

## I Love My New SMART Board!

Recently our school district purchased a Model 690 SMART Board for me to use in my mathematics classroom. I needed more screen area for my AP Calculus and Advanced Math (precalculus) classes because the solutions to the problems require a lot of writing.

The new size is just amazing.

The screen dimensions of my "old" SMART Board, model 680, are 43" high by 57" wide, for a total writing area of 2451 square inches.

The screen dimensions of the new SMART Board, model 690, are 46" high by 82" wide, for a total writing area of 3772 square inches,

***an increase of almost 54% in screen "real estate."***

AWESOME!

The price for the Model 690 is \$2099, well worth it. But you do need a good projector to take advantage of this new Board. I suggest a projector with at least 2000 lumens and XGA. 2500 lumens would be good, too. Plus the projector needs to be able to handle a 16:9 aspect ratio.

On the next pages I show a few pictures to illustrate the greater size of the Model 690.

Please contact me if you have other questions about utilizing SMART Boards into your classroom.

Or contact SmartEd Services out of Cleveland:

[http://www.teachsmart.org/smart\\_board.php](http://www.teachsmart.org/smart_board.php)

216.432.2400

fax: 216.432.0044

toll free: 800.251.4077

[info@teachsmart.org](mailto:info@teachsmart.org)

Peace,

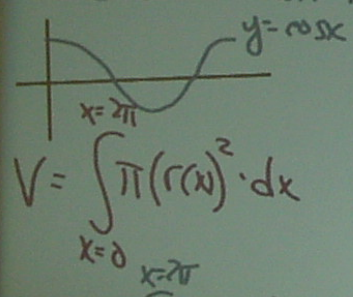
Tom

[www.TomReardon.com](http://www.TomReardon.com)

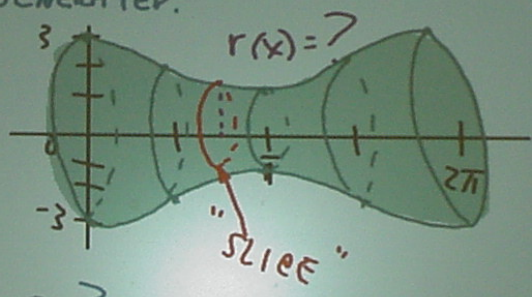
[aust\\_tr@access-k12.org](mailto:aust_tr@access-k12.org)

TUES. 4-17-07 Ex)  $y = 2 + \cos x; [0, 2\pi]$

REVOLVE ABOUT THE X-AXIS. FIND THE VOLUME OF THE SOLID THAT IS GENERATED.

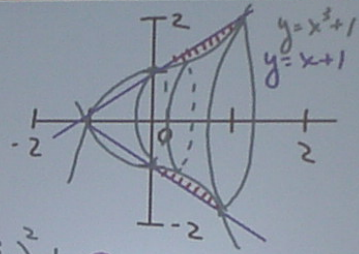


$$V = \int_{x=0}^{x=2\pi} \pi (r(x))^2 \cdot dx$$



$$V = \pi \int_0^{2\pi} (2 + \cos x)^2 dx = 9\pi^2 \text{ CU. UNITS}$$

④  $y = x^3 + 1$   
 $y = x + 1$



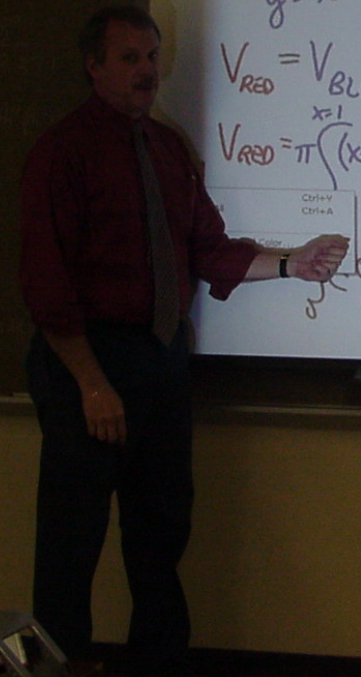
$$V_{RED} = V_{BLUE} - V_{GREEN}$$

$$V_{RED} = \pi \int_{x=1}^2 (x+1)^2 dx - \pi \int_{x=0}^1 (x^3+1)^2 dx$$

$$\int_0^1 [(x+1)^2 - (x^3+1)^2] dx$$

$\left(\frac{29\pi}{92}\right)$

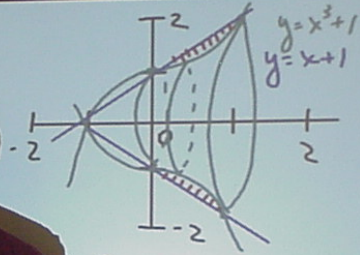
~~$V = \pi \int_0^1 [(x+1)^2 - 1] dx$~~   
**no!**



④  $y = x^3 + 1$   
 $y = x + 1$

$V_{RED} = V_{BLUE} - V_{GREEN}$

$V_{RED} = \pi \int_0^1 (x+1)^2 dx$



~~$\pi \int_0^1 [x+1 - x^2]^2 dx$~~   
**no!**

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All Links	All+L

AP CALCULUS  
21-1A+1  
24-57A 10  
30-23B 4  
26-29C 2