

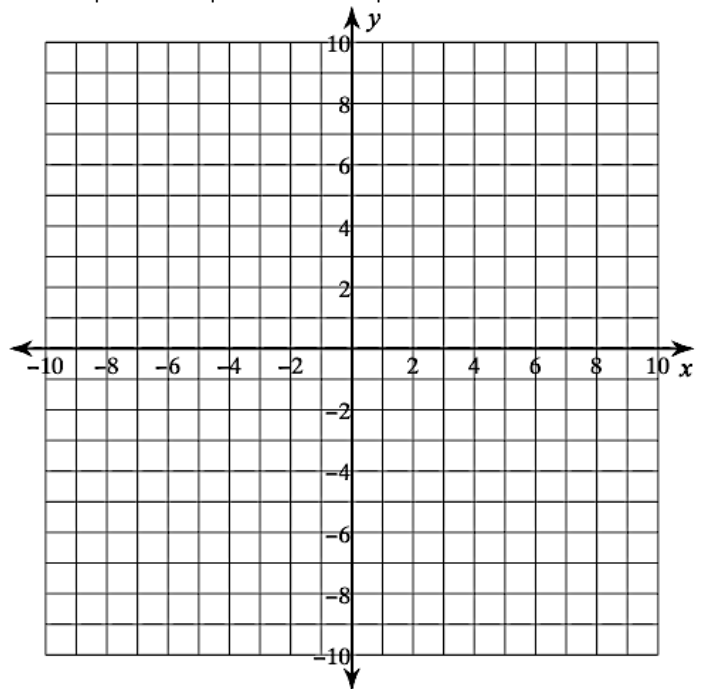
Name: _____

Monroe Township High School Honors Calculus Summer Preparation Packet 2026-2027

- Answers are at the end of the document for you to check your work. Make corrections to your work and answers, if necessary.
- You are expected to know how to graph, state domain, and find exact values of trigonometric functions without the use of a calculator.
- There will be an assessment on the prerequisite material included in this document at the start of the school year.

1. Write the equation of the line with slope $-\frac{3}{4}$ that passes through $(-1,4)$ in **point-slope form**.

2. Graph the equation from problem 1 below.



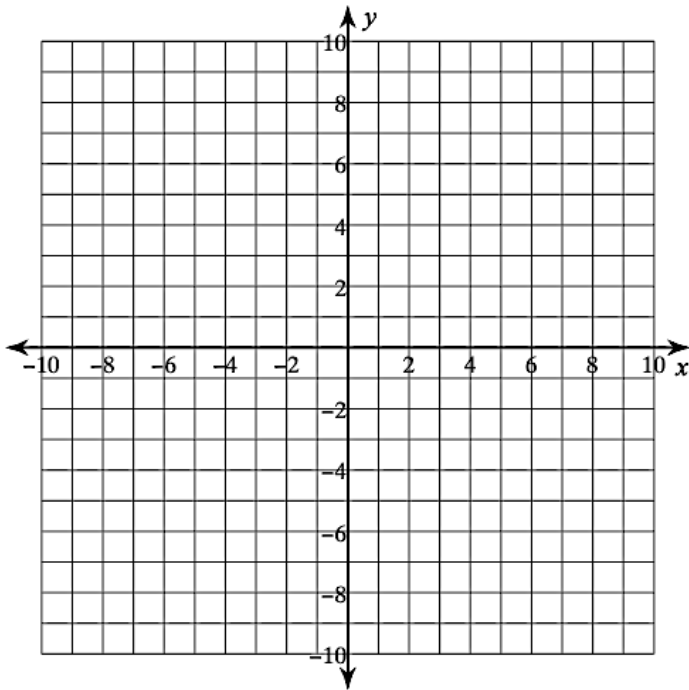
3. Write the equation of the line in **point-slope form** that passes through $(4,2)$ and is perpendicular to the line passing through $(3,4)$ and $(6,2)$.

Graph. State the vertex. Write the domain and range in interval notation.

