Name:		Due Monday Sept. 9, 2019
Honors I	PreCalculus Sumr	ner Review Packet
TO: All 2019-2020 Honors P	reCalculus Students	
FROM: Honors PreCalculus	Teachers	
	n Honors PreCalculus next year, y n Algebra, Geometry, & Algebra 2	ou must complete this summer review packet.
THIS PACKET IS TO BE CO	OMPLETED IN THE FOLLOWIN	IG MANNER:
Work must be clearly labe	led and in consecutive order on se	parate paper.
Each problem, with work,	counts toward the total grade.	
Each problem must have	WORK! NO WORK = NO CREI	DIT
• THE PACKET WITH V	VORK IS DUE ON THE FIRST	FULL DAY OF SCHOOL.
All aı	nswers must be recorded on the	answer sheet provided!
The Packet has been divided Linear Equations Solving Linear Equations Linear Systems Functions Log Equations	I into the following sections: Quadratics Domain & Range Operations with Exponents Graphing Equations	Rational Expressions Right Triangle Trigonometry Trigonometric Functions Synthetic and Long Division
		Vabbitemu, Desmos or graphing calculator. cademy to help refresh your memory.

"On my honor, I have neither given nor received any unauthorized aid on this assignment"

Student Signature (Must be in Pen!)

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73. See Graph	74. See Graph
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77. See Graph	78. See Graph
79. See Graph	80.
81.	82.
83.	84.
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Honors PreCalculus Summer Review Packet

This packet is a review of information you learned in Algebra, Geometry, & Algebra 2 You need to know this information to be successful in PreCalculus. Therefore, this packet is due on your **FIRST DAY IN PRECALCULUS**. It is to be completed <u>CORRECTLY</u>, <u>NEATLY</u>, and on <u>SEPARATE</u> sheets of paper.

Your PreCalculus teacher will collect your work on your FIRST DAY IN PRECALCULUS. Failure to turn in your completed work on your FIRST DAY IN PRECALCULUS may jeopardize your ability to remain in the course.

LINEAR EQUATIONS

Write the appropriate Linear Equation for each of the following.

- 1. The point-slope form given (-3, 10) with m = -4.
- 2. The standard form given (-2,6) & (5,2).
- 3. The slope-intercept form given (-1, -5) & (6, 0).
- 4. The slope-intercept form given (6, -5) & perpendicular to -5x 7y = -17.
- 5. The standard form of the line parallel to the given line y = 3x.

SOLVING LINEAR EQUATIONS

Solve each Linear Equation for the stated variable.

- 6. Solve for x. 7. 5x + 3(x 2) = 4x + 1
- 7. Solve for m. g = 4cm - 3m
- 8. Solve for x. -(1+7x)-6(-7-x)=36

equations

equations

https://www.khanacademy.org/mat

equations#forms-of-two-var-linear-

https://www.khanacademy.org/mat

https://www.khanacademy.org/mat

h/algebra/systems-of-linear-

h/algebra/one-variable-linear-

h/algebra/two-var-linear-

<u>equations</u>

LINEAR SYSTEMS

Solve the following Linear Systems.

9.
$$3x + 4y = 12$$

 $2x - 3y = -9$

10. - x - 5y - 5z = 2

$$4x - 5y + 4z = 19$$

 $x + 5y - z = -20$

11.
$$y = \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{7}{3}$$

6 $y - 4x = 14$

- 12. The school that Stephan goes to is selling tickets to a choral performance. On the first day of ticket sales the school sold 3 senior citizen tickets and 1 child ticket for a total of \$38. The school took in \$52 on the second day by selling 3 senior citizen tickets and 2 child tickets. Find the price of a senior citizen ticket and the price of a child ticket.
- 13. For what value of b would the following system of equations have an infinite number of solutions?

$$9x + 12y = 21$$

$$6x + 8y = 7b$$

QUADRATICS

Solve by completing the square.

