

# Precalculus or Honors Precalculus Summer Review

For students who have *completed* Algebra 2 and are **entering** Precalculus or Honors Precalculus

Reviewing key concepts from Algebra 2 is an excellent way to be fully prepared for the pace and rigor of Precalculus and Honors Precalculus. The following packet will help you practice and self-assess any concepts that you may want to spend extra time on before the start of school.

- Start the review packet a few weeks before the beginning of the school year. It is divided into four sections so you can pace yourself.
- An answer key is provided, and checking your answers is an essential part of your mathematical success. You should persist in working each problem in this review guide until it is correct.
- Expect a quiz on this material in the first week or two of school—this will ensure you are prepared for precalculus, are in the appropriate level course, and will allow us to address any gaps in critical concepts so you can master them.
- Students expecting to work at the honors level should have minimal difficulty completing this packet without assistance.

If you would like additional resources to support your practice, we recommend Khan Academy as a great first step.

#### Review of Algebra Section A – Simplifying Expressions

Directions – Simplify the given expression, or perform the indicated operation (and simplify, if possible.) Check each answer using the key in the back. If your answer does not match the key, revise your work until it does.

1. 7 + 2[3( $x$ + 1) – 2(3 $x$ – 1)]	2. $\frac{30x^3y^4}{6x^9y^{-4}}$
3. 4√50 – 3√18	4. $\frac{3}{5+\sqrt{2}}$
5. <sup>3</sup> √16x <sup>4</sup>	6. $\frac{2x^2 + 4x - 6}{3x^2 - 9x + 6}$

7. $(2x-5)(x^2-4x+3)$	8. $\frac{2x+8}{x-3} \div \frac{x^2+5x+4}{x^2-9}$
9. $\sqrt[3]{-\frac{1}{216}}$	10. $\frac{1-\frac{x}{x+2}}{1+\frac{1}{x}}$
11. 125 <sup>2/3</sup> + 16 <sup>3/2</sup>	12. $x\sqrt{75} - \sqrt{27x^2}$

### Review of Algebra Section B - Error Analysis

Directions: Find the error in the left-hand column and highlight it. Then, use the right-hand column to do the problem correctly. Finally, check your answers using the key in the back. If your answer does not match the key, revise your work until it does.

Error	Correction
1. Simplify. $(2x + y)^2 - (x - 3y)^2$ $4x^2 + y^2 - x^2 + 9y^2$ $3x^2 + 10y^2$	
2. Simplify: More than one error $\frac{3x^2 - 3}{x + 1}$ $= \frac{-3(x^2 - 1)}{(x^2 + 1)}$ $= \frac{-3x - 3}{1}$ $= -3x - 3$	
3. Let $f(x) = 2x^2$ and $g(x) = x^3 - 1$ Find $g(f(x))$ Both a and b contain an error. a) $g(f(x)) = (2x^2)^3 - 1$ $= 2x^6 - 1$ b) $g(f(x)) = (2x^2)^3 - 1$ $(6x^6 - 1)$	

Error	Correction
4. Solve by taking the square root of both sides. More than one $x^2 + 9 = 25$ error	
$\sqrt{\chi^{2}+9} = \sqrt{25}$	
X+3=5 X=2	
5. Simplify. $\frac{4x^{-1}}{2x^2}$	
$\frac{1}{4\times} \cdot \frac{1}{2\times^2}$ $= \frac{1}{8\times^3}$	
6. Simplify: $\left(\frac{1}{x+3} + \frac{1}{3}\right)$ 3(x+3) $x \cdot 3(x+3)$	
$= \frac{3 + (x+3)}{3 \times (x+3)}$	
$=\frac{3}{3\times}=\frac{1}{\times}$	

#### Review of Algebra Section C – Factoring

Directions – factor each polynomial according to its type. Box each answer. Check each answer using the key in the back. If your answer does not match the key, revise your work until it does.

Greatest Common Factor Your first step in any type of factoring is to look for a GCF to factor out			
1. $4x^2 - 8x$	2. $6x^4 - 18x^3 + 12x^2$		
3. $x(2x + 1) + 4(2x + 1)$	$4.\ 2x^4 + 12x^3 - 4x^2 - 24x$		
Factoring Trinomials of the form $ax^2 + bx + c$ 1) GCF? 2) Guess and check OR master product OR quadratic formula			
5. $6x^2 - 6x - 12$	6. $2x^2 + 5x - 3$		
7. $3x^2 + 9x - 30$	8. $15x^2 - 19x + 6$		

