

## **CALCULUS**

**This Packet is required. Selected answers are attached to check your work. There will be a quiz on this material after going over the packet in class. You should be able to complete the packet (all three parts) without the use of a calculator (unless indicated), but you may use a calculator to check your work.**

**Be sure to show all work either on the worksheets or on a separate sheet of paper. This WILL be collected.**

## Summer Packet Part #1

1) Find the distance between:

a)  $P(-2, 3)$  and  $Q(4, -1)$

b)  $P(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3})$  and  $Q(\pi, \pi)$

2) Show that this equation represents a circle. Find the center and radius. (a) use completing the square to rewrite into (h,k) form. (b) Solve for "y".

$$x^2 - 2x + y^2 + 6y = -6$$

3) Find the equation of a line given:

a)  $(2, 3)$ ,  $m = 6$  (leave answer in point-slope form)

b)  $(4, 5)$ ,  $(-2, 1)$  (leave answer in slope-intercept form)

c)  $(2, 3)$ ,  $(3, 3)$

d)  $(5, 9)$ ,  $(5, 0)$

e)  $(-4, 2)$ ,  $(6, -1)$  (leave answer in standard form)

4) Find the equation of a line through the point of intersection of  $3x + 4y = 8$  and  $6x - 10y = 7$  that is perpendicular to the first of these two lines. Leave in Point-Slope form.

5) Show that the two circles do not intersect:

$$x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 2y - 11 = 0$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + 20x - 12y + 72 = 0$$

(Hint – find the distance between the centers.)

6) Find the intercepts algebraically:  $y^2 - x + y - 6 = 0$

7) Find the points of intersection of the line  $y = -2x + 2$  and the parabola  $y = 2x^2 - 4x - 2$

8) Solve these inequalities:

a)  $|x - 4| < 2$

b)  $|3x - 5| \geq 1$

c)  $x^2 - 5x - 6 > 0$

d)  $2x^2 + 5x - 3 > 0$

e)  $\frac{x+4}{x-3} \geq 0$

f)  $\frac{2}{x} < 5$

## Summer Packet Part #2

1) If  $f(x) = x^2 - 2x$ , find and simplify:

a)  $f(4)$

b)  $f(4+h)$

c)  $f(a+h)$

d)  $f(4+h) - f(4)$

e)  $\frac{f(4+h) - f(4)}{h}$

2) Evaluate the greatest integer function  $f(x) = [x]$  :

a)  $f(-3.1)$

b)  $f(-1.2)$

c)  $f(3.1)$

d)  $f(5.6)$

3) Verify: (work only on one side of the equation – show the two sides are the same.)

a)  $(1 - \cos^2 x)(1 + \cot^2 x) = 1$

b)  $\frac{1 - \csc^2 \theta}{\csc^2 \theta} = \frac{-1}{\sec^2 \theta}$

4) Evaluate without the aid of a calculator:

a)  $\tan \frac{\pi}{6}$

b)  $\cot \frac{\pi}{4}$

c)  $\csc \frac{\pi}{4}$

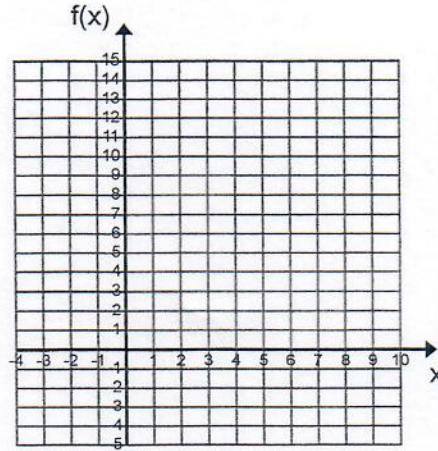
d)  $\cot \frac{\pi}{2}$

e)  $\sec \frac{\pi}{3}$

f)  $\tan \frac{-\pi}{6}$

5) Graph the following piecewise function then find the indicated values:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -2x, & x < -1 \\ x^2 - 3, & -1 \leq x < 4 \\ \sqrt{x} - 4, & x > 4 \end{cases}$$



a)  $f(-1)$

b)  $f(2)$

c)  $f(4)$

d) Domain:

e) Range:

f) Increasing intervals:

g) Decreasing Intervals:

Calculus :

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Summer Packet Part #3**

1) Solve these trig equations over the interval  $[0, 2\pi)$ : (Exception – you MUST use your calculator on a few parts of this problem.)

a)  $\sin x = \frac{4}{5}$

b)  $\cos x = -1.5$

c)  $2 \cos x \sin x - \cos x = 0$

d)  $\tan x \sin^2 x = \tan x$

e)  $\tan^2 x = 3$

f)  $\sin 2x = 1$

2) Find all vertical and horizontal asymptotes for the given functions:

a)  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + 1}$

b)  $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 1}$

c)  $f(x) = \frac{x^3}{x^2 - 4}$

d)  $h(x) = \tan 2x, -2\pi \leq x \leq 2\pi$

e)  $y = \frac{3x^3 - 2x}{8x^3 - 1}$

f)  $3x^2y + x^2 = 5y - x$  (Hint – solve for y)

3) Use long division and show all work:

a)  $2x^4 - x^3 - 2 \div (2x^2 + x + 1)$

b)  $4x^3 - 8x^2 + 2x - 1 \div (2x + 1)$

c)  $\frac{x^4 - 3x^3 + 6x^2 - 3x + 5}{x^2 + 1}$

4) Simplify:

a)  $\frac{\frac{a}{2x+h} - \frac{a}{2x}}{h}$

b)  $\frac{\frac{1}{(x+h)^2} - \frac{1}{x^2}}{h}$

c)  $\frac{\frac{a}{b} - a}{a + \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^2}$

d) Show that  $\frac{\sqrt{x+9} - 3}{x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+9} + 3}$

5) Factor:

a)  $x^3 - 27$

b)  $x^4 - 16$

c)  $8y^3 + 1000$

d)  $3x^3 - 7x^2 - 27x + 63$

6) Add or subtract:

a)  $\frac{3ab}{b} + 2a$

b)  $\frac{x}{x+3} - 2x$

## Selected Answers to Summer Packet:

### Part #1

1. a)  $2\sqrt{13}$

3. b)  $y = \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{7}{3}$

6. (0,-3), (0,2), (-6,0)

8. e)  $(-\infty, -4] [3, \infty)$

### Part #2

1. d)  $h^2 + 6h$

2. c) 3

4. e) 2

5. b) 1

### Part #3

2. c) H: none    V:  $x = \pm 2$

3. b)  $2x^2 - 5x + \frac{7}{2} - \frac{9}{4x+2}$

5. d)  $(x+3)(x-3)(3x-7)$