

# **Summer Work Packet for MPH Math Classes**

**Students going into  
Pre-calculus AC  
Sept. 2018**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**This packet is designed to help students stay current with their math skills.**

**Each math class expects a certain level of number sense, algebra sense and graph sense in order to be successful in the course.**

**These problems need to be completed in the space provided and handed in for a grade by September 7<sup>th</sup>. Be sure to show all work.**

**Please email me at [dmeehan@mphschool.org](mailto:dmeehan@mphschool.org) with any questions.**

**\*\*\*\*\***

**\*\* You will need a TI-84 calculator for this class.\*\***

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# Linear Functions & Inequalities

Name \_\_\_\_\_

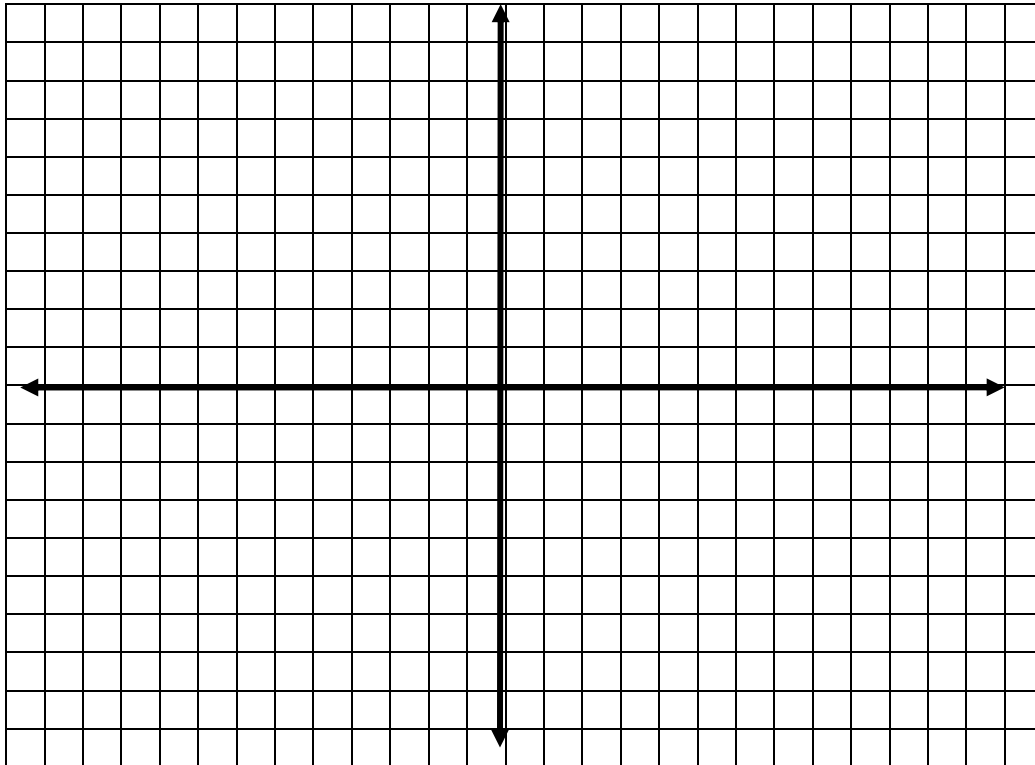
1. Given:  $6x - 4y = 12$ .

A. Find the coordinates of the x-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_ and y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_ .

B. Use these to calculate the slope.  $m =$  \_\_\_\_\_

C. Write the equation of a line parallel to the given line and going through the point  $(0, -3)$ .

D. Graph both lines below.



2. Given:  $m = -\frac{1}{2}$  and A  $(-2, 5)$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

A. Write the equation of the line in point-slope form: \_\_\_\_\_

B. Write the equation of the line perpendicular to the given line going through the point  $(4, 5)$  in point-slope form. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Given:  $(y - 3) = \frac{3}{4}(x + 5)$