4. $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x - 1)^2 - 6$

vertex: _____

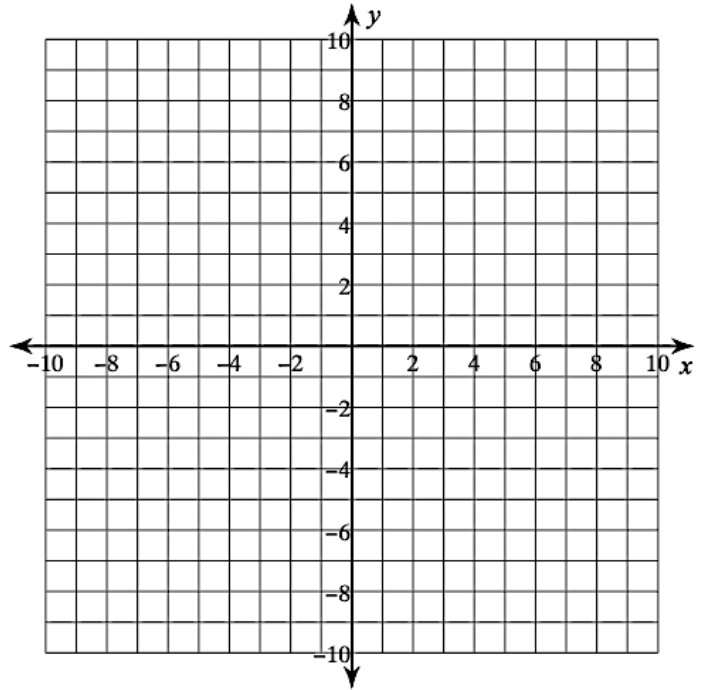
domain: _____ range: _____



5. $g(x) = -2x^2 + 8x - 7$

vertex: _____

domain: _____ range: _____



Solve by factoring completely.

6. $27x^3 - 125 = 0$

Solve by factoring completely.

7. $2x^4 + 15x^2 + 18 = 0$

8. $16x^3 = 81x$

9. $5x^4 + 2x^3 - 5x^2 - 2x = 0$

10. $-16x^2 + 6 = 4x$

Write the domain in interval notation.

11. $f(x) = 5\sqrt{7-x} + 2$

domain: _____

12. $g(x) = \frac{x-6}{x^3+3x^2+9x+27}$

domain: _____

13. $h(x) = \frac{1}{2}\log_5(x+4) - 3$

domain: _____

14. $k(x) = \ln x + 1$

domain: _____

Given $f(x) = 2x - 1$, $g(x) = 3x$, $h(x) = x^2 + 1$, and $k(x) = 3\sqrt{x+2}$, find each of the following.

15. $g(f(h(-2)))$

16. $(h \circ k)(x)$

17. $f(x+h) - f(x)$

18. $f(h(x))$

Evaluate.

$19. \log_3 3$

$20. \ln e^{\tan x}$

$21. 4^{\log_4 13}$

$22. \log_5 1$

Condense.

$23. 3\log_5(x-1) - 2\log_5(x+1)$

$24. \frac{3}{4}\ln w + \frac{1}{2}\ln x - 2\ln y - 8\ln z$

Expand.

$25. \log_8 \frac{64x^3 \cdot \sqrt{y}}{3z}$

$26. \log \frac{(2x-3)}{(x+5)}$

Solve. No decimals.

$27. 9^{2-x} = 81^{7x}$

$28. \log_2(2-2x) + \log_2(1-x) = 5$

Solve. Round to the nearest thousandth, if necessary.

