## A.P. Calculus: Summer Assignment

All work is expected to be neat and labeled on separate paper. No legible work $=$ no credit. You should NOT use a calculator unless the problem is labeled with an (*) and bold. A good resource for review is the website www.coolmath.com (choose precalc/calc). You can also go to my website: www.kreganmath.weebly.com

This will be collected on Day 1 with a quiz on this material Day 3. This summer assignment is intended for you to do as REVIEW to prepare for the quiz - your first grade in AP Calculus. If you struggle with any of these concepts, you may need to do additional review on your own as needed in order to be prepared for both the quiz AND this course.

Solve the following. Express solutions to inequalities in interval notation. Only use a calculator on the problems labeled with an *. Any decimals should be rounded to 3 decimal places.

1. $(x+1)(x+2)(x+3)<0$
2. $x^{4}<4 x^{2}$
3. $x^{3}>1$
4*. $x^{3}-3 x+1 \leq 0$
5*. $\mathrm{x}^{4}-4 \mathrm{x} \leq-\mathrm{x}^{2}+2 \mathrm{x}$
4. $\frac{(x-3)(x+2)}{(x-1)}<0$
5. $x+\frac{12}{x}<7$
6. $\frac{x-4}{2 x+4} \geq 1$
7. $\frac{1}{x+2}>\frac{3}{x+1}$
8. For what positive numbers will the square of a number exceed twice the number?
9. What is the domain of $y=\sqrt{x^{3}-3 x^{2}}$ ?
10. What is the domain of $y=\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+4}}$ ?

13*. A ball is thrown vertically upward with an initial velocity of $96 \mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{s}$. The distance $s$ (in feet) of the ball from the ground after $t$ seconds is $s(t)=96 t-16 t^{2}$.
a. For what time interval is the ball more than $\mathbf{1 1 2}$ feet above the ground?
b. What is the maximum height of the ball?
14. Find $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{g}(\mathrm{x}))$ and $\mathrm{g}(\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x}))$ if $f(x)=\frac{x}{3 x+2}$ and $g(x)=\frac{2}{x}$. Write answers in simplest form. Include the domain.
15. Find a composite function form for $y$ (in other words, determine $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ so that $y=f(g(x)))$ :

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { a. } y=\left(x^{2}+3 x\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} & \text { b. } \quad y=\frac{1}{\left(x^{2}+3 x-5\right)^{3}}
\end{array}
$$

16. Describe in words (be specific) what the following would do to a given graph of $f(x)$ :
a. $f(x-2)$
b. $f(x+3)-6$
c. $|f(x)|$
d. $-3 f(x)$

Find $\mathrm{f}^{-1}(\mathrm{x})$. Pay attention to the given restrictions for \#17 and \#18.
17. $f(x)=-(x-2)^{2}, x \leq 2$
18. $f(x)=x^{2}+2 x+1, x \geq-1$
19. $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\frac{2 x+1}{x+3}$
20. $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=\log _{2}(x+1)$

Determine the domain. Express in interval notation.
21. $y=\frac{\sqrt{x+6}}{x-3}$
22. $y=\sqrt{x^{2}-7 x+10}$
23. $y=\log \left(x^{2}-4\right)$
24. $y=e^{3 x+4}$
25. $y=3 x^{4}-2 x+1$
26. $y=\frac{x^{2}-9}{x^{2}+x-12}$
27. Solve for $y$ and simplify where possible: $\ln (y-1)-\ln 2=x+\ln x$

Solve for x . Leave answers in logarithmic or exponential form if needed but simplified completely:
28. $5^{x-2}=3$
29. $\ln x+\ln 3=6$
30. $\log x+\log (x-6)=\log 16$
31. $\mathrm{e}^{2 \ln x}=9$
32. $\ln \mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{x}}=2.34$
33. $32 \mathrm{e}^{4 \mathrm{x}}=16$
34. $\mathrm{x}=3^{\log _{3} 6+\log _{3} 4-2 \log _{3} 5}$

Sketch the following on separate paper (NO CALC):
35. $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=2 \mathrm{x} \quad \mathrm{x}<-1$

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
x^{2}+2 & -1 \leq x<1 \\
3-x & x \geq 1
\end{array}
$$

36. $y=(x-2)^{3}+1$
37. $\mathrm{y}=\sqrt{x+3}$
38. $\mathrm{y}=\arctan \mathrm{x}$

Factor the following completely: (Refer to www.coolmath.com "Freaky factoring")
39. $3 x^{2}(x-4)^{3}-2 x^{3}(x-4)^{2}$
40. $(4 x-1)^{3}(x+3)^{2}-(4 x-1)^{2}(x+3)$