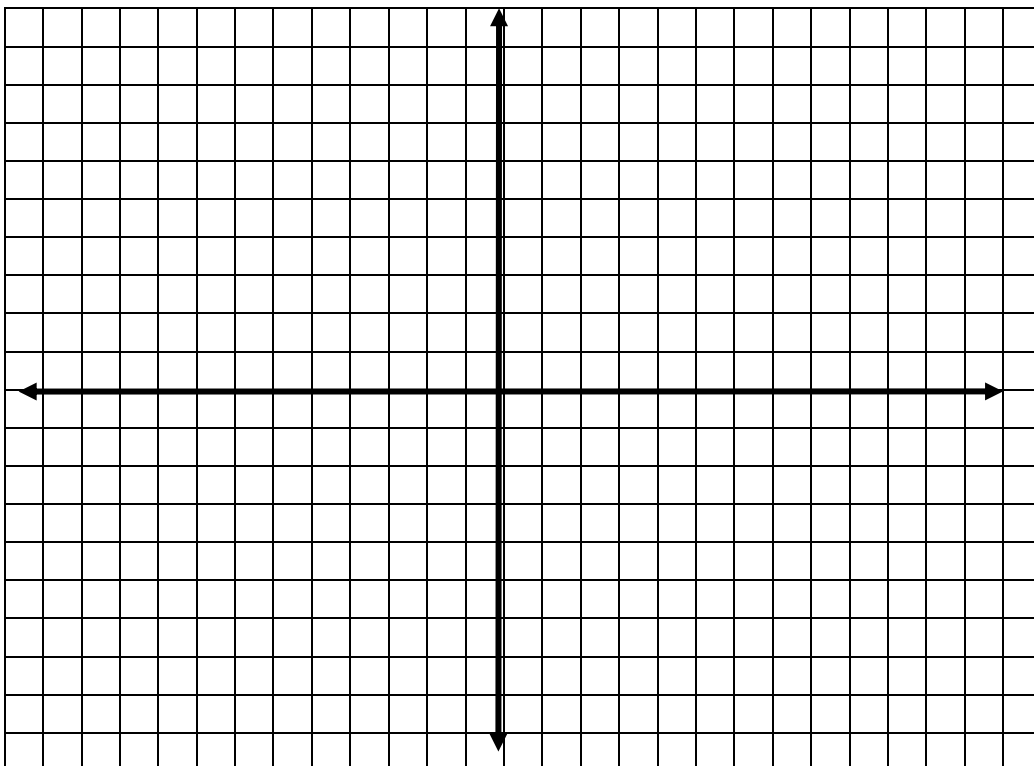
A. Name a point on the line. P ( \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ )

B. Find the slope.  $m =$  \_\_\_\_\_

C. Find  $f(-9)$ .  $f(-9) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4. **Graph** the inequalities. Name the **points of intersection**. **Label** the solution area. **Show your check** to verify the shaded area is correct.

$y > \frac{2}{3}x - 2$       and       $y \leq -x - 3$       and       $x < 3$



## System of Equations

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Solve for the variables using the elimination method. Check.

1.  $5k + 9h = 13$   
 $6k + 4h = 2$

2.  $a + b + c = 6$   
 $2a + b - 2c = -10$   
 $a + 4b + c = 2$

Solve for the variables using the substitution method. Check.

3.  $y = 5x - 12$   
 $5x - 2y = 124$

**Algebra Review: Simplify completely.**

**Name** \_\_\_\_\_

1.  $\frac{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{5}{x}}{1 + \frac{3}{4x}}$

2.  $\frac{a^{-1} + b^{-1}}{a - b}$

3.  $\frac{28x^4y^5 - 16x^4y^3 + 4x^8y}{4x^4y}$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $\frac{(3y^2 - 108)(y^3 + 2y^2 - 24y)}{y(y^2 + 12y + 36)(3y^2 - 30y + 72)}$  (Leave your answer in factored form.)

5.  $\frac{m^4 - 1}{m^3 - m^2 + m - 1}$  (Leave your answer in factored form.)

6.  $\frac{ab^2c}{15} \div \frac{abc^3}{12} \cdot \frac{18bc}{2}$

Name \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $\frac{6m-18n}{9m+9n} \cdot \frac{4m-4n}{24n-8m}$  (Leave your answer in factored form.)

8.  $\frac{6a^2-11a+3}{8a^2-10a-3} \div \frac{6a^2+7a-3}{8a^2+14a+3}$  (Leave your answer in factored form.)

9.  $\frac{a^2b-2ab^2}{a^2+2ab-3b^2} \div \frac{a^2+6ab}{a^2+11ab-12b^2} \div \frac{ab-2b^2}{a^2+9ab+18b^2}$  (Leave your answer in factored form.)



