Learning Outcomes for Developmental Mathematics/Intermediate Algebra Spring 2019 Academic Course Guide Manual (ACGM) Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB)

- A. Use appropriate symbolic notation and vocabulary to communicate, interpret, and explain mathematical concepts.
- B. Define, represent, and perform operations on real numbers, applying numeric reasoning to investigate and describe quantitative relationships and solve real world problems in a variety of contexts.
- C. Use algebraic reasoning to solve problems that require ratios, rates, percentages, and proportions in a variety of contexts using multiple representations.
- D. Apply algebraic reasoning to manipulate expressions and equations to solve real world problems.
- E. Use graphs, tables, and technology to analyze, interpret, and compare data sets.
- F. Construct and use mathematical models in verbal, algebraic, graphical, and tabular form to solve problems from a variety of contexts and to make predictions and decisions.
- G. Define, represent, and perform operations on real and complex numbers.
- H. Recognize, understand, and analyze features of a function.
- I. Recognize and use algebraic (field) properties, concepts, procedures (including factoring), and algorithms to combine, transform, and evaluate absolute value, polynomial, radical, and rational expressions.
- J. Identify, graph and solve absolute value, polynomial, radical, and rational equations.
- K. Identify, graph and solve absolute value and linear inequalities.
- L. Model, interpret and justify mathematical ideas and concepts using multiple representations.
- M. Connect and use multiple strands of mathematics in situations and problems, as well as in the study of other disciplines.

A thru F are contained in the lower level Developmental Mathematics ACGM Learning Outcomes. G thru M are contained in the Intermediate Algebra ACGM Learning Outcomes.