80 = 2x - 40$
- VS

MAYBE

- B) WITHOUT SOLVING, predict which two solutions will be closer and why.
- #1:  $3x - 80 = 2x - 40$
- #2:  $4x - 70 = 3x - 40$
- #3:  $10x - 80 = 2x - 40$

OR

- A) Graph  $y = 3(x - 3)^2 + 8$
- VS

OR

- B) Without drawing, predict how these graphs are alike and different?
- $y = 2(x - 3)^2 + 8$
- $y = 0.5(x - 8)^2 + 3$

So how can you...

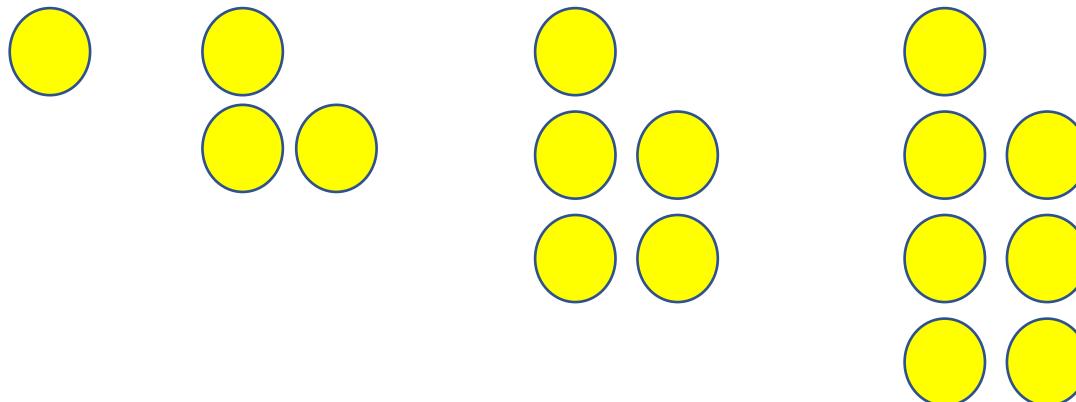
- Switch to include MORE algebraic reasoning in which to embed work on algebraic skills.

Start with an outcome

- Grade 8:
- Discrete linear relations

# A skill question

- I might ask students to predict the 20<sup>th</sup> term of the pattern below. They might or might not use reasoning.



What kind of more reasoning question could you ask?

- A linear growing pattern is made using square tiles.
- The first term uses more than 2 tiles.

What kind of more reasoning question could you ask?

- One of its terms uses 25 tiles.
- Another of its terms uses 49 tiles.
- What other numbers of square tiles could be used in other terms? Why?

S/he thinks

- If one term has 25 tiles and one has 49 tiles, the difference is 24 tiles.

S/he thinks

- I must go up by a factor of 24, like 8.
- My pattern could be 9, 17, 25, 33, 41, 49,....

# Grade 8

- Using an expression to describe a relationship

## A skill question

- Write the phrase *One more than three times a number* algebraically.

## A more reasoning question

- Describe a series of two computations you might use to get from 10 to 35.
- Use variables to describe that relationship so it could be applied to other numbers as well.

# Grade 8

- Evaluate algebraic expressions

# A skill question

- Which value is greater when you substitute  $x = -8$ :
  - $-3x - 4$
  - $-10x + 36$
  - $-2x + 6$

Or I might ask

- Create an algebraic expression which has a value close to  $-100$  when  $x$  is close to  $19$ .
- You think: $-100$  is about subtracting 5 sets of  $20$ , so I would use  $1 - 5x$ .

# Grade 8

- Two-variable discrete linear relations

# A skill question

- Suppose  $2y + 3x = 5$ .
- Write  $y$  in terms of  $x$ .

Or I might ask

- Suppose  $5x + 2y = 125$  and  $x$  and  $y$  are integers.
- How do you know there are lots of solutions?
- How do you know  $x$  is odd?
- How far apart can the  $x$  values and  $y$  values of different solutions be?

