## SAINT DOMINIC ACADEMY MATHEMATICS DEPARTMENT



# ENTERING AP CALCULUS AB 2023 SUMMER PACKET

DUE ON THE FIRST DAY OF SCHOOL

## <u>DIRECTIONS</u>

Join the Google Classroom. The code is **yzdnqki** Solve all problems. Show all necessary and complete work in PENCIL. Write legibly and as neatly as possible.

Cheating is prohibited.

CALCULATOR IS NOT ALLOWED

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

# AP CALCULUS AB

## Summer Assignment

Please print this packet using both sides of the paper.

Name: \_\_\_\_

Going into AP Calculus, there are certain skills that have been taught to you over the previous years that we assume you have. If you do not have these skills, you will find that you will consistently get problems incorrect next year, even though you understand the calculus concepts. It is frustrating for students when they are tripped up by the algebra and not the calculus. This summer packet is intended for you to brush up and possibly relearn these topics.

I assume that you have basic skills in algebra. Being able to solve equations, work with algebraic expressions, and basic factoring, for example should now be a part of you. Only the topics I see that students consistently have difficulty with that are continually used in AP Calculus are included here.

Here are some useful websites: <u>http://www.purplemath.com/modules/index.htm</u> <u>http://www.khanacademy.org/#browse</u>

On the following 15 pages, you have 9 to 12 problems per page. Each problem should be done in the space provided. If and when you're unsure of how to attempt these problems, examine the suggested websites.

Realize also that certain concepts are interrelated. Domain, for example, may require you to be expert at working with inequalities. Solving quadratic equations may involve techniques used in solving fractional equations.

This packet is due on the first day of school in September. It will be graded. You need to get off to a good start so spend some quality time on this packet this summer. Work needs to be shown when needed. Also do not rely on the calculator. Half of your AP exam next year is taken without the use of a calculator. So paper and pencil techniques only.

It is a mistake to decide to do this now. Let it go until mid-summer. I want these techniques to be relatively fresh in your mind in the fall. Also, do not wait to do them at the very last minute. These take time. If you do two concepts a day, the whole packet will take you about a week to complete.

If you have questions about any of these problems, contact me at the school email address. Have a good summer and see you in the fall.

The topics are listed below.Beginning Algebra topics1. Fractional and Negative Exponents

Intermediate Algebra Topics

2. Domain

- 3. Solving Inequalities: Absolute Value
- 4. Solving Inequalities: Quadratic
- 5. Special Factoring Formulas
- 6. Function Transformations
- 7. Factor Theorem (p over q/synthetic division)
- 8. Even and Odd Functions
- 9. Solving Quadratic Equations

Advanced Algebra Topics

- 10. Asymptotes
- 11. Complex Fractions
- 12. Composition of Functions
- 13. Solving Rational(Fractional) Equations

#### Trigonometry Information

- 14. Basic Right Angle Trigonometry
- 15. Solving Trigonometric Equations

Be safe, be motivated, do the right thing. Enjoy your summer!

#### Mrs. Patiak

Name\_\_\_\_\_

## Topic 1: Fractional & Negative Exponents

Simplify using only positive exponents

1. 
$$-3x^{-3}$$
 2.  $-5\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\left(4-9x\right)^{-1}\left(-9\right)$  3.  $2\left(\frac{2}{2-x}\right)\left[\frac{-2}{\left(2-x\right)^2}\right]$ 

4. 
$$(16x^2y)^{\frac{3}{4}}$$
 5.  $-\frac{x^{\frac{-1}{2}}}{2}\sin\sqrt{x}$  6.  $\frac{\sqrt{4x-16}}{\sqrt[4]{(x-4)^3}}$ 

$$7. -4\left(\frac{2x-1}{2x+1}\right)^{-3}\left[\frac{2(2x+1)-2(2x-1)}{(2x+1)^2}\right] \quad 8. \frac{\frac{1}{2}(2x+5)^{-\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} \qquad 9. \left(\frac{1}{x^{-2}} + \frac{4}{x^{-1}y^{-1}} + \frac{1}{y^{-2}}\right)^{\frac{-1}{2}}$$

## Topic 2: Domain

Find the domain of the following functions:

1. 
$$y = \frac{3x-2}{4x+1}$$
  
2.  $y = \frac{x^2-4}{2x+4}$   
3.  $y = \frac{x^2-5x-6}{x^2-3x-18}$   
4.  $y = \frac{2^{2-x}}{x}$   
5.  $y = \sqrt{x-3} - \sqrt{x+3}$   
6.  $y = \frac{\sqrt{2x-9}}{2x+9}$ 

7. 
$$y = \frac{x^2 + 8x + 12}{\sqrt[4]{x+5}}$$
  
8.  $y = \sqrt{x^2 - 5x - 14}$   
9.  $y = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x-6}}{\sqrt{x^2 - x - 30}}$ 

10. 
$$y = \log(2x - 12)$$
 11.  $y = \sqrt{\tan x}$  12.  $y = \frac{x}{\cos x}$ 

