

NORTHEAST CONSORTIUM

AP Calculus AB or BC

Summer Pre-View Packet

DUE THE FIRST DAY OF SCHOOL

The problems in this packet are designed to help you review topics from previous mathematics courses that are important to your success in

AP Calculus.

DO ALL PROBLEMS WITHOUT A CALCULATOR. Show all work that leads you to each solution on separate sheets of paper. You may use your notes from previous mathematics courses to help you. You must do all work without any help from another person. Additional copies of this packet may be obtained from the Main Office in your school or printed from the school's website.

Springbrook: www.springbrookmath.org

Paintbranch: www.mcps.k12.md.us/schools/paintbranchhs

Blake: www.mcps.k12.md.us/schools/blakehs

ALL work should be completed and ready to turn in on the FIRST DAY of school. This packet will count as part of your first quarter grade.

ENJOY YOUR SUMMER!! WE ARE LOOKING FORWARD TO SEEING YOU IN THE FALL.

Student Name:	
School:	
Date:	

Name

SHOW ALL WORK.

I. Simplify. Show the work that leads to your answer.

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

2.
$$\frac{x^3-8}{x-2}$$

$$3. \quad \frac{5-x}{x^2-25}$$

4.
$$\frac{x^2-4x-32}{x^2-16}$$

II. Complete the following identities.

1.
$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x =$$

2.
$$1 + \tan^2 x =$$

3.
$$\cot^2 x + 1 =$$

III. Simplify each expression.

$$1. \ \frac{1}{x+h} - \frac{1}{x}$$

2.
$$\frac{\frac{2}{x^2}}{\frac{10}{x^5}}$$

3.
$$\frac{\frac{1}{3+x} - \frac{1}{3}}{x}$$

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

1.
$$4x + 10yz = 0$$

2.
$$y^2 + 3yz - 8z - 4x = 0$$

V. If
$$f(x) = \{(3,5), (2,4), (1,7)\}$$
 $g(x) = \sqrt{x-3}$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{x-3}$$

$$h(x) = \{(3,2), (4,3), (1,6)\}$$
 $k(x) = x^2 + 5$

determine each of the
$$x(x) = x^2 + 5$$
 following:

2.
$$(k-g)(5) =$$

3.
$$(f \circ h)(3) =$$

6.
$$k^{-1}(x) =$$

7.
$$\frac{1}{f(x)} =$$

VI. Miscellaneous: Follow the directions for each problem.

1. Evaluate
$$\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}$$
 and simplify if $f(x) = x^2 - 2x$.

2. Expand
$$(x + y)^3$$

3. Simplify:
$$x^{\frac{3}{2}}(x+x^{\frac{5}{2}}-x^2)$$

4. Eliminate the parameter and write a rectangular equation for
$$x = t^2 + 3$$

 $y = 2t$

VII. Expand and simplify

1.
$$\sum_{n=0}^{4} \frac{n^2}{2}$$

2.
$$\sum_{n=1}^{3} \frac{1}{n^3}$$

VIII. Simplify

1.
$$\frac{\sqrt{x}}{x}$$
 2. $e^{\ln 3}$

2.
$$e^{\ln 3}$$

3.
$$e^{(1+\ln x)}$$

5.
$$\ln e^7$$

7.
$$\log_{1/2} 8$$
 8. $\ln \frac{1}{2}$

8. In
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

9.
$$e^{3\ln x}$$

$$10. \quad \frac{4xy^{-2}}{12x^{-\frac{1}{3}}y^{-5}}$$

$$\frac{y^2}{\frac{1}{2}}$$
 -5

13.
$$(4a^{5/3})^{3/2}$$

13.
$$(4a^{5/3})^{3/2}$$
 _____ 14. $\frac{3(n+1)!}{5n!}$

IX. Using the point-slope form $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$, write an equation for the line

1. with slope –2, containing the point (3, 4) 1. _____

2. containing the points (1, -3) and (-5, 2)

3. with slope 0, containing the point (4, 2)

4. perpendicular to the line in problem #1, 4. _____ containing the point (3, 4)

X. Given the vectors $\mathbf{v} = -2\mathbf{i} + 5\mathbf{j}$ and $\mathbf{w} = 3\mathbf{i} + 4\mathbf{j}$, determine

1.
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
v

3. length of w

4. the unit vector for v

XI. Without a calculator, determine the exact value of each expression.

1. sin 0

2. $\sin \frac{\pi}{2}$ 3. $\sin \frac{3\pi}{4}$ _____

4. $\cos \pi$ ____ 6. $\cos \frac{\pi}{3}$ ____

7. $\tan \frac{7\pi}{4}$ _____ 8. $\tan \frac{\pi}{6}$ _____ 9. $\tan \frac{2\pi}{3}$ _____