29. $6(8^{-2-x}) + 15 = 2601$

30. $\log_4 x - \log_4(x - 1) = \frac{1}{2}$

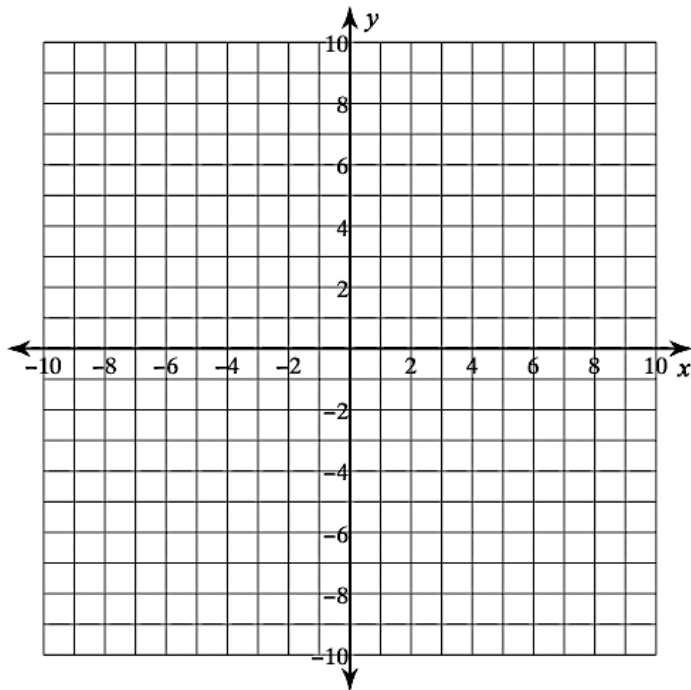
31. $\ln(x + 1) - \ln(x - 2) = \ln x$

32. Write the equation of the circle with center $(-5,3)$ and radius 9.

Graph.

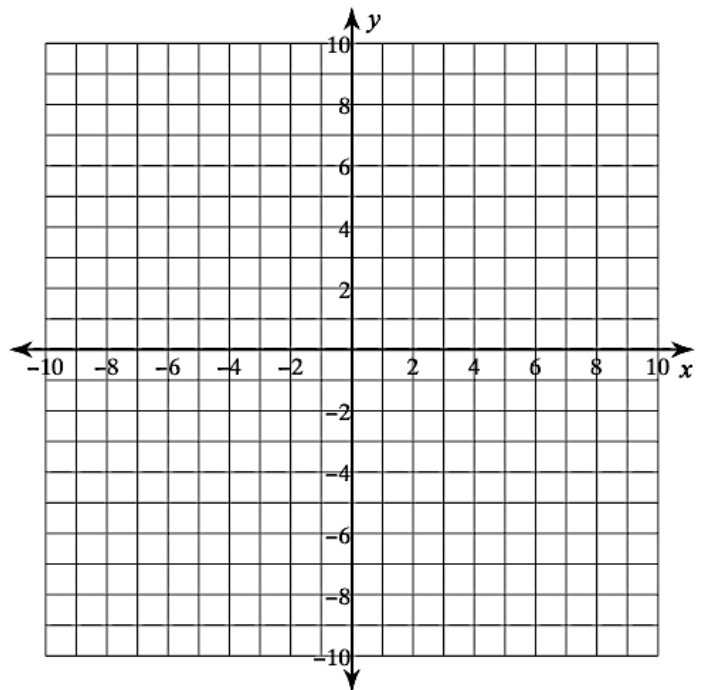
33.

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} 5 - 3x, & x > 1 \\ 3, & x = 1 \\ 2, & x < 1 \end{cases}$$

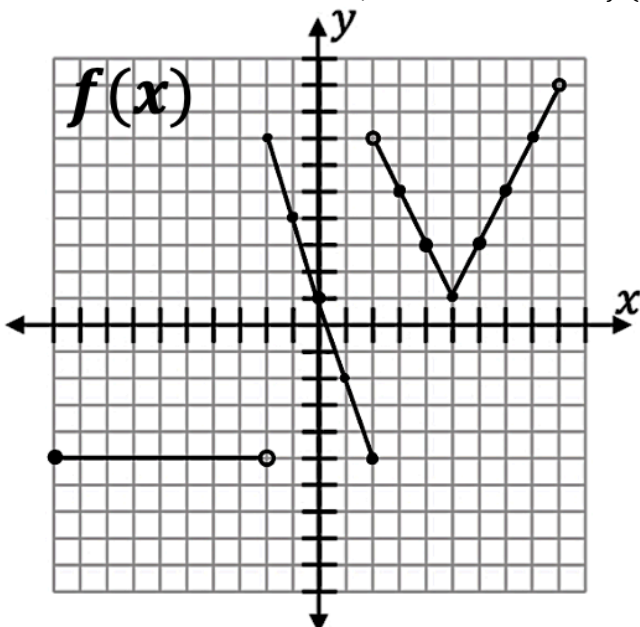


34.

$$h(x) = \begin{cases} -x - 5, & x \leq -3 \\ x + 1, & x > -3 \end{cases}$$



35. Write a formula for the piecewise function $f(x)$.



Convert from radians to degrees. Show the conversion factor.

36. $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

37. $-\frac{3\pi}{2}$

38. 4.52

Convert from degrees to radians in terms of π . Show the conversion factor.

39. 150°

40. 42°

41. -120°

Find the exact values for sine, cosine, tangent, cosecant, secant, and cotangent of each angle.