# Grade 9

- Solving and verifying linear equations

# A skill question

- What is the solution to  
 $3x - 18 = -2x + 32$ ?
- Explain your strategy.

But I might ask

- How do you know that the solution has to be negative WITHOUT SOLVING or even ALMOST SOLVING?
- $5x + 80 = 3x + 10$

# Grade 9

- Linear functions: slope and equations of lines

So I might ask

- The line  $Ax + By + C = 0$  has a negative slope.
- How many and which of A, B, and C can be negative to make this happen?

Grade 10

- Systems of linear equations

So I might ask

- Why might someone say it's easier to solve the first pair of equations than the second?

- Pair 1:

$$6x - 20y = 18$$

$$3x + 20y = 24$$

- Pair 2

$$3x - 2y = 10$$

$$4x + 5y = 20$$

# Grade 10

- Equations of parallel and perpendicular lines

I could ask

- Write the equation of a line parallel to  $y = 3x - 4$  that passes through the origin.

Or I could ask

- A parallelogram is drawn on a coordinate grid.
- One of the sides is on the line  $4x + 2y = 3$ .
- What lines might the other sides sit on?

# Grade 10

- Connecting ordered pair with a meaning of an algebraic solution

I might ask...

- How could you quickly create the equation of a line of the form  $ax + by = c$  (not horizontal or vertical) that passes through  $(4, -2)$ ?

Grade 10

- Simple factoring

I might ask...

- Explore this number pattern.
- Relate it to factoring algebraic expressions.

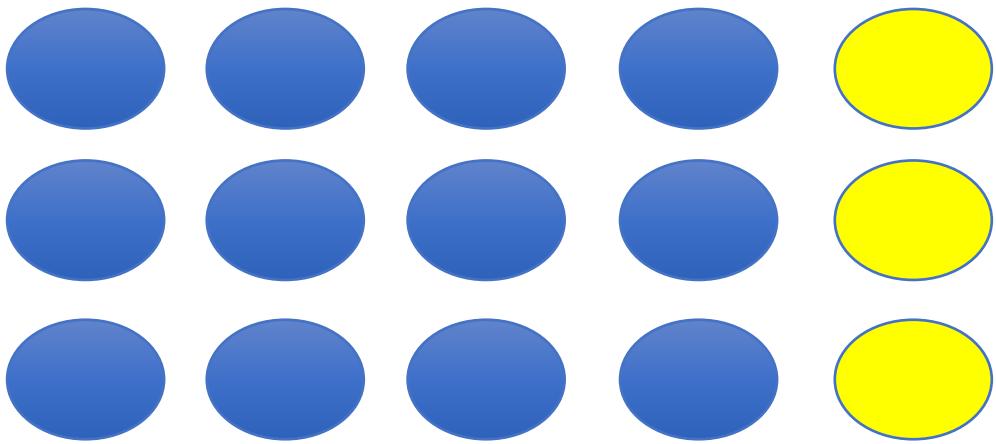
I might show...

- $3 \times 5 = 15$
- $4 \times 6 = 24$
- $5 \times 7 = 35$
- $6 \times 8 = 49$
- $7 \times 9 = 63$