9. $9x^4 - 18x^3 + 27x^2$	10. $6x^4 - 18x^3 + 12x^2$
11. $9x^2 - 12xy + 4y^2$	12. $4x^4 + 4x^2y + y^2$
Difference of Squares a	$a^2 - b^2 = (a + b)(a - b)$
13. $4x^2 - 81$	14. $25x^3 - 9x$
Sum of cubes $(a^3 + b^3) = (a + b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$	Difference of cubes $(a^3 - b^3) = (a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$
15. $y^3 + 8$	16. $125t^3 - 27$

17.  $x^2 - 10x + 25 - 36y^2$ 

18.  $(x + y)^4 - 100(x + y)^2$ 

19.  $(y+1)^3 + 8$ 

20. Find all possible values of *b* so that the following trinomial can be factored  $x^2 + bx - 24$ 

## **Review of Algebra** Section D – Solving Equations

Directions - solve each equation, following the prompt when given.

$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{x-2}{3} = \frac{x+3}{8}$	2. $\frac{3a}{5} - \frac{a-3}{2} = \frac{a+2}{3}$
3. By factoring: $2x^2 - 12 = -5x$	4. By using the quadratic formula: $4t^2 - 2t = 7$
5. By any method: $2x^2 - 3x + 10 = 0$	6. By any method: $-3x^2 + 12x = 12$

$7.\sqrt{x+10} = x - 2$	$8.\sqrt{20-8z} = z$
9. $3 2t-1  = 21$	104 b + 5  - 17 = 11
11. 3 _ 4	12. 4 2 32
$\frac{1}{x+4} - 7 = -\frac{1}{x+4}$	$\frac{1}{x+5} + \frac{1}{x-5} = \frac{1}{x^2 - 25}$

Answer Key: Section A – Simplifying Expressions				
1.	-6x + 9	2.	$\frac{5y^8}{x^6}$	
3.	11√2	4.	$\frac{15-3\sqrt{2}}{23}$	
5.	$\sqrt[3]{16x^4}$	6.	$\frac{2x+6}{3x-6}$	
7.	$2x^3 - 13x^2 + 26x - 15$	8.	$\frac{2x+6}{x+1}$	
9.	$-\frac{1}{6}$	10.	$\frac{2x}{x^2 + 3x + 2}$	
11.	89	12.	$2x\sqrt{3}$	
Section B – Error Analysis				
1.	$3x^2 + 10xy - 8y^2$	4.	$x = \pm 4$	
2.	3x - 3	5.	$\frac{2}{x^3}$	
3.	$8x^6 - 1$	6.	$\frac{x+6}{3x^2+9x}$	

Need help? Khan Academy is a great resource for review. Students expecting to work at the honors level should have minimal difficulty completing this packet without assistance. https://www.khanacademy.org/math/algebra2

Topics Section A: Polynomial arithmetic, rational exponents and radicals, rational expressions Topics Section B: Polynomial arithmetic, rational expressions, composition of functions, quadratic equations, equivalent forms of exponential expressions

Section C – Factoring			
1.	4x(x-2)	2.	$6x^2(x-2)(x-1)$
3.	(2x+1)(x+4)	4.	$2x(x^2-2)(x+6)$
5.	6(x-2)(x+1)	6.	(2x-1)(x+3)
7.	3(x+5)(x-2)	8.	(3x-2)(5x-3)
9.	$9x^2(x^2 - 2x + 3)$ The inner trinomial is prime	10.	$6x^2(x-2)(x-1)$
11.	$(3x-2y)^2$	12.	$(2x^2+y)^2$
13.	(2x+9)(2x-9)	14.	x(5x+3)(5x-3)
15.	$(y+2)(y^2-2y+4)$	16.	$(5t - 3)(25t^2 + 15t + 9)$
17.	(x-5+6y)(x-5-6y)	18.	$(x + y)^{2}(x + y + 10)(x + y - 10)$
19.	$(y+3)(y^2+3)$	20.	$b = \{\pm 2, \pm 5, \pm 10, \pm 23\}$

Section D – Solving Equations			
1.	x = -19	2.	$a = \frac{25}{7}$
3.	$x = -4, x = \frac{3}{2}$	4.	$t = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{29}}{4}$
5.	$x = \frac{3 \pm i\sqrt{71}}{4}$	6.	x = 2, multiplicity 2
7.	x = 6 -1 is an extraneous solution	8.	z = 2 -10 is an extraneous solution
9.	$t = \{4, -3\}$	10.	Ø
11.	x = -3	12.	x = 7

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Topics Section C: Polynomial factorization Topics Section D: Rational equations, square root equations, extraneous solutions