

## Calculus Summer Review Packet

I. Simplify. Show the work that leads to your answer.

1.  $\frac{3x^2 + 10x + 8}{6x^2 + 17x + 10}$

2.  $\frac{x^3 - 8}{x - 2}$

3.  $\frac{5 - x}{x^2 - 25}$

4.  $\frac{2x^2 + x - 12}{x^2 - 16}$

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II. Complete the following identities.

1.  $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2.  $1 + \tan^2 x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

3.  $\cot^2 x + 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4.  $\cos 2x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5.  $\sin 2x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  or  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  or  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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III. Simplify each expression.

1.  $\frac{1}{x+h} - \frac{1}{x}$

2.  $\frac{\frac{2}{x^2}}{\frac{10}{x^5}}$

3.  $\frac{\frac{1}{3+x} - \frac{1}{3}}{x}$

4.  $\frac{2x}{x^2 - 6x + 9} - \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{8}{x^2 - 2x - 3}$

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IV. Solve for z.

1.  $4x + 10yz = 0$

2.  $y^2 + 3yz - 8z - 4x = 0$

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- V. If  $f(x) = \{(3,5), (2,4), (1,7)\}$   
 $g(x) = \sqrt{x-3}$   
 $h(x) = \{(3,2), (4,3), (1,6)\}$   
 $k(x) = x^2 + 5$  determine each of the following:
1.  $(f+h)(1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
  2.  $(k-g)(5) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
  3.  $(f \circ h)(3) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
  4.  $(g \circ k)(3) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
  5.  $f^{-1}(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
  6.  $k^{-1}(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
  7.  $\frac{1}{f(x)} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
  8.  $(kg)(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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V. Miscellaneous: Follow the directions for each problem.

1. Expand  $(x+y)^3$

2. Simplify  $x^{\frac{3}{2}} \left( x + x^{\frac{5}{2}} - x^2 \right)$

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3. Evaluate  $f(x+h)$  if  $f(x) = x^2 - 2x$

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VI. Simplify.

1.  $\frac{\sqrt{x}}{x}$

2.  $e^{\ln 3}$

3.  $e^{(1+\ln x)}$

4.  $\ln 1$

5.  $\ln e^7$

6.  $\log_3\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$

7.  $\log_{-2} 8$

8.  $\ln \frac{1}{2}$

9.  $e^{3\ln x}$

10.  $\frac{4xy^{-2}}{12x^{\frac{1}{3}}y^{-5}}$

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11.  $27^{\frac{2}{3}}$

12.  $\left(5a^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$

13.  $\left(4a^{\frac{5}{3}}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$

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VII. Using the point slope form  $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ , write an equation for each line.

1. with slope of -2, containing the point (3,4)

2. containing the points (1,-3) and (-5,2)

3. with slope 0, containing the point (4,2)

4. perpendicular to the line in problem #1, containing the point (3,4)

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VIII. Given the vectors  $\vec{v} = -2\vec{i} + 5\vec{j}$  and  $\vec{w} = 3\vec{i} + 4\vec{j}$ , determine

1.  $\frac{1}{2}\vec{v}$

2.  $\vec{w} - \vec{v}$

3. length of  $\vec{w}$

4. the unit vector for  $\vec{v}$

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IX. Without a calculator (as for the entire packet), determine the value of each expression.

1.  $\sin 0$

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

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

4.  $\cos \pi$

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

6.  $\cos \frac{\pi}{3}$

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

8.  $\tan \frac{\pi}{6}$

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

10.  $\cos\left(\sin^{-1} \frac{1}{2}\right)$

11.  $\sin^{-1}\left(\sin \frac{7\pi}{6}\right)$

15.  $\sin\left(\arctan \frac{-3}{4}\right)$

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X. For each function, determine the domain and range.

