

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Precalculus teacher: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

## Calculus Prerequisite Assignment

Directions: It is expected that you answer each of these questions without the use of a calculator!

### I. Algebraic Manipulation: Simplify each expression

1.  $x(3x + 2(x - (2x + 1)))$

2.  $\frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x} + 5}$

3.  $\frac{(9x^2 - 3x - 2)}{(9x^2 - 4)} \cdot \frac{(3x^2 - 10x - 8)}{(27x^3 + 1)}$

4.  $\frac{x + \frac{1}{y}}{y + \frac{1}{x}}$

### II. Solving Equations

5.  $1 - \frac{4}{x} = \frac{5}{6}$

6.  $\frac{x+1}{3x+1} + \frac{2x+1}{3x-2} = -1$

$$7. \ x^4 - 10x^2 + 29 = 8$$

$$8. \ x^3 - 5x^2 - 4x + 20 = 0$$

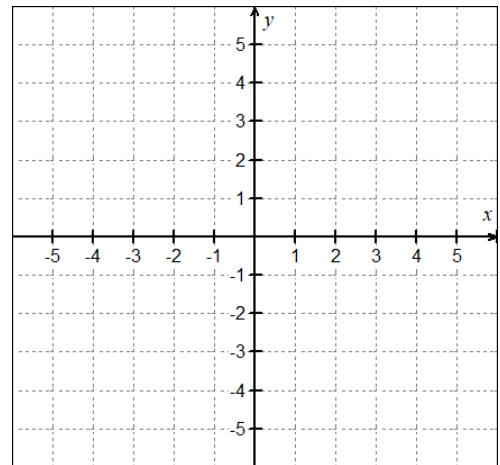
### III. Exponents and Logarithms

$$9. \text{ Solve for } x: \log_3(x + 1) = 3$$

$$10. \text{ Solve for } x: 2^x \cdot 2^{x+1} = 16$$

$$11. \text{ Evaluate: } 2 \log_2 4 + \frac{1}{2} \log_2 7 - \frac{1}{2} \log_2 28$$

$$12. \text{ Graph: } y = \log_2(x + 1) - 2$$

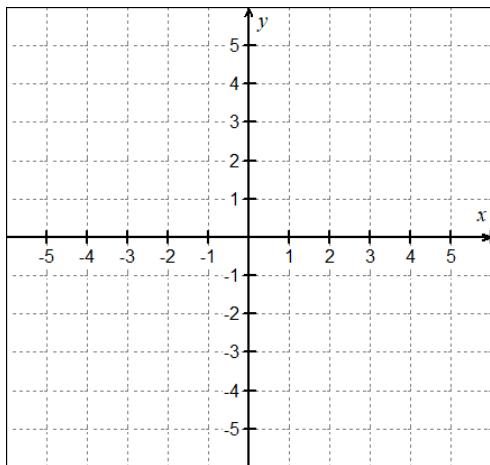


#### IV. Functions and Graphs

13. If  $f(x) = \frac{x}{2-x}$ , find  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$

14. If  $f(x) = \frac{x}{2-x}$ , find  $f(x) = 2 - x$

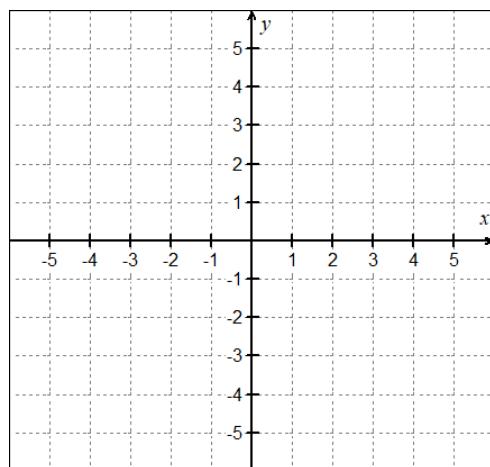
15. Sketch the graph of  $y = x^2 + 2x$ . State the domain and range.



