

AP Calculus AB

2019 Summer Assignment

Teacher: Bernardo Room 350

The purpose of this assignment is to review important Pre-Calculus and Algebra II skills that are essential prerequisites for this calculus course. The estimated time of completion should be approximately 2 hours.

Due: Thursday September 5th during class

Name: _____

Complete exercises #1-3 without a calculator. Trigonometric values should be simplified when necessary. (No decimal answers!!!)

1) Find all six trigonometric values for x for ΔABC . (6pts)

a) $\sin x =$ _____

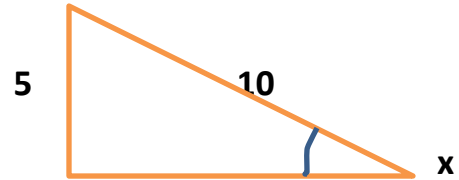
b) $\cos x =$ _____

c) $\tan x =$ _____

d) $\cot x =$ _____

e) $\sec x =$ _____

f) $\csc x =$ _____



2) Give the exact value for each of the following. No decimal answers. (10 pts)

a) $\sin \frac{\pi}{4} =$ _____

b) $\tan \frac{4\pi}{3} =$ _____

c) $\cos \frac{5\pi}{6} =$ _____

d) $\sin \frac{-\pi}{2} =$ _____

e) $\cot \frac{5\pi}{4} =$ _____

f) $\cos \pi =$ _____

g) $\sec \frac{7\pi}{4} =$ _____

h) $\sin \frac{2\pi}{3} =$ _____

i) $\sin \pi =$ _____

j) $\tan \frac{11\pi}{6} =$ _____

3) Point $P(-1, \sqrt{3})$ is on the terminal side of angle θ . Draw a diagram of the triangle and find all six trigonometric ratios for θ . (6 pts)

$$\sin \theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \cos \theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \tan \theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\cot \theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \sec \theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \csc \theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

4) Fill in the missing term for each trigonometric identity listed below. These are identities that you will need to know for AP Calculus. (1 pt each)

a) $\sin^2 x + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 1$

b) $\tan^2 x + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \sec^2 x$

c) $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$

d) $\sin(2x) = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$

e) $\cos(2x) = \cos^2 x - \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

f) $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \frac{1}{\csc(x)}$

g) $\cos(-x) =$ _____

h) $\sin(-x) =$ _____

5) State the amplitude, period, phase shift, domain, and range for the sinusoid $y = 4.5 \cos(3x - \frac{\pi}{2})$. (5pts)

a) amplitude = _____

b) period = _____

c) phase shift = _____

d) domain = _____

e) range = _____

6) Reduce the expression in terms of $\sin x$ and $\cos x$ only. (2 pts)

$$2\cos^2 x - \cos(2x) - \sin^2 x$$

7) Find all solutions for x on $[0, 2\pi)$ for the following trig equation: Solutions should be exact—no decimal answers. (4 pts)

$$\sin x = \sin(2x)$$

8) State the domain for each of the following functions: (4 pts)

a) $f(x) = \sqrt{5 - x}$ Domain = _____

b) $g(x) = \frac{3}{1-x}$ Domain = _____

c) $h(x) = \ln (x-2)$ Domain = _____

d) $y = (x-4)^2$ Domain = _____

9) State the vertical and horizontal asymptotes for the function

$$y = \frac{2}{x^2 - 2x}$$

10) Simplify algebraically and show all steps. (2 pts each)

a) $\frac{-28u^8}{16u^4}$

b) $\frac{(4y^4)(5y^5)}{(8y^3)(y^6)}$

c) $\frac{(3y^2)^4}{(6y)^2}$

d) $\frac{-2s^2(8t^2)(5st)}{6s^3t^2(5st^3)}$

e) $\frac{(3x^2y)^4}{(9xy^2)^2}$

Perform the indicated operations. Show all steps to receive full credit. Reduce answers to simplest terms. (2 pts each)

11) $\frac{a^3}{2b} * \frac{3a^2}{4b}$

12) $\frac{3x^3}{-4y} * \frac{16y^5}{12x^3}$

13) $10a^2 + \frac{2a}{5b}$

14. $\frac{x^2}{10} \div (\frac{2}{x} + \frac{x}{5})$

15. $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{5}{18} - \frac{1}{9}$

16. $\frac{4}{x^3} + \frac{7}{y}$

Solve each equation. Reduce all answers to lowest terms. Show all steps!(2 pts each)

17. $\frac{y}{3} - \frac{y}{9} = 4$

18. $\frac{x-2}{6} - 2 = \frac{x-1}{9}$

19. $\frac{x+2}{14} - \frac{4x+1}{7} = 1$

20. Use logarithmic properties to rewrite the expression as one log expression.

a) $2\ln x + 5\ln y$

b) $\frac{1}{2} \log(x) - \log(y)$

Solve. (5 pts each)

21. Carrie deposited \$ 225 in an account that pays 3.75% annual interest compounded monthly. How long will it take for her money to double in size assuming no other changes occurred to the account.

22. The half-life of a phosphorus-32 is about 14 days. There are 5 grams present initially. When will there be 1 gram left? Round you answer to the thousandth place.

23. Suppose that at the beginning of the day a colony of bacteria starts with one bacterium and doubles in number every $\frac{1}{2}$ hour. How many bacteria will the colony contain at the end of day?