14.
$$x^2 + 10x - 25 = 0$$

15.
$$x^2 + 15 = 8x$$

https://www.khanacademy.org/mat h/algebra/quadratics/solvingquadratics-by-completing-thesquare/v/solving-quadraticequations-by-completing-the-square

Solve the equation using the quadratic formula.

16.
$$2x^2 - 14x + 40 = 3x^2 - 16x + 32$$
 17. $x^2 - 4 = 3x$

17.
$$x^2 - 4 = 3x$$

https://www.khanacademy.org/mat h/algebra/quadratics/solvingquadratics-using-the-quadraticformula/v/quadratic-formula-1

Solve the equation by factoring.

18.
$$4x^2 - 1 = 0$$

19.
$$x^2 + 3x = 10$$

20.
$$5x^2 - 32x - 21 = 0$$

21.
$$x^2 - 11x + 19 = -5$$

22.
$$27x^2 + 18x = 0$$

23.
$$2x^2 + 20x + 12 = 5x - x^2$$

https://www.khanacademy.org/mat h/algebra/polynomial-factorization

Solve by using your Graphing Calculator. Round answers to the nearest thousandths (3 decimal places).

24.
$$x^2 - 8x = -18$$

25.
$$13x^2 + 24x - 1 = 14$$

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v =JHUju Qkqbg

DOMAIN & RANGE

Determine the domain and range of the following relation or function.

26.
$$(1,2), (-3,8), (-9,6), (\frac{1}{2},5)$$

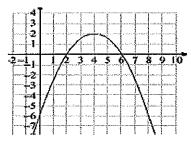
27.
$$y + 9x = 15$$

28.
$$y = x^4 + 3x^3 - x^2 - 5x$$

29.
$$y = \sqrt{x+1} - 3$$

30.
$$y = 6 - |x|$$

31.
$$y + 3x^2 = x - 2$$



https://www.khanacademy.org/mat h/algebra/algebrafunctions#domain-and-range

OPERATIONS WITH EXPONENTS

Simplify the following expressions; assume no variable is equal to zero.

34.
$$(2x^4)^{-3}$$

35.
$$\left(\frac{3}{x^{-3}}\right)^7$$

$$36.\,\frac{5x^3y^9}{30x^4v^{-2}}$$

34.
$$(2x^4)^{-3}$$
 35. $\left(\frac{3}{x^{-3}}\right)^7$ 36. $\frac{5x^3y^9}{30x^4y^{-2}}$ 37. $\frac{xy^9}{2y^2} \cdot \frac{-7y}{21x^{-5}}$

https://www.khanacademy.org/mat h/algebra/rational-exponents-andradicals#alg1-exp-prop-review

$$38. \left(x^{\frac{5}{3}} y \right) (x^{-4} y)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

RATIONAL EXPRESSIONS

Factor and/or Reduce the following Rational Expressions.

39. $\frac{x^2+x-6}{x^2-4}$

https://www.khanacademy.org/mat h/algebra2/rational-expressionsequations-and-functions

40.
$$\frac{x^2+x-12}{5x-15}$$

Complete each rational operation.

41. $\frac{3}{x+5} - \frac{x}{5}$

42. $\left(\frac{3x^2+7x-6}{9x^2-4}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{15x^2+4x-4}{9-x^2}\right)$

43. $\frac{\frac{x^2-1}{5x}}{\frac{x+1}{5x^2+10}}$

44. For which nonnegative value of x is the expression $\frac{5+x}{25-x^2}$ undefined?

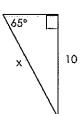
RIGHT TRIANGLE TRIGONOMETRY

Using right triangle trigonometry, determine the measure of the missing side or angle. Round answers to the nearest thousandths (3 decimal places).

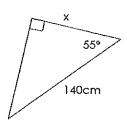
45.

18

46.



47.