42. $\theta = -\frac{\pi}{6}$

$\sin\theta =$

$\cos\theta =$

$\tan\theta =$

$\csc\theta =$

$\sec\theta =$

$\cot\theta =$

43. $\theta = \frac{4\pi}{3}$

$\sin\theta =$

$\cos\theta =$

$\tan\theta =$

$\csc\theta =$

$\sec\theta =$

$\cot\theta =$

44. $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$\sin\theta =$

$\cos\theta =$

$\tan\theta =$

$\csc\theta =$

$\sec\theta =$

$\cot\theta =$

Use the graph of $f(x)$ to answer each of the following.

45. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) =$

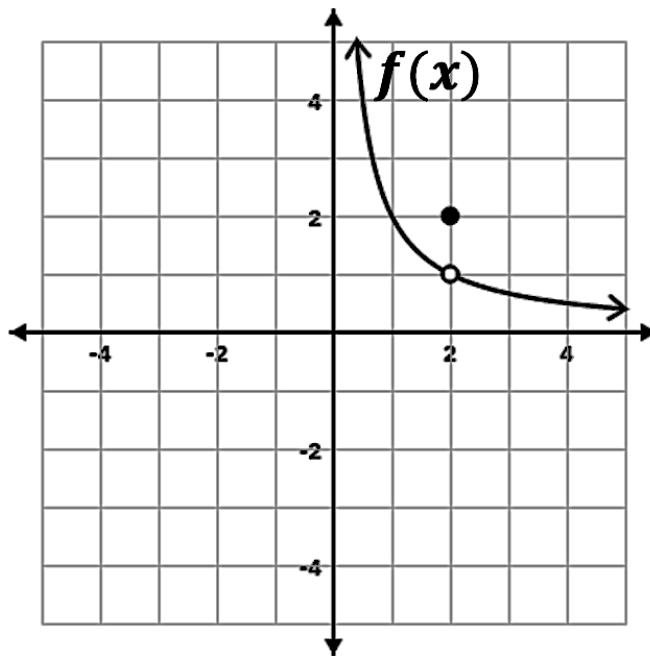
46. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) =$

47. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) =$

48. $f(2) =$

49. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) =$

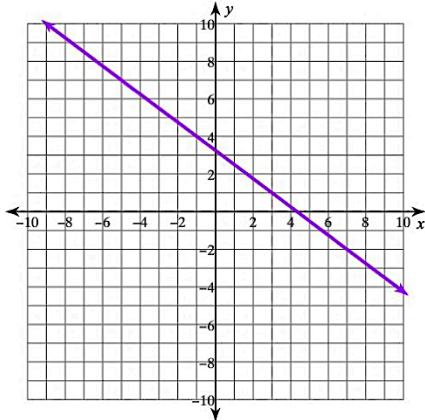
50. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) =$



answers

1. $y - 4 = -\frac{3}{4}(x + 1)$

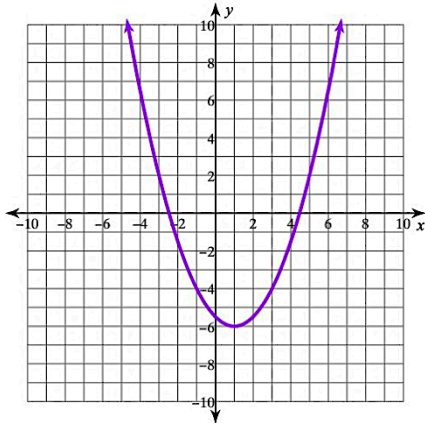
2.



3. $y - 2 = \frac{3}{2}(x - 4)$

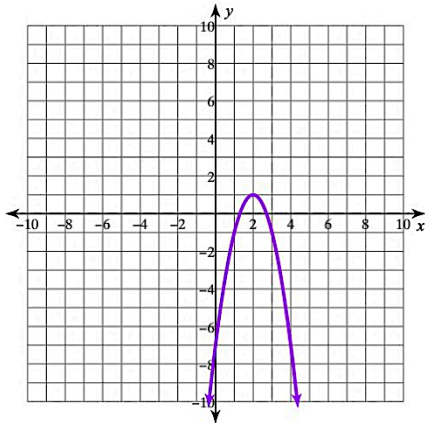
4. vertex: $(1, -6)$,

domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$, range: $[-6, \infty)$



5. vertex: $(2, 1)$,

domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$, range: $(-\infty, 1]$



6. complete factorization:

$$(3x - 5)(9x^2 + 15x + 25) = 0,$$

$$x = \frac{5}{3}, -\frac{5}{6} \pm \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{6}i$$

