

B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics Appendices Correlation

Mathematics for College Liberal Arts, Angel, A Survey of Mathematics with Applications, 12e, Grade 9-12

[Please see Florida's B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics here.](#)

Situations Involving Operations with Numbers	Operation of Focus	Connecting Benchmark(s)	Integrated Operations within Student and Teacher Materials
			NA for grades 9-12

Fluency and Automaticity	Arithmetic Operation of Focus	Connecting Benchmark(s)	Integrated Basic Arithmetic Facts within Student and Teacher Materials
			NA for grades 9-12

K-12 Mathematics Glossary	Term of Focus	Connecting Benchmark(s)	Integrated Terms within Student and Teacher Materials
Ch 12: Statistics	absolute value	MA.912.DP.1.AP.1a MA.912.DP.1.AP.1b MA.912.DP.1.AP.2	The absolute value of a nonzero number is the positive value of the number, and the absolute value of 0 is 0 . (827)

Chapter 6: Algebra, Graphs, and Functions	addition property of equality	MA.912.AR.2.AP.5	Addition Property of Equality If $a = b$, then $a + c = b + c$ for all real numbers a , b , and c . The addition property of equality indicates that the same number can be added to both sides of an equation without changing the solution. (298)
Ch 12: Statistics	bivariate data	MA.912.DP.1.AP.1a MA.912.DP.1.AP.1a MA.912.DP.1.AP.1b MA.912.DP.1.AP.2 MA.912.DP.1.1	For each of the days, two pieces of data are provided: number of workers absent and number of defective parts. Data, such as these, that involve two variables are called bivariate data. (824)
Chapter 11: Probability	experimental probability	MA.912.DP.4.AP.1 MA.912.DP.4.AP.3 MA.912.DP.4.AP.6 MA.912.DP.4.AP.7 MA.912.DP.4.AP.8 MA.912.DP.4.AP.2 MA.912.DP.4.3 MA.912.DP.4.4	Probability is classified as either empirical (experimental) or theoretical (mathematical). Empirical probability is the relative frequency of occurrence of an event and is determined by actual observations of an experiment. Determining the chance of something happening in the future by observing past results is called empirical probability. Theoretical probability is determined through a study of the possible outcomes that can occur for the given experiment. (658)
Properties of Operations, Equality and Inequality	Property of Focus	Connecting Benchmark(s)	Integrated Properties within Student and Teacher Materials
Equality	Addition property of equality	MA.912.AR.4.AP.2	The addition property of equality indicates that the same number can be added to both sides of an equation without changing the solution. (298)
Equality	Subtraction property of equality	MA.912.AR.2.AP.5	The subtraction property of equality indicates that the same number can be subtracted from both sides of an equation without changing the solution. (299)
Operations	Distributive Property of Multiplication over Addition	MA.912.DP.4.8: MA.912.DP.4.9: MA.912.DP.4.AP.7	Another property of the real numbers is the distributive property of multiplication over addition. (261)

K-12 Formulas	Formula of Focus	Connecting Benchmark(s)	Integrated Formulas within Student and Teacher Materials
Laws of Exponents	Product of powers Quotient of powers	MA.912.AR.5.5	Example 1: Using the Product Rule for Exponents (265) Example 2: Using the Quotient Rule for Exponents (265)