1.  $f(x) = \sqrt{x-4}$

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $g(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 4}$

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $h(x) = \sqrt{4-x^2}$

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $k(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 44}$

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

XI. Determine the coordinates of all points of intersection of:

1.  $y = x^2 + 3x - 4$  and  $y = 5x + 11$

2.  $y = \cos x$  and  $y = \sin x$   
In the first quadrant

XII. Solve all equations below for  $x$ , where  $x$  is a real number.

1.  $x^2 + 3x - 4 = 14$

2.  $\frac{x^4 - 1}{x^3} = 0$

3.  $(x-5)^2 - 9 = 0$

4.  $2x^2 + 5x = 8$

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5.  $x^2 - 2x - 15 < 0$

6.  $\frac{x-3}{x-1} \leq \frac{4}{x+8}$

7.  $12x^2 = 3x$

8.  $\sin 2x = \cos x$

9.  $|x-3| < 7$

10.  $(x+1)^2(x-2) + (x+1)(x-2)^2 = 0$

11.  $27^{2x} = 9^{x-3}$

12.  $\log x + \log(x-3) = 1$



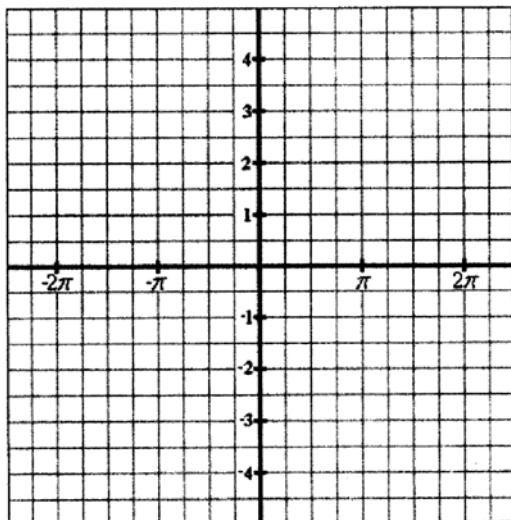
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XIII. Graph each equation. Give its domain and range. Scale all graphs by one unless a scale is provided.

1.  $y = \sin x$

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

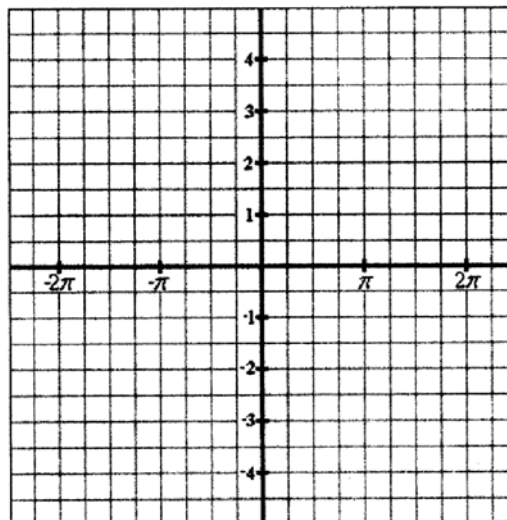
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2.  $y = \csc x$

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

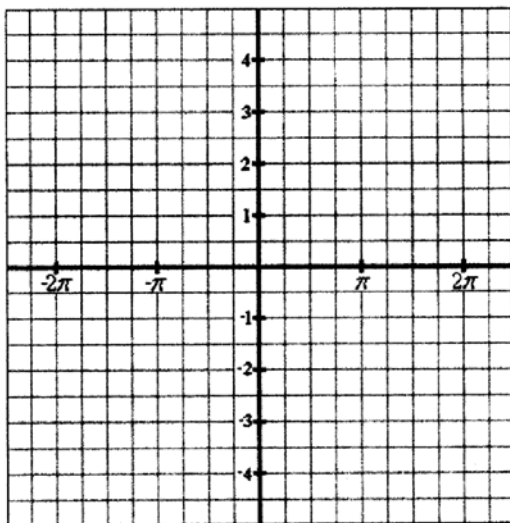
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3.  $y = \cos x$

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

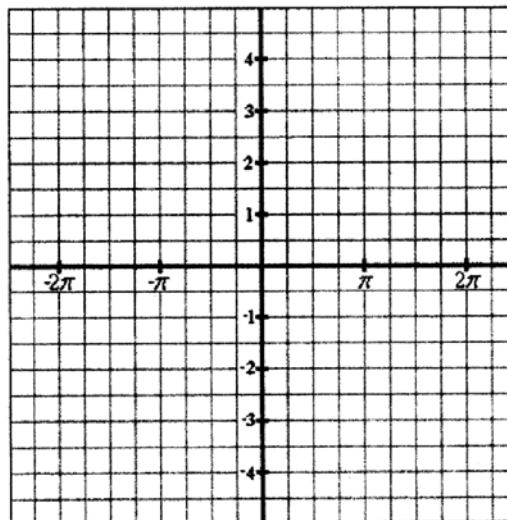
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4.  $y = \sec x$

