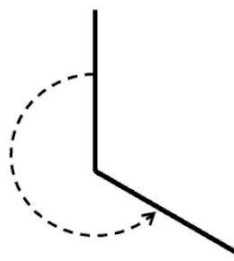


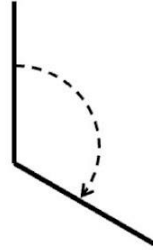
What is a bearing?

NOTES:

- Minimal difference from first negative to first positive (examples 1 and 2) - only changes the direction of measure - Difference principle
- Maximal difference for the three positives, showing the range of what a bearing can be - Sameness principles
- Minimal difference from fourth and fifth example, positive to negative - no longer measured from north - Difference principle



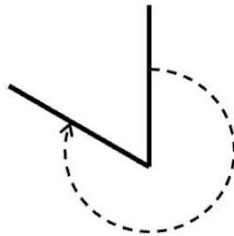
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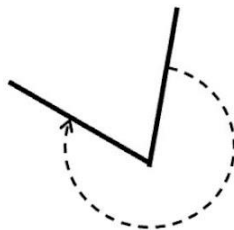
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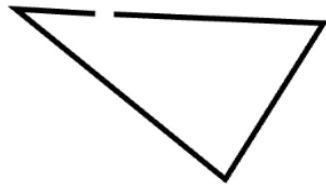
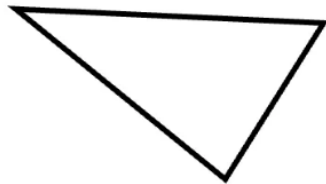
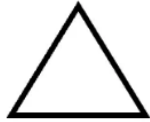