Name \_\_\_\_\_

$$10. \frac{5}{6x} + \frac{3}{4y}$$

$$11. \frac{x}{x+2} - \frac{1}{x^2-4}$$

$$12. \frac{7}{d^2-100} + \frac{4}{d^2+11d+10}$$

$$13. \frac{7}{4x^2-1} - \frac{2}{1-2x} - \frac{3}{2x-1}$$

**Algebra Review: Solve and check.**

**Name** \_\_\_\_\_

14.  $w^2 + 8w + 7 = 0$

15.  $3b^3 + 13b = 7b^2$

16.  $2p^3 + p^2 - 8p - 4 = 0$

17.  $\frac{5}{h} + \frac{1}{2} = -2$

18.  $\frac{3}{c} - \frac{2}{c-1} = \frac{1}{c^2 - c}$

19.  $\frac{5}{2c+6} - \frac{1-2c}{4c} = 2$

20.  $\frac{a}{a-3} + \frac{a^2}{a^2 - 7a + 12} = \frac{2a+1}{a-4}$

## Functions

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Fill in the blanks with a rule to represent 3 different situations. Write two that represent a function and one that do not. Explain why each is or is not a function.**

Ex. 1: The number of loads of laundry I do is a function of the number of people at home during the week.

Ex. 2: The fraction of the pool that is filled with water is a function of the amount of time the hose has been filling it.

Ex. 3: The age of each person in the class is dependent on the numbers 15, 16 and 17. (More than one person could be each age, or someone could be a different age.)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_

Function? Yes or No? Why?

2. \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_

Function? Yes or No? Why?

3. \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_

Function? Yes or No? Why?

## Odd and Even Functions

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Prove **algebraically** that the function is odd, even or neither. Choosing a numerical value for  $x$  does **NOT** prove odd/even. It must be shown true for ALL values of  $x$ . Follow the example.

Definition:  $f(x)$  is **odd**, if  $f(-x) = -f(x)$ .

$f(x)$  is **even**, if  $f(-x) = f(x)$ .

Otherwise, the function is **neither** odd nor even.

Example:  $f(x) = 4x^3 - 5x$

Find  $f(-x)$ :  $f(-x) = 4(-x)^3 - 5(-x) = -4x^3 + 5x$ . Thus,  $f(-x) \neq f(x)$ .

Find  $-f(x)$ :  $-f(x) = -(4x^3 - 5x) = -4x^3 + 5x$ . Thus,  $-f(x) = f(-x)$  and the function is ODD.

1.  $f(x) = 6x$

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

2.  $f(x) = x^2 - 4$

5.  $f(x) = 3x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$

3.  $f(x) = (x - 5)^2$

6.  $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 1$

# Quadratic Inequalities and Sign Patterning

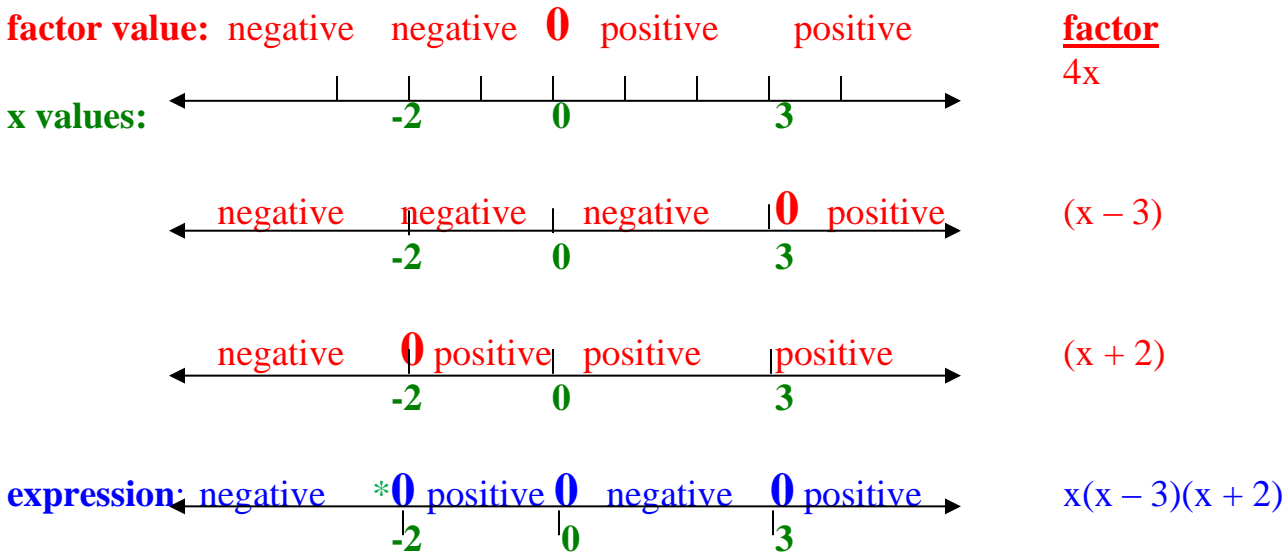
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Use the number lines to indicate the sign of each factor. From this, determine the intervals of x values which make the inequality true.