Find the exact solutions on the interval $[0,2 \pi)$ unless otherwise stated. Only use a calculator for \#43.
41. $4 \cos ^{2} \mathrm{x}-3=0$
42. $\sin ^{2} x=\sin x[0, \pi]$
43*. $2 \sin 2 \mathrm{x}=\sqrt{x} \quad[0, \pi]$
44. $1-2 \sqrt{2} \sin \mathrm{x} \cos \mathrm{x}=0$
45. $\sin 2 \mathrm{x}=\sin \mathrm{x} \quad x \in \mathfrak{R}$
46. $\sin 2 x+\cos x=0 \quad x \in \mathfrak{R}$
47. $2 \sin ^{2} \mathrm{x}=3 \sin \mathrm{x}-1$
48. $\sin ^{2} \mathrm{x}+2 \cos \mathrm{x}=-2$
49. $\cos 2 \mathrm{x}+\sin ^{2} \mathrm{x}=0$
50. $2 \sin ^{2}(\mathrm{x} / 2)-3 \sin (\mathrm{x} / 2)+1=0$
51. $\cos x=\cot x$
52. $\sqrt{3} \csc ^{2} \mathrm{x}+2 \csc \mathrm{x}=0$
53. $2 \tan ^{2} \mathrm{x}-3 \sec \mathrm{x}=-3$

Simplify the following completely:
54. $y=\frac{x-4}{\sqrt{x}-2}$
55. $y=\frac{x^{5}-32}{x-2}$
56. $y=\frac{x^{3}+8}{x^{4}-16}$
57. $y=\frac{x+3}{\frac{1}{x}+\frac{1}{3}}$
58. $y=\frac{h}{4-\sqrt{16+h}}$
**Must have memorized: Parent graphs and their domain/range/symmetry/end behavior - see next page; UNIT CIRCLE IN RADIANS, graphs of all 6 trig functions and $y=\arctan x$, trig identities (all basic identities, Pythagorean, and double angle (sine and cosine)). These will be included on the quiz day 3.
**You will have a quiz on these review topics on Day 3. Be prepared!!**

For each of the following, GRAPH - labeling axis values, determine domain and range in interval notation, discuss symmetry, and describe end behavior (if applicable).

1. $\mathrm{y}=|x|$


Domain:
Range:
Symmetry (even/odd): $\qquad$
End behavior
$\lim _{x \rightarrow-\infty} y=$ $\qquad$
$\lim _{x \rightarrow \infty} y=$ $\qquad$
4. $y=\sin x$


Domain:
Range:
Symmetry (even/odd): $\qquad$

Period:
2. $y=x^{2}$


Domain: $\qquad$
Range:
Symmetry (even/odd): $\qquad$
End behavior
$\lim _{x \rightarrow-\infty} y=$ $\qquad$
$\lim _{x \rightarrow \infty} y=$ $\qquad$
5. $y=\cos x$


Domain: $\qquad$
Range:
Symmetry (even/odd): $\qquad$

Period:
3. $y=x^{3}$


Domain: $\qquad$
Range:
Symmetry (even/odd): $\qquad$ End behavior
$\lim _{x \rightarrow-\infty} y=$ $\qquad$
$\lim _{x \rightarrow \infty} y=$ $\qquad$
6. $y=\tan x$


Domain: $\qquad$
Range: $\qquad$
Symmetry (even/odd): $\qquad$

Period:
7. $y=\arctan x$


Domain: $\qquad$
Range:
Symmetry (even/odd):
End behavior
$\lim _{x \rightarrow-\infty} y=$ $\qquad$
$\lim _{x \rightarrow \infty} y=$ $\qquad$
10. $\mathrm{y}=\frac{1}{x}$


Domain: $\qquad$
Range:
Symmetry (even/odd): $\qquad$ End behavior
$\lim _{x \rightarrow-\infty} y=$ $\qquad$
$\lim _{x \rightarrow \infty} y=$ $\qquad$
8. $y=e^{x}$


Domain: $\qquad$
Range:
Symmetry (even/odd): $\qquad$ End behavior
$\lim _{x \rightarrow-\infty} y=$ $\qquad$
$\lim _{x \rightarrow \infty} y=$ $\qquad$
11. $y=\sqrt{x}$


Domain: $\qquad$
Range:
Symmetry (even/odd): $\qquad$
End behavior
$\lim _{x \rightarrow-\infty} y=$ $\qquad$
$\lim _{x \rightarrow \infty} y=$ $\qquad$
9. $\mathrm{y}=\ln (\mathrm{x})$


Domain: $\qquad$
Range: $\qquad$
Symmetry (even/odd): $\qquad$
End behavior
$\lim _{x \rightarrow-\infty} y=$ $\qquad$
$\lim _{x \rightarrow \infty} y=$ $\qquad$
12. $\mathrm{y}=\sqrt{9-x^{2}}$


Domain: $\qquad$
Range:
Symmetry (even/odd): $\qquad$