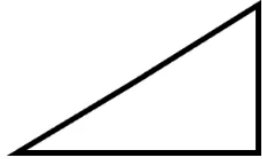
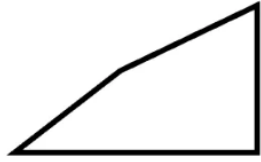
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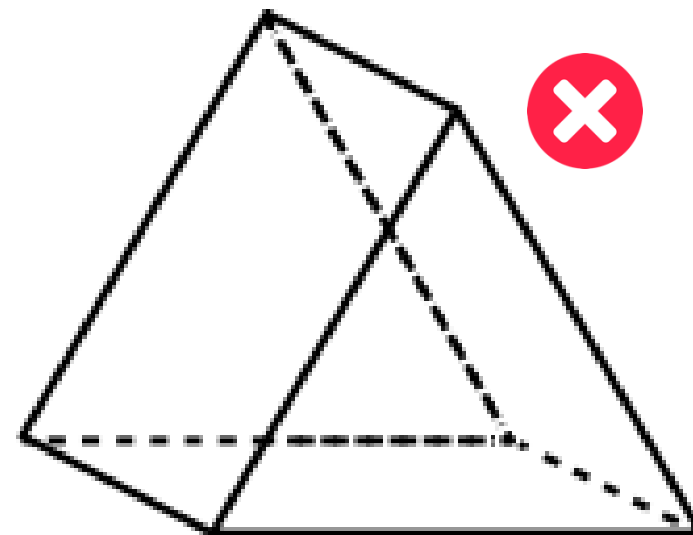
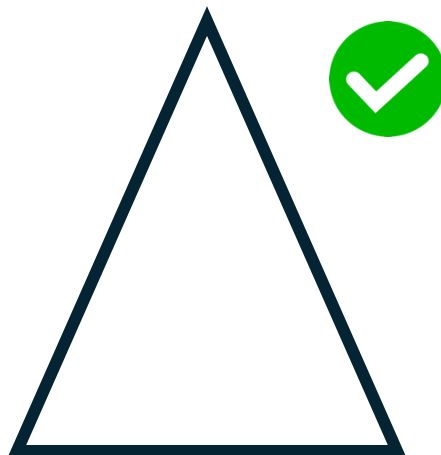
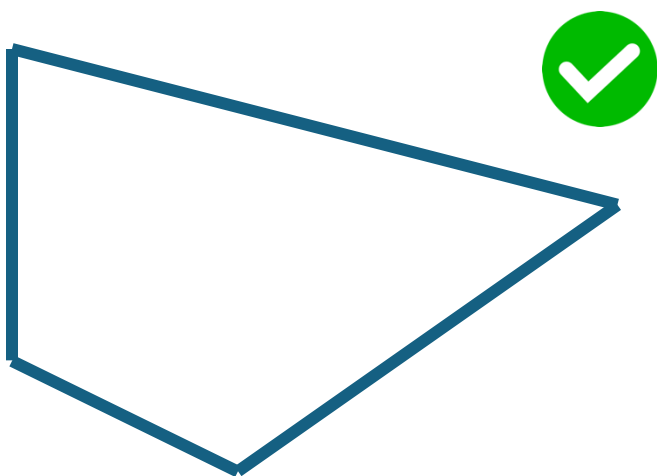
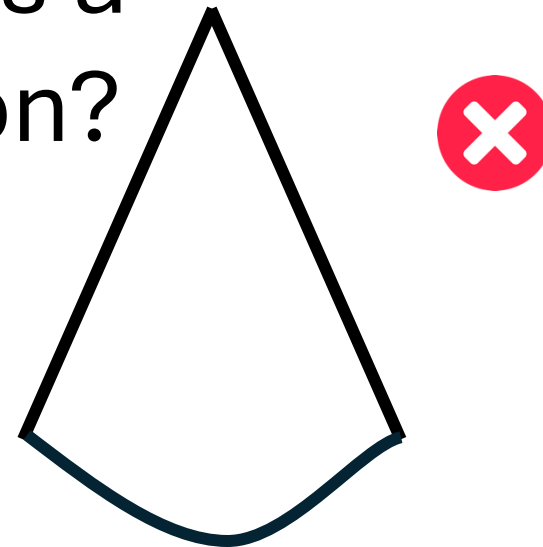
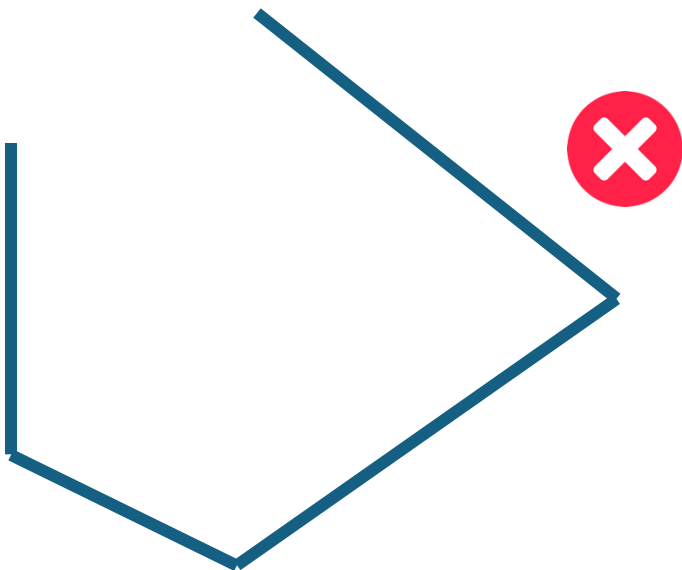


×



What is a triangle?

What is a
polygon?



$$3x - 2 = 17$$



$$x^2 + 3x - 2 = 17$$

$$3x - 2 = 17$$

$$27p - 5 = 5p^2$$

$$3x - 2 = 17$$

$$-2y^2 = -29y + y^2$$

$$3x - 2 = 17$$

$$-2y^2 = -29y + y^3$$



What is a
quadratic
equation?

$$\frac{4}{21} + \frac{7}{53}$$



$$\frac{519}{2} + \frac{3}{2}$$



$$\frac{4}{21} + \frac{7}{21}$$



$$\frac{2}{519} + \frac{2}{3}$$



$$\frac{27}{1085} + \frac{1}{1085}$$



When are
fractions ready to
be added?