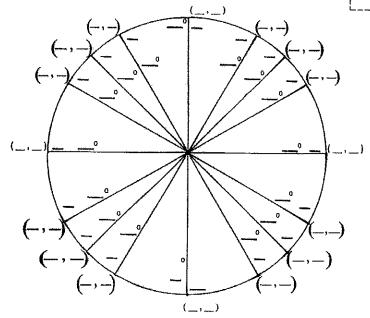


https://www.khanacademy.org/mat h/trigonometry/trigonometry-righttriangles

- **48.** Find to the nearest degree, the measure of the smaller acute angle of a right triangle whose sides are 7, 24, and 25.
- **49.** A man standing 24 feet from a flagpole observes the angle of elevation of its top to be 38°. Find the height of the flagpole to the nearest tenth.

Without any aids, fill in the Unit Circle.

50.



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

51.
$$\sin \frac{\pi}{2}$$

52.
$$\sin \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

54.
$$\cos \frac{7\pi}{6}$$

56.
$$\tan \frac{7\pi}{4}$$

57.
$$\tan \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

58.
$$\tan \frac{\pi}{2}$$

FUNCTIONS

For 59 - 67: Let f(x) = 2x-1, g(x) = 3x, and $h(x) = x^2 + 1$. Compute the following:

62.
$$f(g(h(2)))$$

63.
$$h(g(f(5)))$$

65.
$$f(x+1)$$

67.
$$h(x-2)$$

https://www.khanacademy.org/math/algebra2/manipulating-functions/function-composition/v/function-composition

For 68-72, find the inverse of each function:

68.
$$h(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$$

69.
$$g(x) = \frac{1}{x} - 2$$

70.
$$h(x) = 2x^3 + 3$$

72. $g(x) = \frac{7x+18}{2}$

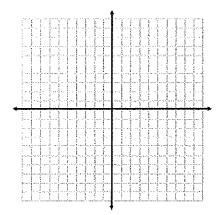
71.
$$g(x) = -4x + 1$$

https://www.khanacademy.org/math/alge bra2/manipulating-functions/introductionto-inverses-of-functions/v/introduction-tofunction-inverses

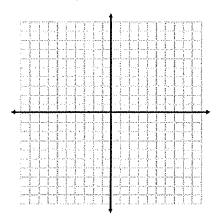
GRAPHING EQUATIONS

Graph the following equations and state what the parent function is.

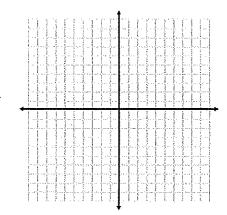
73.
$$y = -2x + 3$$



74.
$$y = \sqrt[3]{x} + 1$$



75.
$$y = |4x - 1| + 2$$

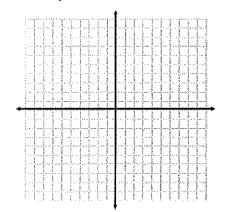


Parent Function:

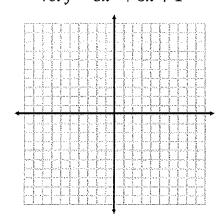
Parent Function:

Parent Function:

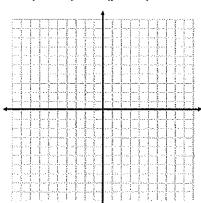
76.
$$y = 2x^3 + 4$$



78.
$$y = 3x^2 + 5x + 1$$



 $79.(x+3)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 4$



Parent Function:

Parent Function:

Parent Function:

algebra2/arithmetic-withpolynomials/long-division-of-

https://www.khanacademy.org/math/

LONG DIVISION & SYNTHETIC DIVISION

For each of the following, divide using long division or synthetic division.

polynomials/v/dividing-polynomials-1 **81.** $(50k^3 + 10k^2 - 35k - 7) \div (5k - 4)$

80.
$$(m^2 - 7m - 11) \div (m - 8)$$

USING LOGS

Solve each of the following equations:

82.
$$3^{2x-2} = 9$$

83.
$$4^{-2x} = 4^{-x}$$

84.
$$625^{3x} = 125^{x+1}$$
 85. $16^{2x} = 64$

$$85.\ 16^{2x} = 64$$

https://www.khanacademy. org/math/algebra2/expone ntial-growth-and-decay-alg-2/solving-exponentialequations-using-propertiesof-exponents/v/solvingexponential-equationswith-exponent-properties