#### **Topic 3:** Solving inequalities (absolute value)

Write the following absolute value expressions as piecewise expressions

1. 
$$y = |2x - 4|$$
 2.  $y = |6 + 2x| + 1$  3.  $y = |4x + 1| + 2x - 3$ 

Solve the following absolute value inequalities

4. 
$$|x-3| > 12$$
 5.  $|x-3| \le 4$  6.  $|10x+8| > 2$ 

7. 
$$|3x-4| > -2$$
  
8.  $|x-6| > -8$   
9.  $|x+1| \le |x-3|$ 

## **Topic 4:** Solving inequalities (quadratic)

Write the following absolute value expressions as piecewise expressions

1. 
$$|x^2 - 1|$$
 2.  $|x^2 + x - 12|$  3.  $|x^2 + 4x + 4|$ 

Solve the following by factoring and making appropriate sign charts.

4. 
$$x^2 - 16 > 0$$
  
5.  $x^2 + 6x - 16 > 0$   
6.  $x^2 - 3x \ge 10$ 

7.  $2x^2 + 4x \le 3$ 8.  $x^3 + 4x^2 - x \ge 4$ 9.  $2\sin^2 x \ge \sin x$   $0 \le x < 2\pi$ 

#### **Topic 5: Special factorization**

#### Factor completely

1. $x^3 + 8$	2. $x^3 - 8$	3. $27x^3 - 125y^3$

4	r <sup>4</sup>	+	1	$1x^2$	_	80
т.	л	т	1	11	_	00

5. ac + cd - ab - bd

6.  $2x^2 + 50y^2 - 20xy$ 

7.  $x^{2} + 12x + 36 - 9y^{2}$ 8.  $x^{3} - xy^{2} + x^{2}y - y^{3}$ 9.  $(x - 3)^{2}(2x + 1)^{3} + (x - 3)^{3}(2x + 1)^{2}$ 

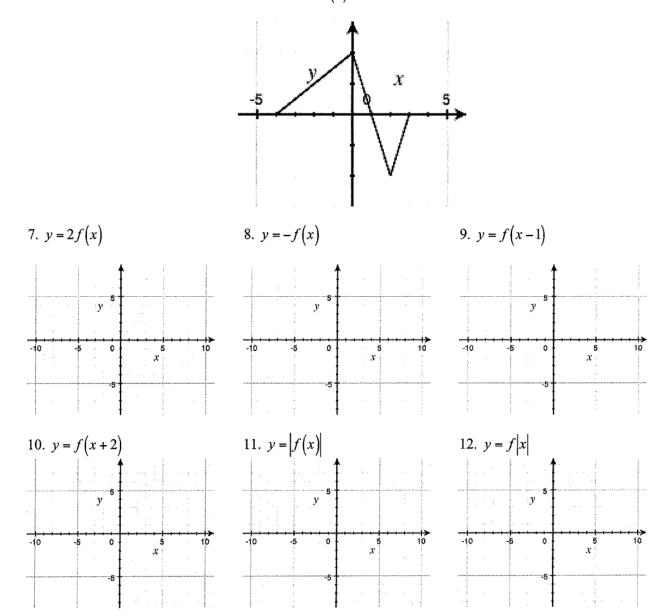
#### **Topic 6: Function transformation**

If  $f(x) = x^2 - 1$ , describe in words what the following would do to the graph of f(x):

1. 
$$f(x)-4$$
 2.  $f(x-4)$  3.  $-f(x+2)$ 

4. 
$$5f(x) + 3$$
 5.  $f(2x)$  6.  $|f(x)|$ 

Here is a graph of y = f(x). Sketch the following graphs



## **Topic 7:** Factor theorem (*p* over *q* method/synthetic division)

Use the p over q method and synthetic division to factor the polynomial P(x). Then solve P(x) = 0.

1. 
$$P(x) = x^3 + 4x^2 + x - 6$$
  
2.  $P(x) = x^3 + 5x^2 - 2x - 24$ 

3. 
$$P(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 3x - 10$$
  
4.  $P(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 19x - 20$ 

5. 
$$P(x) = x^4 + 5x^3 + 6x^2 - 4x - 8$$
  
6.  $P(x) = x^4 + 11x^3 + 41x^2 + 61x + 30$ 

## Topic 8: Even and odd functions

Show work to determine if the relation is even, odd, or neither

1. 
$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 7$$
  
2.  $f(x) = -4x^3 - 2x$   
3.  $f(x) = 4x^2 - 4x + 4$ 

4. 
$$f(x) = x - \frac{1}{x}$$
 5.  $f|x| = |x| - x^2 + 1$  6.  $5x^2 - 6y = 1$ 

7. 
$$y = e^x - \frac{1}{e^x}$$
  
8.  $3y^3 = 4x^3 + 1$   
9.  $3x = |y|$ 

Solve each equation

1. 
$$7x^2 - 3x = 0$$
  
2.  $4x(x-2) - 5x(x-1) = 2$   
3.  $x^2 + 6x + 4 = 0$ 

4. 
$$2x^2 - 3x + 3 = 0$$
  
5.  $2x^2 - (x + 2)(x - 3) = 12$   
6.  $x + \frac{1}{x} = \frac{13}{6}$ 

7. 
$$x^4 - 9x^2 + 8 = 0$$
  
8.  $x - 10\sqrt{x} + 9 = 0$   
9.  $\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x} = 6$ 