10. $\cos(\sin^{-1}\frac{1}{2})$ _____ 11. $\sin^{-1}(\sin\frac{7\pi}{6})$ _____

XII. For each function, determine its domain and range.

Function

Domain

Range

1. $y = \sqrt{x-4}$

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2. $y = \sqrt{x^2 - 4}$

3. $y = \sqrt{4 - x^2}$

4. $y = \sqrt{x^2 + 4}$

XIII. Determine all points of intersection.

1. parabola
$$y = x^2 + 3x - 4$$
 and line $y = 5x + 11$

2.
$$y = \cos x$$
 and $y = \sin x$ in the first quadrant

XIV. Solve for x, where x is a real number. Show the work that leads to your solution.

1.
$$x^2 + 3x - 4 = 14$$

$$2. \ \frac{x^4 - 1}{x^3} = 0$$

3.
$$(x-5)^2 = 9$$

4.
$$2x^2 + 5x = 8$$

Solve for x, where x is a real number. Show the work that leads to your solution.

5.
$$(x + 3)(x - 3) > 0$$

6.
$$x^2 - 2x - 15 \le 0$$

7.
$$12x^2 = 3x$$

8.
$$\sin 2x = \sin x$$
, $0 \le x \le 2\pi$

9.
$$|x-3| < 7$$

10.
$$(x + 1)^2(x - 2) + (x + 1)(x - 2)^2 = 0$$

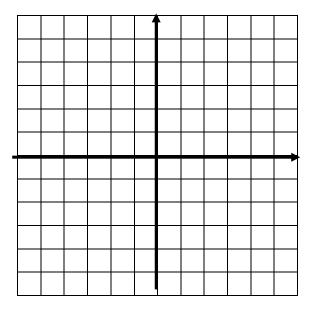
11.
$$27^{2x} = 9^{x-3}$$

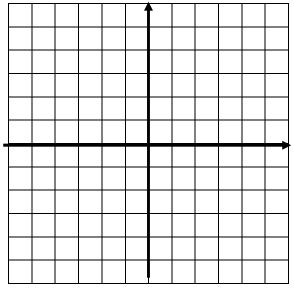
12.
$$\log x + \log(x - 3) = 1$$

XV. Graph each function. Give its domain and range.

1.
$$y = \sin x$$







Domain_____

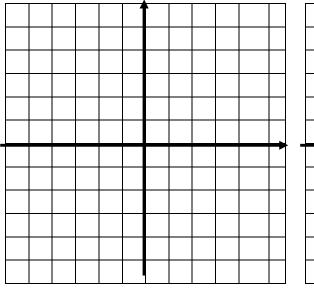
Domain_____

Range _____

Range _____

3.
$$y = \sqrt{x}$$

4.
$$y = \sqrt[3]{x}$$



			1			
						,

Domain_____

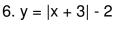
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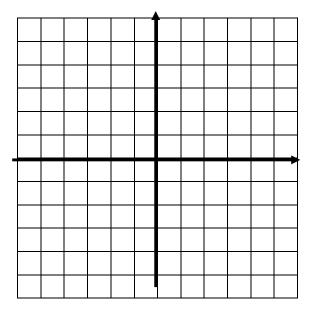
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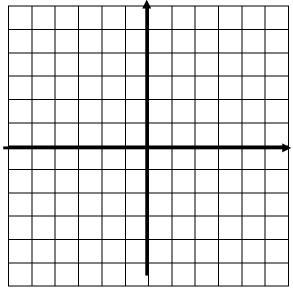
Range _____

Graph each function. Give its domain and range.

5.
$$y = \ln x$$







Domain_____

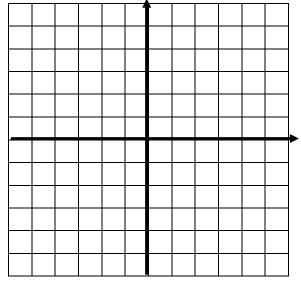
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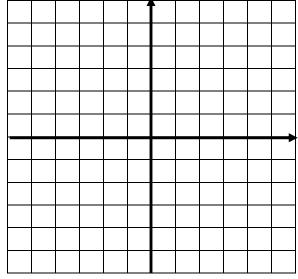
Range _____

Range _____

$$7. y = \frac{1}{x}$$

8.
$$y = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ x + 2 & \text{if } 0 \le x \le 3 \\ 4 & \text{if } x > 3 \end{cases}$$





Domain_____

Domain_____

Range _____

Range _____

the graph, etc.) Then sketch a graph of each.
1. r = 2
2. r = 3sec θ
3. $r = 1 + \sin \theta$
4. r = 2cos 3θ
Congratulations! You have finished the calculus summer packet. Please use the space below if you would like to make some comments to your calculus teacher concerning the packet.

XVI. Identify, by name, each polar graph. Give at least one characteristic of each graph (e.g. radius, location, length of petal, point (other than the pole) on