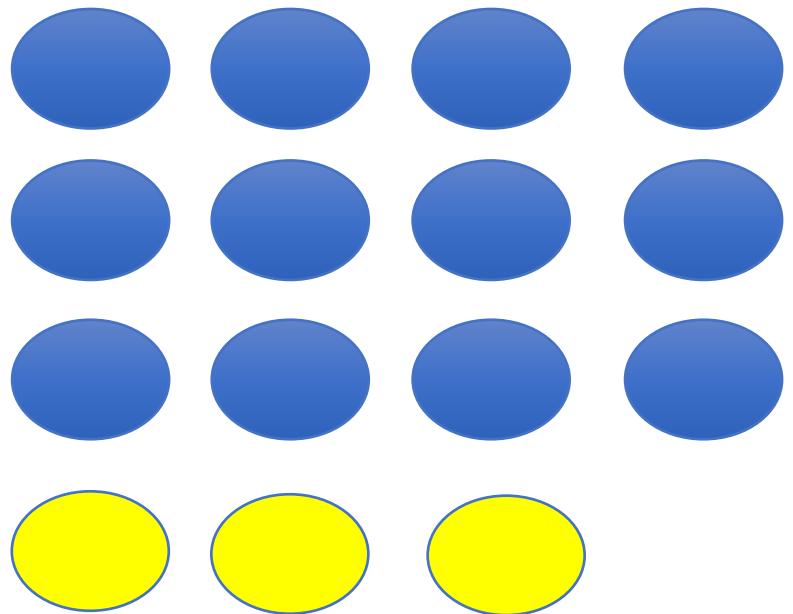
Or....

- $3 \times 5$  is one less than  $4 \times 4$
- $4 \times 6$  is one less than  $5 \times 5$
- $5 \times 7$  is one less than  $6 \times 6$