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

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

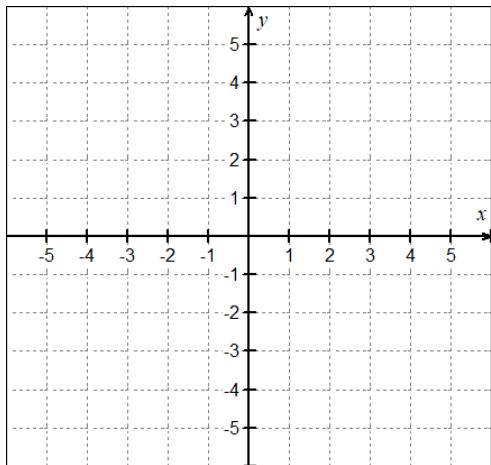
16. Sketch the graph of  $y = \frac{2x}{x-1}$ . State the domain and range.



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

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

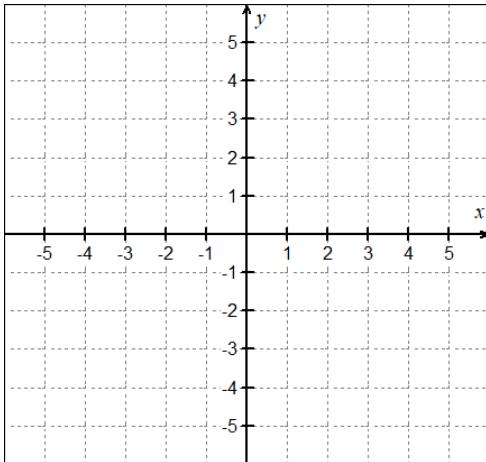
17. Sketch the graph of  $g(x) = \ln(x - 2)$ . State the domain and range.



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

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

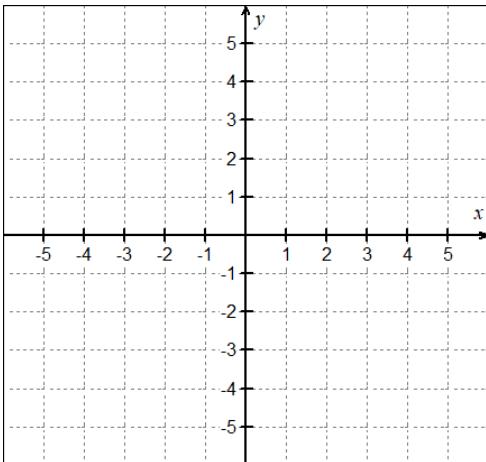
18. Sketch the graph of  $2y = \sqrt{36 - 9x^2}$ . State the domain and range.



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

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

19. Sketch the graph of  $f(x) = e^x$ . State the domain and range.

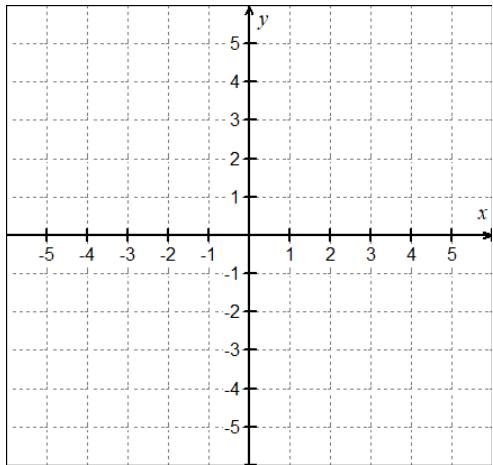


Domain: \_\_\_\_\_

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

20. Sketch the piecewise defined function.

$$h(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{3-x}, & x < -1 \\ 3x - 1, & -1 \leq x < 1 \\ x^2, & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$



## V. Trigonometry

21. Find  $\tan\left(\frac{5\pi}{3}\right) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

22. Find  $\sin\left(-\frac{7\pi}{6}\right) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

23. Solve:  $2 \sin x = \sqrt{3}$

24. Solve:  $\tan x = 2 \sin x$

## VI. Limits: Evaluate each limit.

25.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x-3}{x+4}$

26.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\cos x}{\cos 2x}$

27.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x+3}{x^2-2x-15}$

28.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2-2}{x^3+2x-3}$