7. complete factorization:

$$(2x^2 + 3)(x^2 + 6) = 0,$$

$$x = \pm i\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}, \pm i\sqrt{6}$$

8. complete factorization:

$$x(4x + 9)(4x - 9) = 0,$$

$$x = 0, \pm \frac{9}{4}$$

9. complete factorization:

$$x(5x + 2)(x + 1)(x - 1) = 0,$$

$$x = -\frac{2}{5}, 0, \pm 1$$

10. complete factorization:

$$-2(4x + 3)(2x - 1) = 0,$$

$$x = -\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$$

11. $(-\infty, 7]$

12. $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, \infty)$

13. $(-4, \infty)$

14. $(0, \infty)$

15. 27

16. $9x + 19$

17. $2h$

18. $2x^2 + 1$

19. 1

20. $\tan x$

21. 13

22. 0

23. $\log_5 \frac{(x-1)^3}{(x+1)^2}$

24. $\ln \frac{\sqrt[4]{w^3} \sqrt{x}}{y^2 z^8}$

25. $2 + 3\log_8 x + \frac{1}{2}\log_8 y - \log_8 3 - \log_8 z$

26. $\log(2x - 3) - \log(x + 5)$

27. $x = \frac{2}{15}$

28. $x = -3$

$(x = 5 \text{ is extraneous})$

29. $x \approx -4.917$

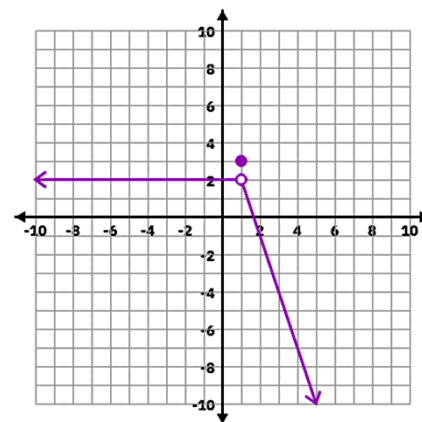
30. $x = 2$

31. $x = \frac{3+\sqrt{13}}{2} \approx 3.303$

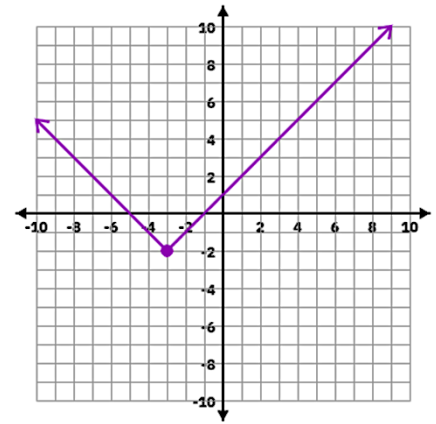
$(x = \frac{3-\sqrt{13}}{2} \approx -0.303 \text{ is extraneous})$

32. $(x + 5)^2 + (y - 3)^2 = 81$

33.



34.



35. $f(x) = \begin{cases} -5, & -10 \leq x < -2 \\ -3x + 1, & -2 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 2|x - 5| + 1, & 2 < x < 9 \end{cases}$

36. 120°

37. -270°

38. 259.11° (decimal radians, use 3.14 instead of π)

39. $\frac{5\pi}{6}$

40. $\frac{7\pi}{30}$

41. $-\frac{2\pi}{3}$

42. $\sin \theta = -\frac{1}{2}, \cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2},$

$\tan \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}, \csc \theta = -2,$

$\sec \theta = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}, \cot \theta = -\sqrt{3}$

43. $\sin \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \cos \theta = -\frac{1}{2},$

$\tan \theta = \sqrt{3}, \csc \theta = -\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3},$

$\sec \theta = -2, \cot \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

44. $\sin \theta = 1, \cos \theta = 0,$

$\tan \theta$ is undefined, $\csc \theta = 1,$

$\sec \theta$ is undefined, $\cot \theta = 0$

45. 1

46. 1

47. 1

48. 2

49. ∞ (or DNE unbounded)

50. 0