EXAMPLE 1:  $4x^3 \geq 4x^2 + 24x$   
 $4x^3 - 4x^2 - 24x \geq 0$   
 $4x(x^2 - x - 6) \geq 0$   
 $4x(x - 3)(x + 2) \geq 0$

EXAMPLE 2:  $\frac{x(x-3)}{(x+2)} < 0$

Use the same number lines because multiplication and division with negative numbers have the same rules.



Therefore, the solution set for Example 1 is  $\{x | -2 \leq x \leq 0 \text{ or } x \geq 3\}$ .

Therefore, the solution set for Example 2 is  $\{x | x < -2 \text{ or } 0 < x < 3\}$ . (Example 2 is undefined at  $x = -2$ .)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Find the solution set using the sign patterning method. Graph the solution on a number line.

1.  $w^2 - 7w < 0$

5.  $\frac{k}{6-k} < 0$

2.  $30 + c - c^2 \leq 0$

6.  $\frac{3}{5+x} < 0$

3.  $18x^3 \leq 2x$

7.  $\frac{g^2 + 3g - 28}{g - 2} < 0$

4.  $(2 - p)(4 - p)(7 - p) > 0$

**Logarithms-Solve & check. Show work.**

**Name** \_\_\_\_\_

1.  $\log_4(x+1) = 3$

4.  $\log_5(x^2 - 4) = \log_5(3x)$

2.  $\log_3(x^2) = 5$

5.  $\log(x+1) + \log(x-2) = 1$

3.  $\log_5(x+2) = \log_5(4x-6)$

# Reference Angles & Trig Functions

Name \_\_\_\_\_

- Using the **unit circle**, give the exact value of each trigonometric expression. Pay attention to the sign of the answer (no calculator).
- On the unit circle mark the letter of each problem in the correct angle position. Letter **a** is done for you.