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

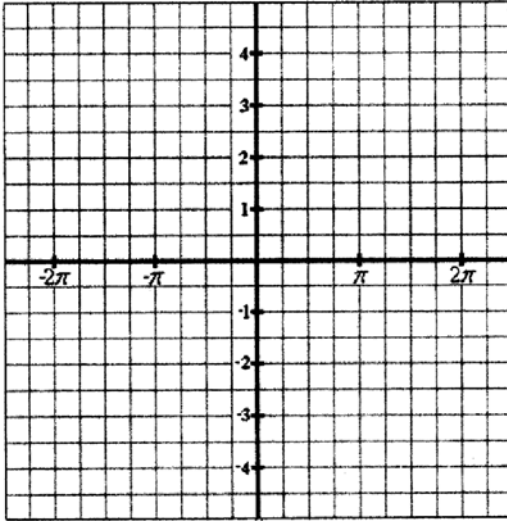


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5.  $y = \tan x$

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

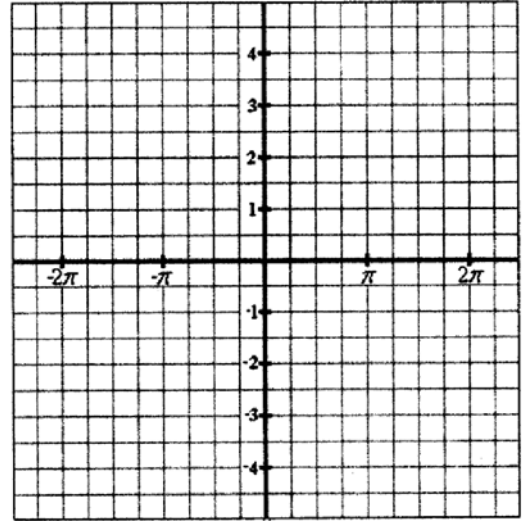
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6.  $y = \cot x$

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

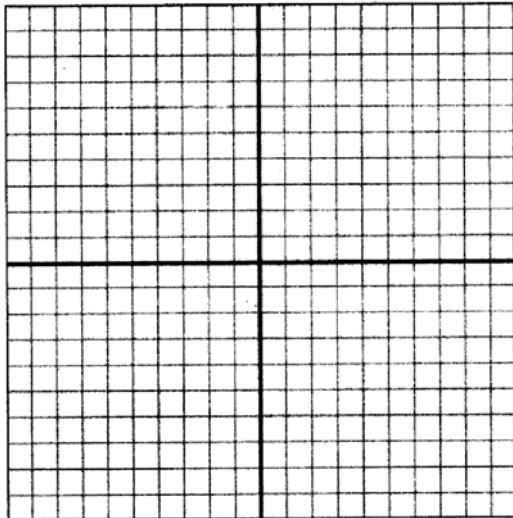
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7.  $y = \sqrt{x}$

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

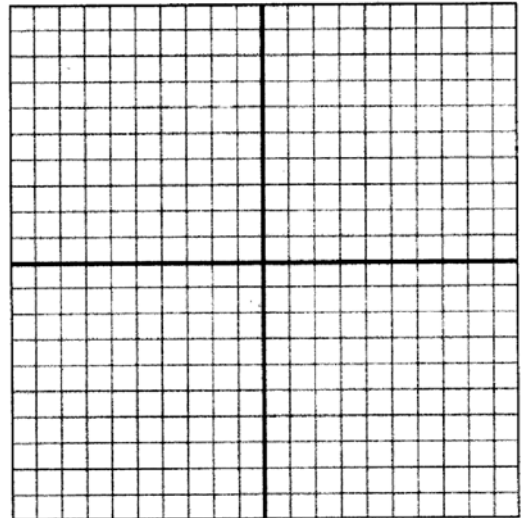
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8.  $y = \sqrt[3]{x}$