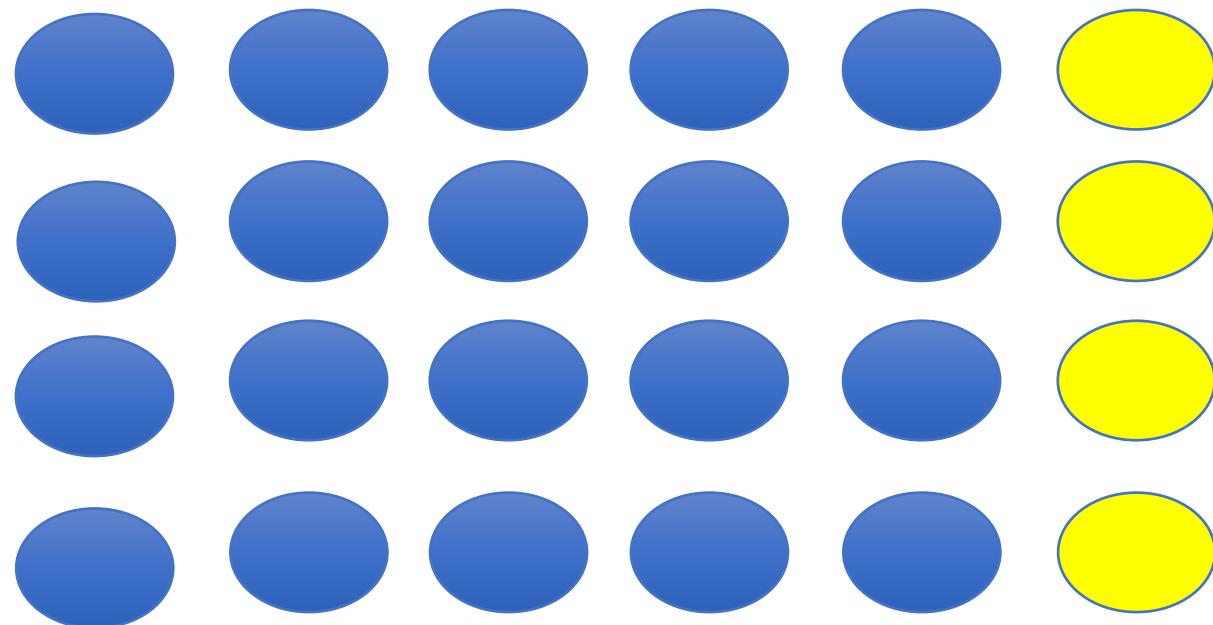
# Visuals



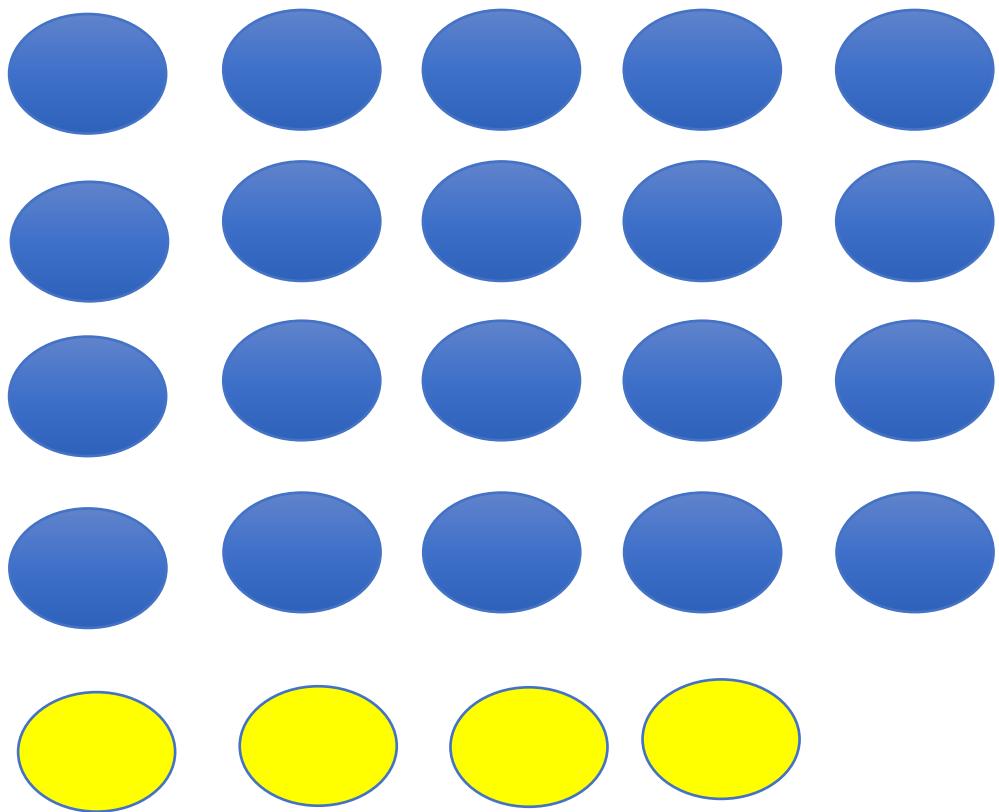
# Visuals



# Visuals



# Visuals



# Grade 11

- Factoring trinomials

# Grade 11

- I might ask:
- Evaluate  $2x^2 - 5x - 3$  for  $x = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$ .
- Factor the results.
- Use that to help you factor the expression.

• x	$2x^2 - 5x - 3$
• 0	-3
• 1	-6
• 2	-5
• 3	-6
• 4	9
• 5	22

• x	$2x^2 - 5x - 3$	
• 0	-3	$= -3 \times 1$
• 1	-6	$= -2 \times 3$
• 2	-5	$= -1 \times 5$
• 3	0	$= 0 \times$
• 4	9	$= 1 \times 9$
• 5	22	$= 2 \times 11$

• x	$2x^2 - 5x - 3$		
• 0	-3	= -3 x 1	$(x-3)(2x+1)$
• 1	-6	= -2 x 3	
• 2	-5	= -1 x 5	
• 3	0	= 0 x 7	
• 4	9	= 1 x 9	
• 5	22	= 2 x 11	

# Grade 12

- Recognizing composed functions; operations on functions

Instead of..

- What is the value of  $g(x)$  if  $g(x) = f(h(x))$  and  $f(x) = \dots$  and  $h(x) = \dots$ ?

I might ask

- How can you write  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 6$  as a composition of two functions in different ways?
- What about  $f(x) = x$ ?