#### **Topic 10:** Asymptotes

For each function, find the equations of both the vertical asymptote(s) and horizontal asymptotes (if they exist)

1. 
$$y = \frac{x}{x-3}$$
 2.  $y = \frac{x+4}{x^2-1}$  3.  $y = \frac{x+4}{x^2+1}$ 

4. 
$$y = \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{x^2 - 3x - 4}$$
  
5.  $y = \frac{x^2 - 9}{x^3 + 3x^2 - 18x}$   
6.  $y = \frac{2x^2 + 6x}{x^3 - 3x^2 - 4x}$ 

7. 
$$y = \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x^3 - x^2 + x - 6}$$
  
8.  $y = \frac{2x^3}{x^3 - 1}$   
9.  $y = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2x^2 - 10}$ 

## **Topic 11: Complex Fractions**

Simplify each of the following expressions.

$$1. \ \frac{2a - \frac{1}{8a}}{4 + \frac{1}{a}} \qquad 2. \ \frac{1}{2 - \frac{1}{m - 4}} \qquad 3. \ \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{x - 1}}$$
$$4. \ \frac{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}}{\frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{b}} \qquad 5. \ \frac{5 - \frac{x}{x - 1}}{2 - \frac{x}{x + 1}} \qquad 6. \ \frac{\frac{1}{x + a} + \frac{1}{x - a}}{\frac{1}{x - a} - \frac{1}{x - a}}$$

7. 
$$1 - \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{q - 1}}}$$
  
8.  $\frac{6 + \frac{2}{x}}{\frac{3x + 1}{4}}$   
9.  $\frac{2}{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}}$ 

#### **Topic 12:** Composition of functions

If 
$$f(x) = x^2$$
,  $g(x) = 2x - 1$ , and  $h(x) = 2^x$ , find the following  
1.  $f(g(2))$  2..  $f(g(2))$  3.  $f(h(-1))$ 

4. 
$$h(f(-1))$$
 5.  $g(f(h(\frac{1}{2})))$  6.  $f(g(x))$ 

7. $g(f(x))$ 8. $g(g(x))$ 9. $f(h(x))$
--

## Topic 13: Solving Rational (fractional) equations

Solve each equation for x

1. 
$$\frac{2}{3} - \frac{5}{6} = \frac{1}{x}$$
  
2.  $x + \frac{6}{x} = 5$   
3.  $\frac{x+1}{3} - \frac{x-1}{2} = 1$   
4.  $\frac{x-5}{x+1} = \frac{3}{5}$   
5.  $\frac{60}{x} - \frac{60}{x-5} = \frac{2}{x}$   
6.  $\frac{2}{x+5} + \frac{1}{x-5} = \frac{16}{x^2-25}$ 

7. 
$$\frac{x}{x-2} + \frac{2x}{4-x^2} = \frac{5}{x+2}$$
  
8.  $\frac{x}{2x-6} - \frac{3}{x^2-6x+9} = \frac{x-2}{3x-9}$   
9.  $\frac{2x+3}{x-1} = \frac{10}{x^2-1} + \frac{2x-3}{x+1}$ 

## **Topic 14: Solving Rational (fractional) equations**

Solve the following problems.

If point P is on the terminal side of  $\theta$ , find all 6 trig functions of  $\theta$ . Draw a picture.

1. 
$$P(-2,4)$$
 2.  $P(\sqrt{5},-2)$ 

3. If  $\cos\theta = \frac{5}{13}$ ,  $\theta$  in quadrant II, find  $\sin\theta$  and  $\tan\theta$ 

4. If  $\cot \theta = 3, \theta$  in quadrant III, find  $\sin \theta$  and  $\cos \theta$ 

Find the exact value of the following without calculators:

5. 
$$\sin^2 225^\circ - \cos^2 300^\circ$$
 6.  $(6 \sec 180^\circ - 4 \cot 90^\circ)^2$  7.  $(4 \cos 30^\circ - 6 \sin 120^\circ)^{-2}$ 

Solve the following triangles (3 decimal place accuracy)

	A =	a = 21.7		A =	a = 6 feet
8.	$B = 16^{\circ}$	<i>b</i> =	9.	<i>B</i> =	<i>b</i> =
	$C = 90^{\circ}$	<i>C</i> =		$C = 90^{\circ}$	c = 95 inches

## **Topic 15: Solving Trigonometric equations**

Solve each equation on the interval  $[0, 2\pi)$ 

1. 
$$\sin x = \frac{1}{2}$$
  
2.  $\cos^2 x = \cos x$   
3.  $2\cos x + \sqrt{3} = 0$ 

4.  $4\sin^2 x = 1$ 

5.  $2\sin^2 x + \sin x = 1$ 6.  $\cos^2 x + 2\cos x = 3$ 

7.  $2\sin x \cos x + \sin x = 0$ 8.  $8\cos^2 x - 2\cos x = 1$ 9.  $\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x = 0$