AP Calculus Summer Work

I am so excited to have you in AP Calculus this year! Calculus brings all the math you've learned throughout the years together and allows you to evaluate and justify real world situations mathematically. In the following pages you will find a few review topics we want to discuss in the first few days of the year. We will briefly review the topics you struggled with and will have some time to revise your work before going over the solutions and making corrections. Your goal is to complete each section to the best of your ability, reviewing topics that will be imperative to your success next year. Keep in mind, this should not take over your life this summer. Take the much needed break, have some fun and recharge after last school year. Ideally, you are working on this as the summer is wrapping up and you are preparing to get back in the school mindset.

At the beginning of each section are links for helpful videos to help you with corresponding sections in the summer work packet. Use these videos as references to recall material covered in PreCalculus. Some topics may be from courses prior to PreCalculus, so they may be more challenging to recall. Do your best to complete, or at least make a solid attempt in all of the sections. Come ready with questions and we will fill in the gaps together!

Remember, the goal is not to come in with this 100% ready to turn in, but with a solid attempt for each section. If you have any questions, please feel free to email me over the summer break and I will get back to you as quickly as possible!

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Linear Review

Video resources

Horizontal and vertical lines - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2GYbX7PbmzA
Parallel and perpendicular line - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LTb2-LE7StE
Line tangent to a circle - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ucEghF7 HvU

Show all work. No Calculator

- 1. Write an equation of the (a) vertical line and (b) horizontal line passing through the point $(-7,\pi)$.
- 2. Write an equation of the line in **slope-intercept form** passing through the points (-3,4) and (5,-1).

3. Write an equation of the line through the point $\left(4, \frac{1}{2}\right)$ that is (a) parallel to 4x - 3y = 6

(b) perpendicular to the line 4x - 3y = 6

(c) find both the x- and y- intercepts of the line found in part (b).

4. Find the value of x for which line through $(-8,-3)$ and $(x,4)$ has a slope	pe of 3. (Recall/hint : $m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$
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5. Write the equation of the line that is tangent to the circle at the given point. (**Recall/hint**: standard form for a circle $(x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2 = r^2$, where (h, k) is the center point of the circle and the radius and tangent lines are perpendicular at the point of tangency)

$$(x-2)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 25$$
; (6, -2)

6. Which of the following is an equation of the line through (-3, 4) with a slope of $\frac{1}{2}$? (show the work/thought process that leads you to your answer choice)

(A)
$$y-4=\frac{1}{2}(x+3)$$
 (B) $y+3=\frac{1}{2}(x-4)$ (C) $y-4=-2(x+3)$
D) $y-4=2(x+3)$ (E) $y+3=2(x-4)$

7. Which of the following is an equation of the vertical line through (2, -4)? (show the work/thought process that leads you to your answer choice)

(A)
$$y = -4$$
 (B) $x = -2$ (C) $y = 4$ (D) $x = 0$ (E) $x = 2$

Rational and Radical Functions

Video resources

Simplifying rational expressions - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7Uos1ED3KHI

Adding and subtracting rational expressions - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=y_DweTAEYWk

Multiplying and dividing rational expressions - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x 5hDLe8ULO

 $Solving\ rational\ expressions - \underline{https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1fR_9ke5-n8}$

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tynJHA7wFzA

Solving radical equations - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g3rzugglglw

Simplify and determine where the simplified function is undefined

1.
$$\frac{4x+16}{2x+6} \times \frac{x^2+2x-3}{x+4}$$

2.
$$\frac{x^2 - 2x - 8}{x^2 - 2x - 15} \div \frac{2x^2 - 8x}{2x^2 - 10x}$$

$$3. \ \frac{\frac{x+3}{x-1}}{\frac{x^2+5x+6}{x^2-2x+1}}$$

4.
$$\frac{x+4}{x^2-x-12}+\frac{2x}{x-4}$$

5.
$$\frac{3x^2-1}{x^2-3x-18} - \frac{x+2}{x-6}$$

Solve. Check your solution.

6.
$$\frac{3-x}{x^2-9}=-3$$

7.
$$\frac{4x}{x^2-4} = \frac{1}{x-2}$$

Solve each equation.

$$8. \ \sqrt{x+4}=3\sqrt{x}$$

9.
$$\sqrt[3]{x-6} = \sqrt[3]{3x+24}$$

10.
$$\sqrt{-14x+2} = x-3$$

Exponential and Logarithmic Functions

Video resources

Log properties - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mQTWzLpCcW0

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Jtv9Lnf7Zw8

Expanding logarithms - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OIz-5MyJA3g

Condensing logarithms - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=luRrOlsB4cY

 $Solving\ log\ equations - \underline{https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Kv2iHde7Xgw}$

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eTWCARmrzJ0

Solving exponential equations - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9tutJ5xrRwg

Expand each logarithm

$$1. \quad \log \frac{\sqrt{xy^3}}{z^2}$$

$$2. \quad \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{xy^6}}{(zk)^2}\right)$$