a)  $\sin(\pi)$         **0**  

i)  $\csc(-19\pi/4)$       \_\_\_\_\_

b)  $\cos(5\pi/4)$       \_\_\_\_\_

j)  $\cos(14\pi)$       \_\_\_\_\_

c)  $\tan(11\pi/6)$       \_\_\_\_\_

k)  $\sec(13\pi/4)$       \_\_\_\_\_

d)  $\cot(22\pi/3)$       \_\_\_\_\_

l)  $\tan(19\pi/3)$       \_\_\_\_\_

e)  $\sec(13\pi/2)$       \_\_\_\_\_

m)  $\cot(-17\pi)$       \_\_\_\_\_

f)  $\csc(28\pi)$       \_\_\_\_\_

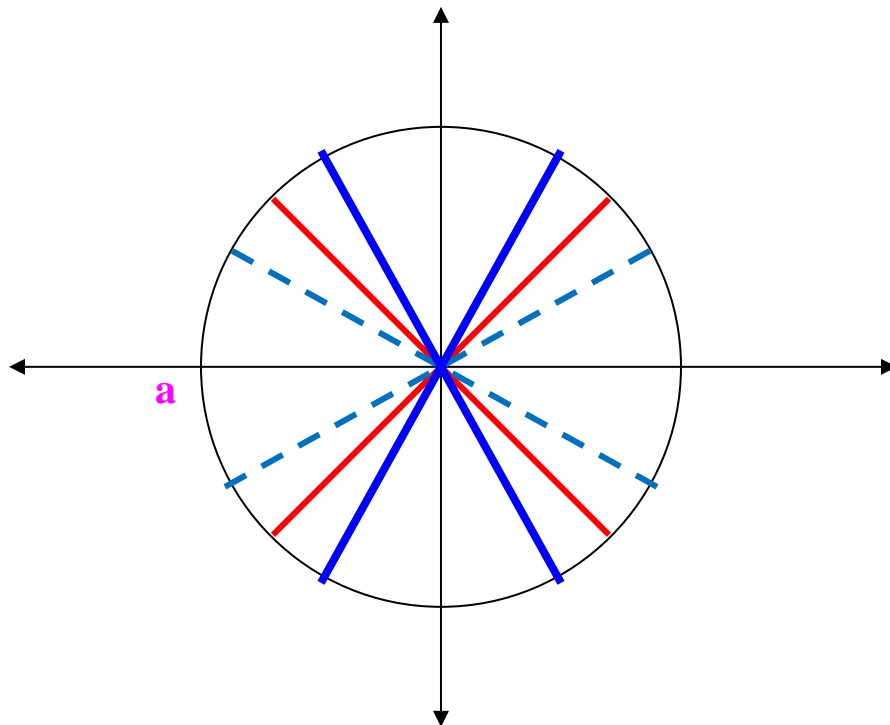
n)  $\sin(47\pi/3)$       \_\_\_\_\_

g)  $\sin(41\pi/6)$       \_\_\_\_\_

o)  $\cos(-11\pi/6)$       \_\_\_\_\_

h)  $\tan(-7\pi/3)$       \_\_\_\_\_

p)  $\sin(-27\pi/4)$       \_\_\_\_\_





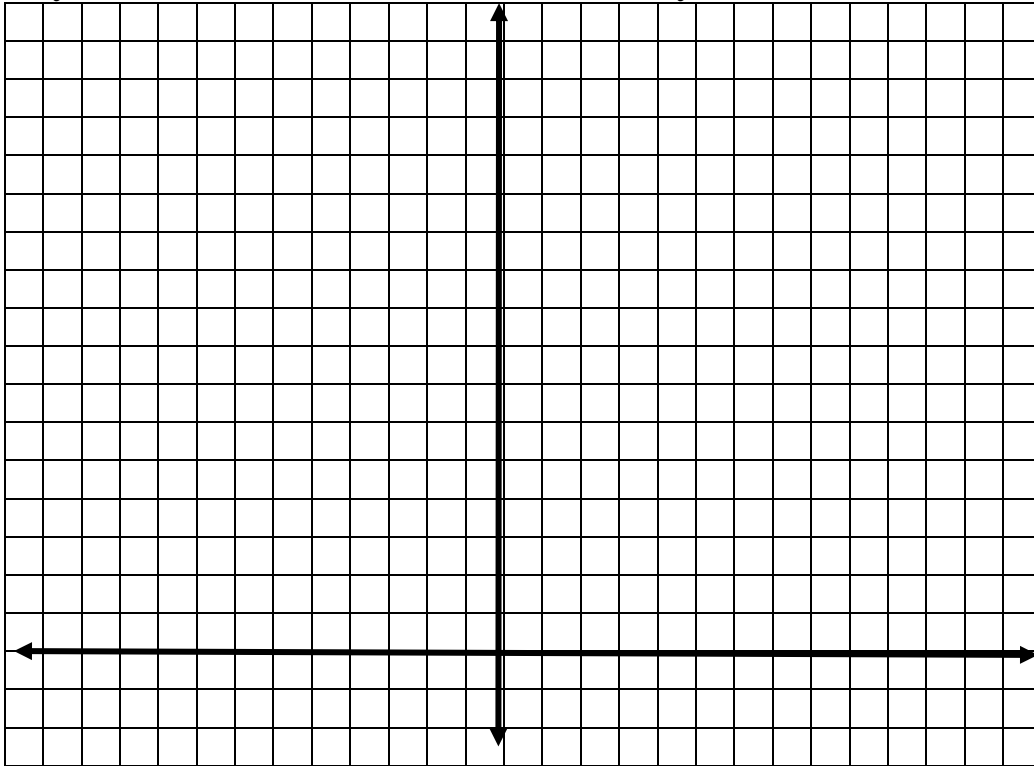
# Graphing Functions

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Graph the following functions on the graph below. Be sure to label your axes and identify the scale on each axis. Do each pair in the question on the same set of axes.