# Other reasoning situations

- Variables vs. unknowns

How are these equations alike and different?

- $2x + 1 = 5$
- $2x + 1 = y$
- $2x + 1 = x + x + 1$

# Other reasoning situations

- Generalizations

Calculate and simplify.

What generalization do you see?

Why does it make sense?

# Pattern

- Calculate and simplify.

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4}$$

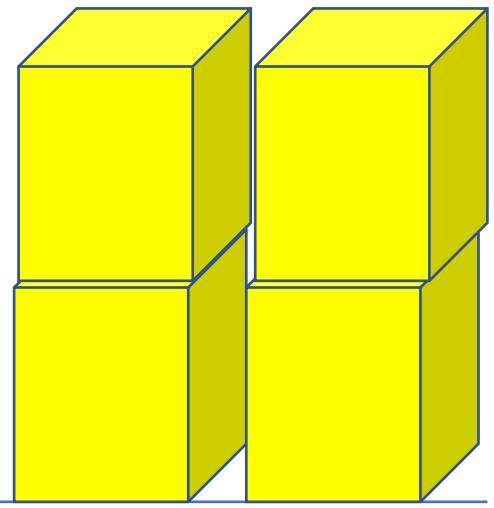
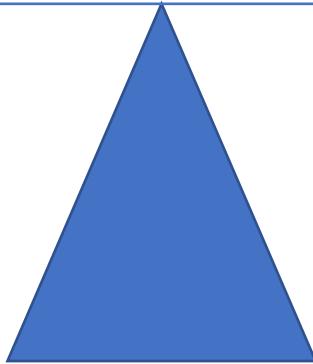
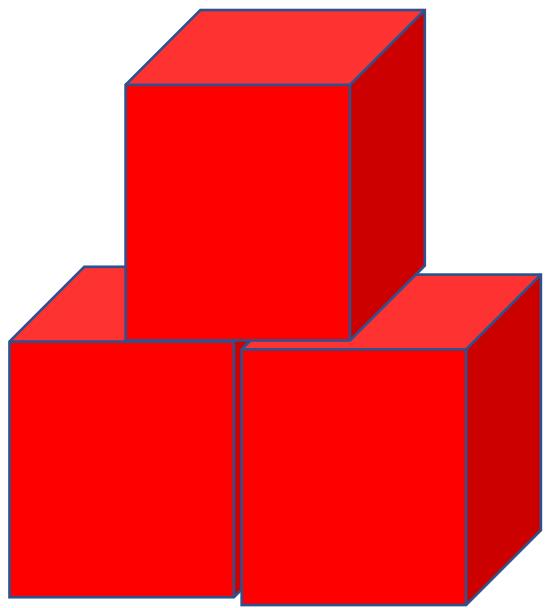
$$\frac{4}{6} \times \frac{6}{9}$$

$$\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{8}{15}$$

$$\frac{2}{10} \times \frac{10}{12}$$

# Equality

- What do you know about the relationship between the mass of the yellow and red boxes?



# Estimating solutions to equations

You could ask for a reasonable estimate for these:

- $42 + 2x = 150$
- $3x - 40 = 2x + 1$
- $8x = 4 - x$
- $\frac{3}{4}x + 40 = x$

There is always more than one way.

- One way to describe the perimeter of a rectangle where the length is double the width is:
- $P = 3L$ .
- What is another way?

# Relating algebra to number

- Create two algebraic expressions that fit one of these rules when you substitute in whole numbers.
- The values are always even negative integers.
- The values are always positive multiples of 3.

# Relating algebraic situations

- Suppose you know that  $3x + 4 = 10$ .
- Without solving the equation, tell what else you know about  $x$ .

So...

- Rather than thinking about the skills as the end game,
- In this scenario, the skills are a means to the end.
- The end is really about algebraic reasoning.

In summary

- There are skills, but it is easy to embed them in algebraic activities that focus on reasoning.

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