Condense each logarithmic expression and simplify when possible

$$3. \quad \log u - \log x - 3\log w + 2\log y$$

4.
$$(\frac{1}{2}\log x + \frac{1}{2}\log y) - (\log 2 - 4\log z)$$

Solve the following exponential and logarithmic equations

5.
$$12^{2x-8} = 15$$

6.
$$25^x = 125^{x-2}$$

$$7. \quad \left(\frac{1}{32}\right)^{2x} = 64$$

8.
$$\log(t+3) + \log(t) = 1$$

9.
$$\log_2(t+1) + \log_2(t-1) = 5$$
 10. $-2 = \log(2) - \log(3+x)$

10.
$$-2 = \log(2) - \log(3 + x)$$

Simplify the following logarithms

11.
$$\ln e^{7x} + \ln e^{x+4} - e^{\ln x}$$

12.
$$e^{3 \ln x} - 2 \ln e^x$$

Video resources

Unit circle - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V5ArB GFGYQ

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wT4xMAssvDk

Graphing sine and cosine – https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bvTR9XbL1co

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KPvon2ufyNs

Graphing other trig equations - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fo_q9mEAFp4

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sKoR8KHx4uU

Fundamental trig identities - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ep5vjIY5kgE

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UFb LQxeGfg

Sum and difference identities – https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d0iUBZz WIE

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hdSvvW0hpeE

Double and half angle identities – https://youtu.be/-Wu6ekO2Sdw

https://youtu.be/bNoJC7R2c0I

https://youtu.be/XIeI4XLomn4

Trig equations - https://youtu.be/8wa-PysIIDw

https://youtu.be/gC_pqtQ9z0U

https://youtu.be/mzJZRInvevc

https://youtu.be/JioF8Vm_M60

https://youtu.be/hHUSsGP02lk

Find the exact value of the following.

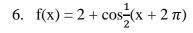
2.
$$\operatorname{sec}\left(\frac{11\pi}{3}\right)$$

4.
$$\sin\left(-\frac{10\pi}{3}\right)$$

Determine the amplitude, period, intervals, phase shift, and midline for each. Sketch the graph of each function for ONE CYCLE.

5.
$$f(x) = -2\sin(3x - \frac{\pi}{2}) - 1$$

pd=_____ int=____ p.s.=___ mid=____



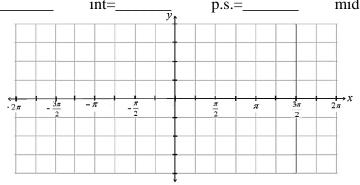
amp=____

pd=_____

int=

p.s.=____

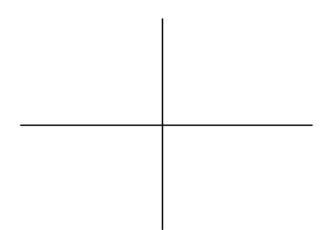
mid=

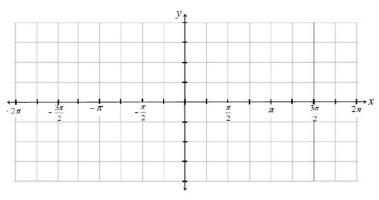


Determine the period, x-intercepts, and/or asymptotes for the following functions. Graph at least one cycle in either direction for tangent and cotangent, and one positive cycle for secant and cosecant.

7.
$$f(x) = -\tan 3x$$

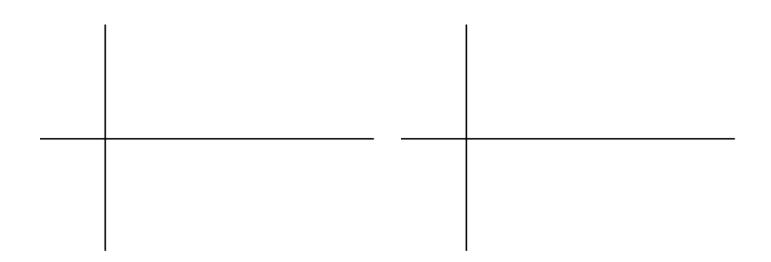
8.
$$f(x) = 5\cot\frac{2}{3}x$$





9.
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \csc 3x$$

10.
$$f(x) = \sec \frac{1}{2}x$$



11. Prove
$$tanxsinx + cosx = secx$$

12. Prove
$$\frac{1-cot^2x}{tan^2x-1} = cot^2x$$

13. Prove
$$\cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \sin x$$

14. Prove
$$\cos 2\theta = \frac{\sin 2\theta - \tan \theta}{\tan \theta}$$

Find the exact value of each expression using a sum or difference identity.

15. sin165°

Find the exact value of each expression using a half angle identity.

16.cos105°

Find all of the solutions of each equation.

17.
$$3\sin\theta = \sin\theta - \sqrt{3}$$

18.
$$5\cos\theta = 3\cos\theta - 1$$

Solve each equation for the given domain.

19.
$$\cos^2\theta - 2\cos\theta = -1$$
 for $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$

20.
$$4\sin^2\theta = 3\sin\theta$$
 for $0^\circ \le \theta \le 360^\circ$

Solve each equation for the given domain. Use trigonometric identities.

5.
$$\cos^2 \theta = \sin^2 \theta + \sin \theta$$
 for $0 \le \theta \le 2\pi$

6.
$$\cos 2\theta + \sin \theta = 1$$
 for $0^{\circ} \le \theta \le 360^{\circ}$