This is your summer assignment. It covers topics learned in Algebra 2 and Math Analysis/Trig. These are topics that are prerequisite to being successful in Calculus. **Please wait until at least August 1<sup>st</sup> to begin this review so the material will be fresh in your mind when the school year begins.** If you have forgotten something, you should be able to find it in your notes or you could check a website. Try *www.hippocampus.org* for help.

- **Show all work**, even if you can problem in your head. **NO WORK = NO CREDIT** Please box your answers.
- This assignment is **due on the first day of class**. It will count **as 3 homework grades**. We will go over this assignment minimally in class. Out-of-class help sessions will be offered for additional review.
- There will be a test on this material during the 2<sup>nd</sup> week of class.
- Using point slope formula, write the equation of the line that passes through the points (4,-1) and (2, 3)
- 2) Given: P (-1, 3); L: 2x + y = 4

Write the equation of the line through *P* that is:

(a) parallel to *L*, and (b) perpendicular to *L*.

## 3) Find the exact value, without a calculator!

a)	$\cos\frac{\pi}{6}$	<b>b)</b> $\tan \frac{11\pi}{6}$	c) $\sin \frac{7\pi}{2}$	d) $\csc \frac{2\pi}{3}$	e) $\sec \frac{5\pi}{4}$
f)	$\cot\frac{11\pi}{6}$	g) $\sin\frac{-8\pi}{3}$	h) sec $\pi$	i) $\cot\frac{5\pi}{3}$	j) csc0

## 4. Name the trig function represented by each graph













Factor completely.

**5)** 
$$8x^3 + y^3$$
 **6)**  $2x^2 + x - 3$  **7)**  $(2x-1)^2(x-3) + (x+1)(2x-1)^3$ 

8) 
$$24(3x-2)^{\frac{2}{7}}(6x-1)^2-4(3x-2)^{\frac{9}{7}}(6x-1)^3$$

Solve the given systems of equations, *without a calculator*! Your answers should be ordered pairs.

9) 
$$\begin{cases} 7x - 4y = -5 \\ 3x + 6y = -33 \end{cases}$$
 10) 
$$\begin{cases} y = \frac{1}{3}x - 5 \\ 2x - 6y = -30 \end{cases}$$
 11) 
$$\begin{cases} y = (x - 2)^2 + 1 \\ y = x + 1 \end{cases}$$

Evaluate each expression.

**12)** 
$$6\sqrt{75} - \sqrt{300}$$
 **13)**  $81^{\frac{3}{4}}$  **14)**  $32^{\frac{-2}{5}}$ 

Draw a sketch of the piece-wise function on graph paper. Use what you know about parent graphs to sketch.





Simplify the following expressions.

$$20) \quad \sqrt{x} \bullet \sqrt[3]{x} \bullet x^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

**21)** 
$$\frac{3(x+h)^2 - 3x^2}{h}$$

22) 
$$\frac{1}{1-2a} - \frac{2}{1+2a} + \frac{6a+2}{4a^2-1}$$
 23)  $\frac{\frac{2}{x}-3}{1-\frac{1}{x-1}}$ 

$$\mathbf{24} \quad \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{x^5 + 4}{x^2 - 5} \right)^{\frac{-4}{5}} \left[ \frac{\left( x^2 - 5 \right) \left( 5x^4 \right) - \left( x^5 + 4 \right) \left( 2x \right)}{\left( x^2 - 5 \right)^2} \right]$$

$$\mathbf{25} \quad \frac{5 \left( x^2 + 4 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} - 5x \left( \frac{1}{3} \right) \left( x^2 + 4 \right)^{\frac{-2}{3}} \left( 2x \right)}{\left[ \left( x^2 + 4 \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right]^2}$$

Solve each equation. (The domain for the trig equations is  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$  .)

**26)** 
$$6x^3 - 11x^2 + 4x = 0$$
 **27)**  $4x^3 + 9x = 0$  **28)**  $\sqrt{x^2 - 9} = x - 1$ 

**29)** 
$$|2x-3|=14$$
 **30)**  $\frac{2x-7}{x+1} = \frac{2x}{x+4}$ 

**31)** 
$$4\tan 2x - 9 = -5$$
 on  $[0, 2\pi]$  **32)**  $\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$  on  $[0, 2\pi]$ 

Log Properties. Fill in the rest of the log property.

**33)**  $\log_b b^k =$  **34)**  $a \bullet \log_b m =$  **35)**  $\log_b m + \log_b n =$  **36)**  $\log_b m - \log_b n =$ 

## Simplify the logarithmic expressions without a calculator.

**37)** 
$$\ln \sqrt{e}$$
 **38)**  $\log_2 \sqrt{8}$  **39)**  $\frac{1}{2} \cdot [\ln 20 - \ln 5]$ 

Solve the following equations algebraically, without a calculator.

**40)** 
$$15e^{0.5t} = 90$$
 **41)**  $\ln(y+1) = 4$  **42)**  $\log_3(x-5) - \log_3(x-1) = 2$ 

Use the properties of logs to rewrite the following logarithmic expressions in terms of a single logarithm.

**43)** 
$$\frac{1}{3}\log(x+4) - 2\log x + 5\log(x-2)$$
 **44)**  $4\log a - 3\log b - \frac{1}{2}\log c$ 

Find any (a) horizontal asymptotes, (b) vertical asymptotes and (c) holes (x,y) of the function.

**45)** 
$$y = \frac{3x+4}{x^2+7x-18}$$
 **46)**  $y = \frac{4x^2+x-14}{3x^2+11x+10}$ 

## 47) <u>Limits</u>: Find the limit or functional value for each of the following.

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a) 
$$\lim_{x \to 3} f(x)$$
b) 
$$\lim_{x \to 3^+} f(x)$$
c) 
$$\lim_{x \to 2^-} f(x)$$
d) 
$$\lim_{x \to 2^+} f(x)$$
e) 
$$\lim_{x \to 2^-} f(x)$$
f) 
$$\lim_{x \to 2^-} f(x)$$
f) 
$$\lim_{x \to 2^-} f(x)$$
h) 
$$\lim_{x \to 1} f(x)$$
i) f(1)  
f) 
$$\lim_{x \to 2^-} f(x)$$
k) 
$$\lim_{x \to 3} f(x)$$
Find the limits.

**48)**  $\lim_{x \to 2} (5x+6)^{\frac{3}{2}}$  **49)**  $\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x^4 - 3x^3 + x - 3}{x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x - 6}$  **50)**  $\lim_{x \to \frac{1}{3}} \frac{6x^2 - 17x + 5}{3x - 1}$ 

**51)** 
$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x^3 - 27}{x^2 - 9}$$
**52)** 
$$\lim_{x \to 5} \frac{\sqrt{x - 1} - 2}{x - 5}$$
**53)** 
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\frac{1}{x + 1} - 1}{x}$$

Simplify using Trig Identities  
54) 
$$\frac{1}{\csc x+1} + \frac{1}{\csc x-1}$$
55)  $\frac{\tan x - \sin x \cos x}{\sin^2 x}$ 

**56)** Verify  $\sin 3x = 3\sin x - 4\sin^3 x$