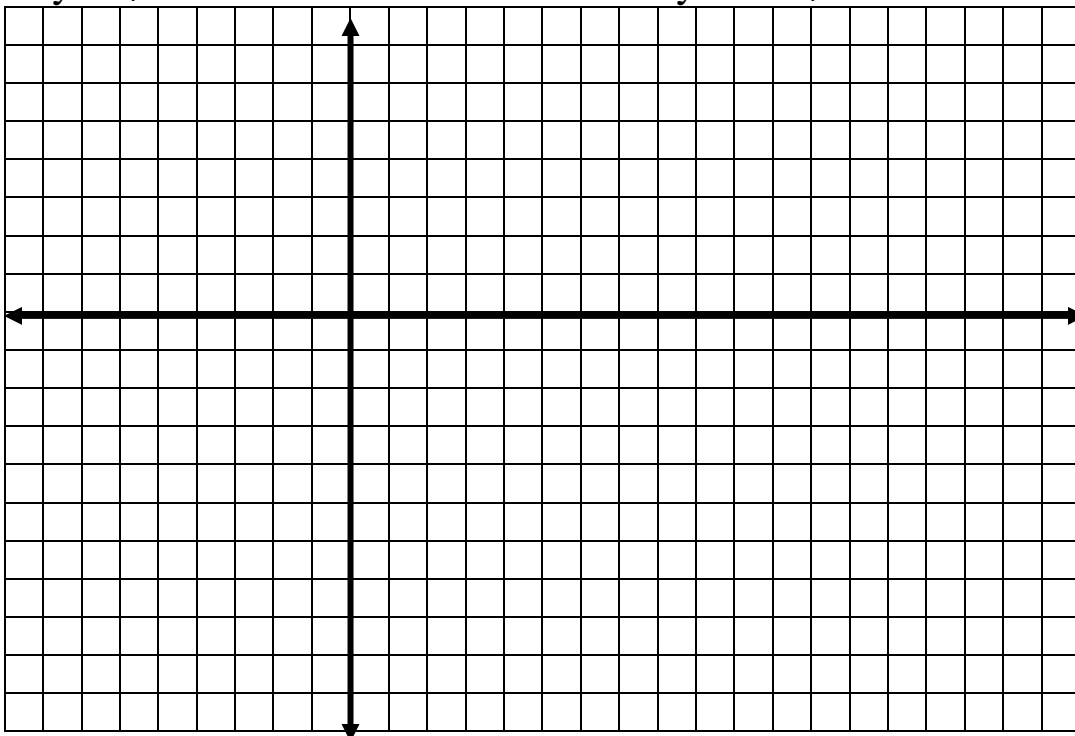
1.  $y = x^2$

$y = \frac{1}{2} x^2$



2.  $y = \sqrt{x}$

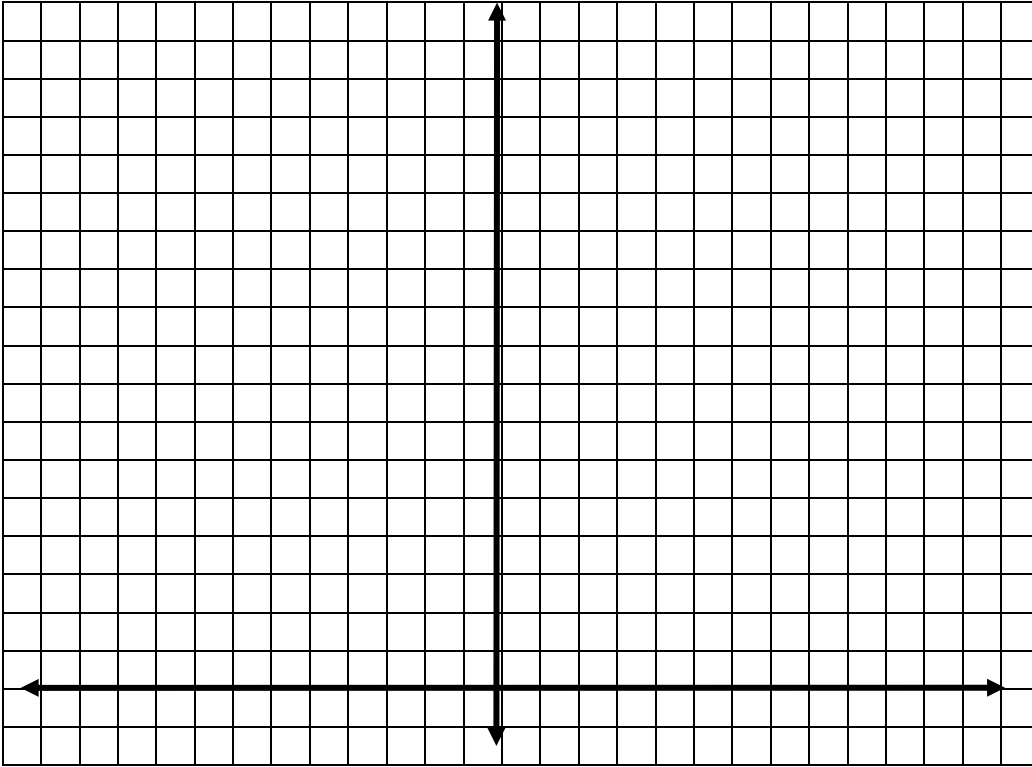
$y = -2\sqrt{x}$



3.  $y = 2^x$

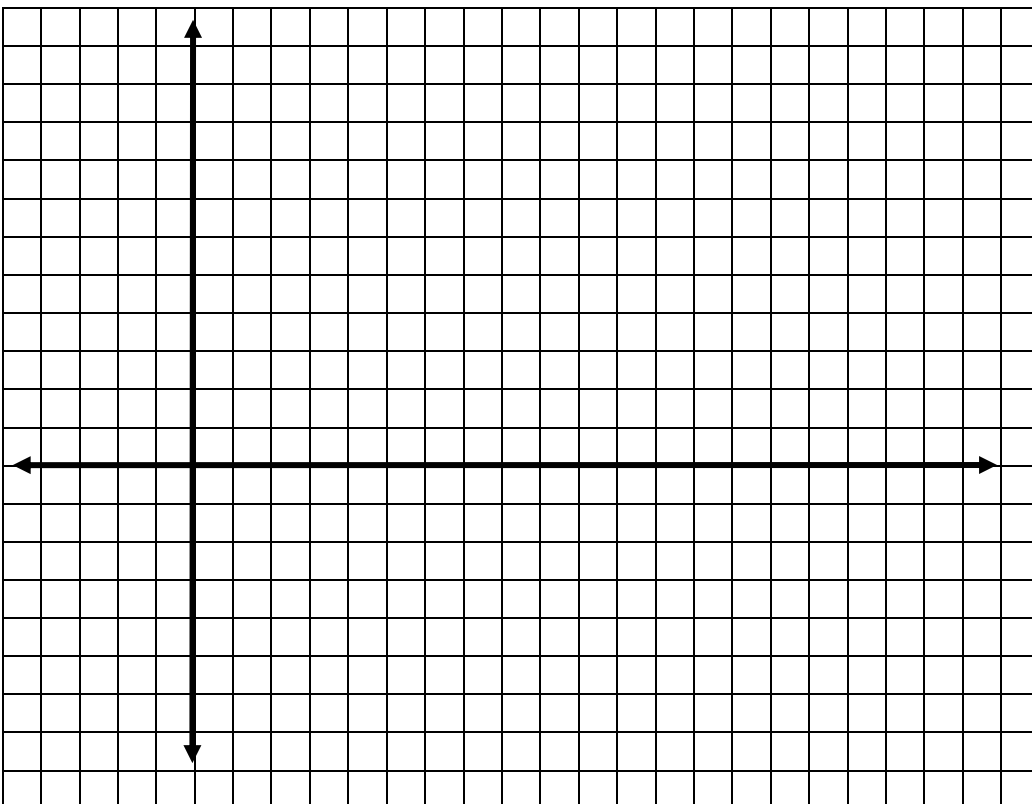
$y = 2^{x-3}$

Name \_\_\_\_\_



4.  $y = \log_3(x)$

$y = \log_3(x) + 2$



Name \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $y = \sin(x)$

$y = \cos(x)$

Graph from  $-2\pi$  to  $2\pi$ . Use 6 BLOCKS =  $\pi$  on the x-axis and 2 BLOCKS = 1 on the y-axis. (If you use your calculator, be sure to put it in radian mode and use ZOOM TRIG for the window.)

