Name:	

# AP CALCULUS AB SUMMER ASSIGNMENT

Solve each of the following problems, **showing all work**. Do <u>NOT</u> just write the answer. Be sure all answers are in simplified form. Box in and/or highlight your answers. The assignment is due on the first day of class. The first unit test of the semester will include topics from this assignment following a brief review of these topics.

Write each of the following absolute value equations in piecewise form. Show work leading to your **answers.** Ex: f(x) = |3x + 2|. Determine where the absolute value expression is positive and where it is negative by setting 3x + 2 = 0 and solving to get  $x = \frac{-2}{3}$ . Since  $3x + 2 \ge 0$  for any  $x \ge \frac{-2}{3}$ , the expression remains positive when the absolute value is dropped. Since 3x + 2 < 0 for any  $x < \frac{-2}{3}$ , the expression  $f(x) = |3x+2| = \begin{cases} 3x+2, x \ge \frac{-2}{3} \\ -3x-2, x < \frac{-2}{2} \end{cases}$ becomes negative when the absolute value is dropped. 2.  $f(x) = |4x^2 - 1|$ 3.  $f(x) = |1 - x^2|$ 1. f(x) = |2x-5|Find each of the following for  $f(x) = x^2 + 3x + 1$  and  $g(x) = \frac{1}{x+4}$ . Simplify your answers. 6.  $g^{-1}(x)$ 5. f(x+h)4. f(g(x))Find each of the following values in exact form 8.  $\cos\left(\frac{7\pi}{4}\right)$ 9.  $\tan\left(\frac{7\pi}{6}\right)$ 7.  $\sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right)$ 12.  $\csc\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$ 11.  $\cos\left(\frac{-2\pi}{3}\right)$ 10.  $\sin(5\pi)$ 13.  $\sec\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$ 14.  $\cot\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}\right)$ 15.  $csc(\pi)$ Find each of the following for the piecewise function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{x}, x \ge 0 \\ 2x + 1, x < 0 \end{cases}$ . Be sure answers are in exact form. Show your work!!

16. f(-2) 17. f(25) 18. f(-9)

## Solve each of the following for *y* in terms of *x*. Show all work.

- 19. 3xy + 2y = -6x + 1 20.  $3y^2 + 14x = 2x^2$
- 21.  $9x 3y + 2xy = 7x^2 + 4y$ 22.  $12x^2y + 70xy - 3x^3 + 12x = 9y + 13x^2$

### Sketch the graph of each function.

23.  $f(x) = (x+2)^2 - 3$ 24. f(x) = |x+1| + 425.  $f(x) = (x-1)^3$ 26.  $f(x) = -\sqrt{x-5} + 2$ 27.  $f(x) = 2^x + 3$ 28.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}^{(x-2)}$ 29.  $f(x) = -2(x-1)^2 + 4$ 30.  $f(x) = 2\sin(\pi x) - 3$ 31.  $f(x) = -\cos(2x - \pi)$ 32.  $f(x) = e^x - 2$ 33.  $f(x) = \ln(x+3)$ 34.  $f(x) = \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1$ 

Find any asymptotes (vertical, horizontal, or slant) for the following functions and any x-intercepts. Do Not Graph.

35. 
$$f(x) = \frac{x}{x^3 - 3}$$
 36.  $f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 2x^2 - x - 2}{x^2 + x - 6}$ 

Solve each of the following equations for x. Use algebra and show your work. For trigonometric equations, give all exact solutions on the interval  $[0,2\pi)$ .

- 37.  $x^4 + x^2 2 = 0$  38.  $x^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} 2 = 0$  39.  $15x \frac{4}{x} = 4$
- 40.  $-x^5 + 29x^3 100x = 0$ 41.  $x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2x^{\frac{1}{3}} - 15 = 0$ 42.  $4x^2 - x^3 = 0$
- 43.  $-x^3 5x^2 + 4x + 20 = 0$  44.  $-x^4 + x^3 + 20x^2 = 0$  45.  $\ln(x^2 3x 5) = 0$
- 49.  $\ln(x^2 + 5x + 7) = 0$  50.  $x^2 e^x 3x e^x 10e^x = 0$  51.  $\ln(5x) \ln(x+2) = 0$

# Solve each trigonometric equation for x.Give all exact solutions on the interval $[0,2\pi)$ .52. $2\sin^2 x - \sin x = 0$ 53. $2\cos^2 x + \cos x - 1 = 0$ 54. $\sin x + \cos x = 0$ 55. $6\tan(2x) = 6$ 56. $2\sin x \cos x = \sqrt{3}\cos x$ 57. $\sec^2 x - \sec x = 2$ 58. $2\sin^2 x - 3\cos x = 0$ 59. $4\cos^2 x = 3$ 60. $\tan^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 3 = 0$

# Sketch a graph of each piecewise function

61. 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3 & x < -2 \\ 2x - 1 & -2 \le x \le 1 \\ x^2 & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

63. Given the graph of f(x) below, identify the intervals where f is increasing and decreasing. Then identify where the values of f go from negative to positive and positive to negative.

62. 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{\frac{x}{\pi}} & x < \pi \\ \sin x & \pi \le x \le 2\pi \end{cases}$$

64. Find the area of the region between the lines and the *x*-axis using formulas from Geometry. Show your work!!