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

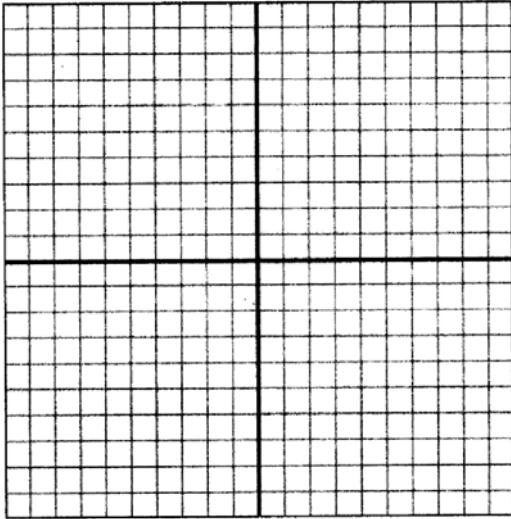


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9.  $y = |x+3| - 2$

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

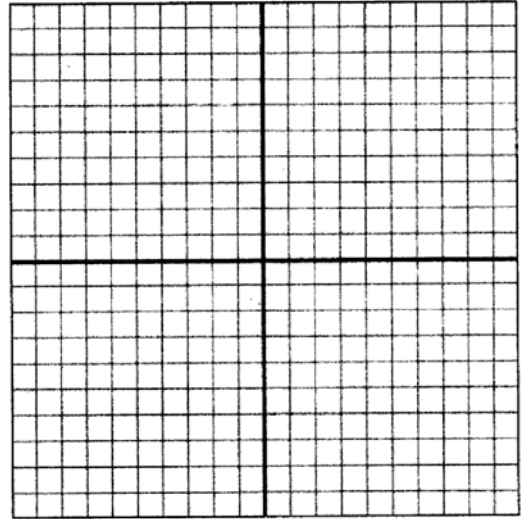
Range: \_\_\_\_\_



10.  $y = e^x$

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

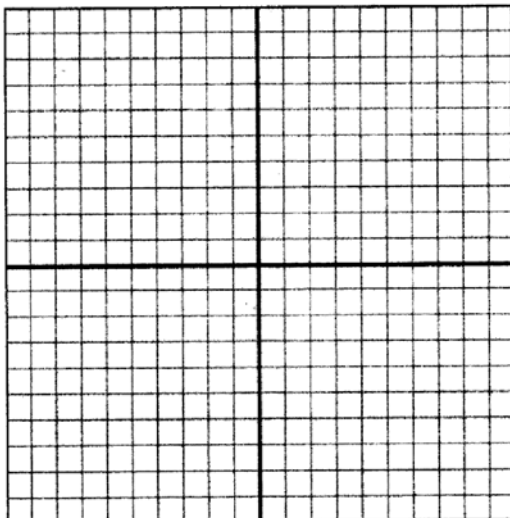
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11.  $y = \ln x$

