Advanced Pre-Calculus Summer Assignment 2018

Directions: Show out all work for every problem and do out on a separate piece of paper. All work must be done in pencil and all graphs should be graphed on graph paper.

LINEAR EQUATIONS:

1. Find the point slope, slope-intercept, and standard form of the equation of the line passing through the points (-1, 4) and (2, 0).

2. Write the slope-intercept form of the equation of the line through the point (3, -2) that is parallel to 5x - 4y = 8. Then find the equation of the perpendicular line.

3. Write the linear function f such that f(2) = -6 and f(-1) = 3.

$\frac{FACTORING:}{4. 8y^3 + 4y}$	5. 3ab – 9ac + 15ad
6. $4x^2 + 4x + 1$	7. $6x^2 - 20x - 16$
8. $4a^2 - 64b^2$	9. $64a^3 + b^3$
10. $y^2 + 12y + 36 - 9a^2$	11. 2a ² – 18a + 36

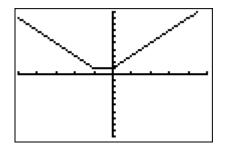
FUNCTIONS:

12. Evaluate the function at each specified value.

fx = -x2 + 2x $x \le -13x - 1$ x > -1

a) f(-3) b) f(-1) c) f(0) d) f(4)

13. Determine the intervals over which the function is increasing, decreasing, or constant.



14. Is $f(x) = x^5 + 4x - 7$ even, odd, or neither?

15. Given: h(x) = -x+1+9

- a) Name the parent function.
- b) Describe the transformations.
- c) Sketch the graph.

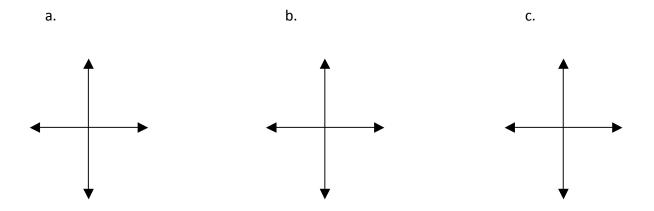
```
16. Given f(x) = x<sup>2</sup> + 3 and g(x) = 2x - 1
a) Find (f + g)(x).
b) Find (f - g)(x).
c) Find (fg)(x).
d) Find (f /g)(x). What is the domain of (f /g)(x)?
```

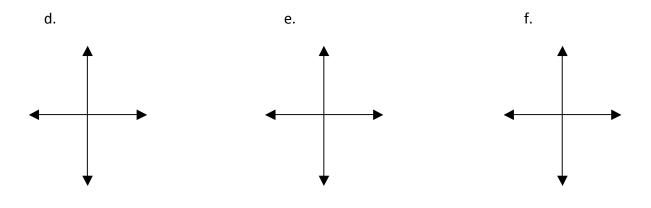
- 17. Given f(x) = 13x-3 and g(x) = 3x + 1
 - a) Find $(f \circ g)(x)$.
 - b) Find $(g \circ f)(x)$.
- 18. Find the inverse of f(x) = x 7 and verify that $f(f^{-1}(x)) = x$ and $f^{-1}(f(x)) = x$.
- 19. Given f(x) = *x*+1
 - a) Find the inverse function of f.
 - b) Graph both f(x) and $f^{-1}(x)$ on the same set of coordinate axes.
 - c) Describe the relationship between the graphs of f(x) and $f^{-1}(x)$.
 - d) State the domains and ranges of f(x) and $f^{-1}(x)$.

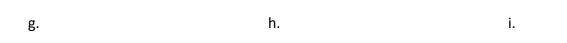
20. Graph: fx = 5x-3 $x \ge -1-4x+5$ x < -1

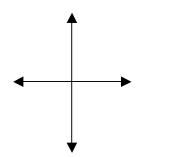
TRIGONOMETRY:

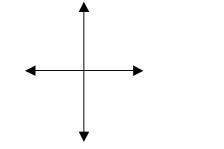
21. Evaluate the following trigonometric functions and sketch the angle.

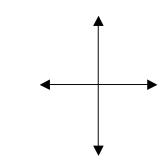


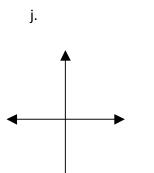


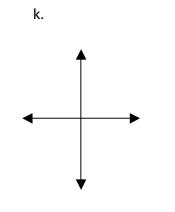


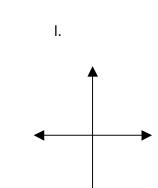


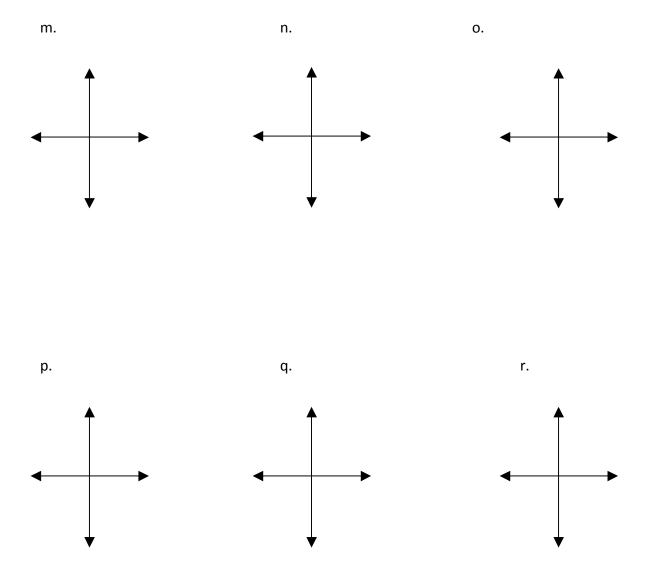












QUADRATICS:

- 22. Write $f(x) = -x^2 + 4x + 9$ in standard (vertex) form. Sketch the graph stating the vertex, axis of symmetry, and x- and y-intercepts.
- 23. Write the standard form of the equation form of the parabola for a quadratic that has vertex (3, -4) and a point at (2, 1).
- 24. Solve the quadratic equation $x^2 9x + 20 = 0$ by factoring, completing the square, and the quadratic formula.

POLYNOMIALS:

- 25. Find all the real zeros of the polynomial, describe the left and right end behavior and sketch the graph for $f(x) = x^3 4x^2 + 4x$.
- 26. Write the equation of a third-degree polynomial that has zeros of -5 and 2.
- 27. Divide $x^4 + 3x^2 + 1$ by $x^2 2x + 3$ using long division.
- 28. Use synthetic division to divide $5x^3 3x^2 + 9$ by x + 2.
- 29. Use synthetic division to show that x = -4 is a solution of $f(x) = x^3 + 3x^2 10x 24$. Then find the remaining roots.
- 30. Use synthetic division to show that (x 2) and (x + 3) are factors of $f(x) = x^4 + 3x^3 4x^2 12x$ and completely factor f(x). List all real zeros and sketch the graph of the polynomial.
- 31. Perform the indicated operation and write answer in a + bi form.a. (-8 + 4i)(5 7i)b. (-1 + 3i) + (-9 6i)
 - c. · d.
- 32. Given $f(x) = 2x^3 7x^2 + 7x 2$
 - a) List the possible rational zeros.
 - b) Determine the possible number of positive zeros and possible number of negative zeros.
 - c) Determine all the zeros.
- 33. Given that -2 + 3i is a zero of the polynomial $f(x) = 2x^4 + 9x^3 + 24x^2 11x 78$, find the remaining zeros.

			_
			-
		_	
			_