

Using PDF Forms

Many assignments during virtual learning will be delivered as PDF forms. These allow the instructor to deliver the assignment to you in a clear and legible format and for you to return your responses for grading without the use of paper. PDF forms are used a great deal in the modern world for things like online registrations, legal documents, and job applications. Therefore, it is valuable to know how to edit, save, and submit these files even beyond high school. While some things would be easier to do in the classroom with paper, we can use these forms for the times we don't have that option available.

Procedure for Completing PDF Form Assignments

1. Download and save the PDF form from Schoology to your computer.
2. Open the PDF form in Adobe Acrobat.
3. Edit the PDF form through text entry fields, checkboxes, and selection bars.
4. Save the form to a PDF file from the Adobe Acrobat menu.
5. Re-open the file in a web browser to make sure your edits are saved.
6. Upload the completed form to the Schoology drop box for the assignment.

Since we are completing high school math assignments, some of the things you need to express aren't supported directly by plain text. In order to enable you to enter your responses completely, we will need to agree on some symbols and conventions for writing certain mathematical expressions with your keyboard. We will try to use the same methods that are used in tools like Desmos where possible. The table below list the alternatives to use when filling out text entry fields in PDF forms:

What	How	Examples	
		Written	Typed
multiplication	*	$5 \cdot 8 = 40$	$5*8 = 40$
division or fraction	/	$\frac{2}{3}$	$2/3$
		$\frac{6x}{x-1}$	$(6x)/(x-1)$
less than or equal	$\leq$	$y+7 \leq 19$	$y+7 \leq 19$
greater than or equal	$\geq$	$5z-8 \geq 4$	$5z-8 \geq 4$
not equal	$\neq$	$x \neq 0$	$x \neq 0$
exponent	^	x^2	x^2
		$y^{-\frac{3}{5}}$	$y^{(-3/5)}$
dimensional units	^	cm^3	cm^3
square root	sqrt()	$\sqrt{7}$	$\text{sqrt}(7)$
		$9\sqrt{x+1}$	$9*\text{sqrt}(x+1)$
nth root	nthroot_a()	$\sqrt[4]{81}$	$\text{nthroot}_4(81)$
		$\sqrt[3]{x^2}$	$\text{nthroot}_3(x^2)$
the number pi	pi	6π	$6*pi$
		$\frac{11\pi}{4}$	$(11*pi)/4$
infinity	inf	$-\infty$	$-\text{inf}$
logarithm with base	log_b()	$\log_5(125)$	$\log_5(125)$

We may need to continue to develop these approaches as the year progresses. The instructor will let you know when we need new methods and will keep the document on the course web site up to date with changes as we implement them to support you.