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

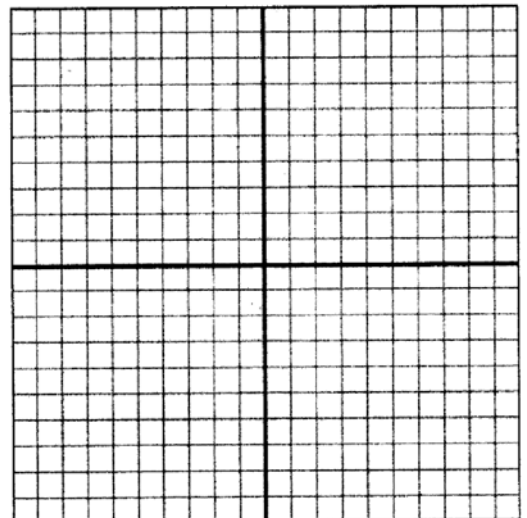
Range: \_\_\_\_\_



12.  $x^2 + y^2 = 25$

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

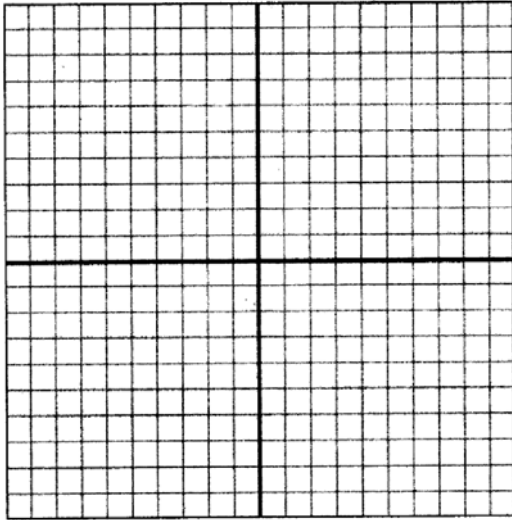


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13.  $y = \frac{1}{x}$

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

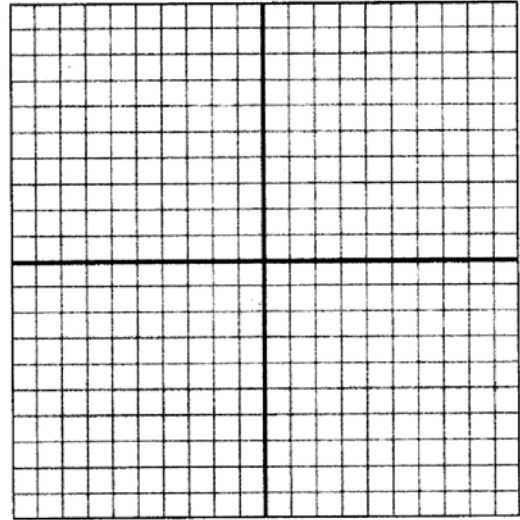
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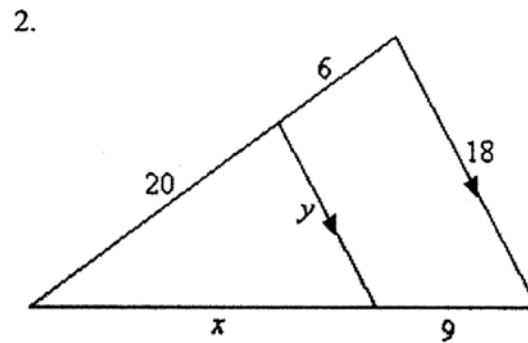
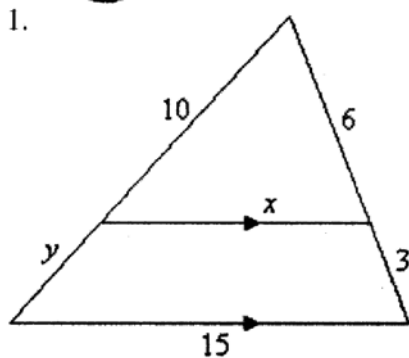
14.  $y = \begin{cases} x^2 & x < 0 \\ x+2 & 0 \leq x \leq 3 \\ 4 & x > 3 \end{cases}$

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

Range: \_\_\_\_\_

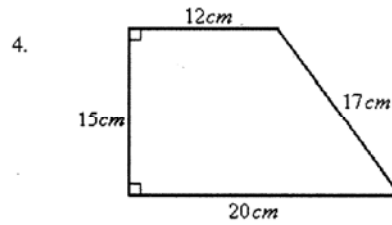
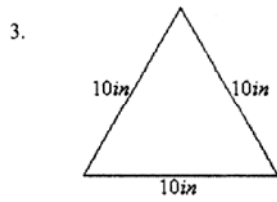
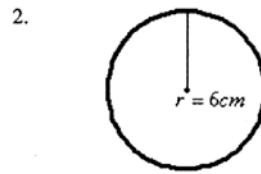
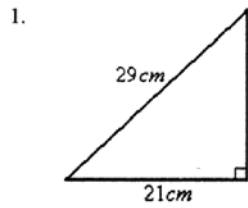


XIV. Solve for  $x$  and  $y$  in the triangles below.



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XV. Find the area of the figures below.



XVI. Find the volume of the solids below.

