

**CSU Early Assessment of Readiness for College Mathematics – Standards Assessed from the
Blueprint for the California Standards Test of Summative High School Mathematics**

Standard	Description of Standard
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ALGEBRA I

AI.4.0	Students simplify expressions prior to solving linear equations and inequalities in one variable, such as $3(2x-5) + 4(x-2) = 12$.
AI.5.0	Students solve multistep problems, including word problems, involving linear equations and linear inequalities in one variable and provide justification for each step.
AI.6.0	Students graph a linear equation and compute the x- and y- intercepts (e.g., graph $2x + 6y = 4$). They are also able to sketch the region defined by linear inequality (e.g., they sketch the region defined by $2x + 6y < 4$).
AI.7.0	Students verify that a point lies on a line, given an equation of the line. Students are able to derive linear equations using the point-slope formula.
AI.8.0	Students understand the concepts of parallel lines and perpendicular lines and how those slopes are related. Students are able to find the equation of a line perpendicular to a given line that passes through a given point.
AI.10.0	Students add, subtract, multiply, and divide monomials and polynomials. Students solve multistep problems, including word problems, by using these techniques.
AI.11.0	Students apply basic factoring techniques to second- and simple third-degree polynomials. These techniques include finding a common factor for all terms in a polynomial, recognizing the difference of two squares, and recognizing perfect squares of binomials.
AI.12.0	Students simplify fractions with polynomials in the numerator and denominator by factoring both and reducing them to the lowest terms.
AI.14.0	Students solve a quadratic equation by factoring or completing the square.
AI.15.0	Students apply algebraic techniques to solve rate problems, work problems, and percent mixture problems.
AI.20.0	Students use the quadratic formula to find the roots of a second-degree polynomial and to solve quadratic equations.
AI.23.0	Students apply quadratic equations to physical problems, such as the motion of an object under the force of gravity.

GEOMETRY

G.5.0	Students prove that triangles are congruent or similar, and they are able to use the concept of corresponding parts of congruent triangles.
G.7.0*	Students prove and use theorems involving the properties of parallel lines cut by a transversal, the properties of quadrilaterals, and the properties of circles. *If USE only, NOT PROOF.
G.8.0	Students know, derive, and solve problems involving the perimeter, circumference, area, volume, lateral area, and surface area of common geometric figures.
G.9.0	Students compute the volumes and surface areas of prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones, and spheres; and students commit to memory the formulas for prisms, pyramids, and cylinders.
G.10.0	Students compute areas of polygons, including rectangles, scalene triangles, equilateral triangles, rhombi, parallelograms, and trapezoids.
G.11.0	Students determine how changes in dimensions affect the perimeter, area, and volume of common geometric figures and solids.
G.15.0	Students use the Pythagorean theorem to determine distance and find missing lengths of sides of right triangles.

ALGEBRA II

AII.1.0	Students solve equations and inequalities involving absolute values.
AII.2.0	Students solve systems of linear equations and inequalities (in two or three variables) by substitution, with graphs, or with matrices.

All.3.0	Students are adept at operations on polynomials, including long division.
All.4.0	Students factor polynomials representing the difference of squares, perfect square trinomials, and the sum and difference of two cubes.
All.6.0	Students add, subtract, multiply, and divide complex numbers.
All.7.0	Students add, subtract, multiply, divide, reduce, and evaluate rational expressions with monomial and polynomial denominators and simplify complicated rational expressions, including those with negative exponents in the denominator.
All.8.0	Students solve and graph quadratic equations by factoring, completing the square, or using the quadratic formula. Students apply these techniques in solving word problems. They also solve quadratic equations in the complex number system.
All.10.0	Students graph quadratic functions and determine the maxima, minima, and zeros of the function.
All.12.0	Students know the laws of fractional exponents, understand exponential functions, and use these functions in problems involving exponential growth and decay.
All.15.0*	Students determine whether a specific algebraic statement involving rational expressions, radical expressions, or logarithmic or exponential functions is sometimes true, always true, or never true. *If NOT about logarithms.
All.18.0	Students use fundamental counting principles to compute combinations and permutations.
All.22.0	Students find the general term and the sums of arithmetic series and of both finite and infinite geometric series.
All.24.0	Students solve problems involving functional concepts, such as composition, defining the inverse function and performing arithmetic operations on functions.