AP Calculus AB Summer Assignment

Find the x- and y-intercepts and the domain and range, and sketch the graph. No calculator.

1.
$$y = \sqrt{x-1}$$

2.
$$y = \sqrt{9 - x^2}$$

$$3. \quad y = \frac{|x|}{x}$$

4.
$$y = \sin x, -2\pi \le x \le 2\pi$$

5.
$$y = \cos x, -2\pi \le x \le 2\pi$$

6.
$$y = \tan x, -2\pi \le x \le 2\pi$$

9. $y = \csc x, -2\pi \le x \le 2\pi$

7.
$$y = \cot x, -2\pi \le x \le 2\pi$$

5.
$$y = \cos x, -2\pi \le x \le 2\pi$$

8. $y = \sec x, -2\pi \le x \le 2\pi$

9.
$$y = \csc x, -2\pi \le x \le 2\pi$$

10.
$$y = e^{x}$$

11.
$$y = \ln x$$

12.
$$y = \begin{cases} -1, & \text{if } x \le -1 \\ 3x + 2, & \text{if } |x| < 1 \\ 7 - 2x, & \text{if } x \ge 1 \end{cases}$$

13.
$$y = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1, & \text{if } x > 0 \\ -2x + 2, & \text{if } x \le 0 \end{cases}$$

Find the asymptotes (horizontal, vertical, and slant), symmetry, and intercepts, and sketch the graph. No calculator.

14.
$$y = \frac{1}{x-1}$$

15.
$$y = \frac{1}{(x+2)^2}$$

16.
$$y = \frac{2(x^2 - 9)}{x^2 - 4}$$

14.
$$y = \frac{1}{x-1}$$
 15. $y = \frac{1}{(x+2)^2}$ 16. $y = \frac{2(x^2-9)}{x^2-4}$ 17. $y = \frac{x^2-2x+4}{x-1}$

Solve. No calculator.

18.
$$x^2 - x - 12 > 0$$

19.
$$(x-2)^2 (x+1)^3 (x-5) \le 0$$

$$20. \quad \frac{3x-2}{x+4} \le 0$$

18.
$$x^2 - x - 12 > 0$$
 19. $(x - 2)^2 (x + 1)^3 (x - 5) \le 0$ 20. $\frac{3x - 2}{x + 4} \le 0$ 21. $\frac{(2x + 5)(x - 1)^2}{(x + 2)^3} \ge 0$

Evaluate. No calculator.

22.
$$\cos \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

23.
$$\sin \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

24.
$$\tan \frac{5\pi}{4}$$

$$25. \, \sin \frac{7\pi}{4}$$

26.
$$\cos \pi$$

27.
$$\tan \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

28.
$$\sec \frac{4\pi}{3}$$

29.
$$\csc \frac{\pi}{4}$$

30.
$$\cot \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

Evaluate. No calculator.

31.
$$\tan\left(\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\right)$$

32.
$$\sec\left(\operatorname{Arc}\sin\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\right)$$

33.
$$\cos\left(\sin^{-1}(2x)\right)$$

34.
$$sec(Arc tan(4x))$$

Solve. Give exact answers in radians, $0 \le x \le 2\pi$. No calculator.

35.
$$2\cos^2 x + 3\cos x - 2 = 0$$
 36. $2\sin^2 x - \cos x = 1$

36.
$$2\sin^2 x - \cos x = 1$$

$$37. \sin(2x) = \cos x$$

38.
$$2\cos(2x)+1=0$$

39.
$$2\csc^2 x + 3\csc x - 2 = 0$$
 40. $\tan^2 x - \sec x = 1$

40.
$$\tan^2 x - \sec x = 1$$

41.
$$2\cos\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) - \sqrt{3} = 0$$
 42. $\tan(2x) = -\sqrt{3}$

42.
$$\tan(2x) = -\sqrt{3}$$

43.
$$2\sin(3x) - \sqrt{3} = 0$$

Solve. Show all steps. Use your calculator, and give decimal answers correct to **three** decimal places.

44.
$$e^{2x+3} = 37$$

45.
$$e^{2x} - 5e^x + 6 = 0$$

46.
$$e^x - 12e^{-x} - 1 = 0$$

47.
$$\frac{50}{4+e^{2x}} = 11$$

48.
$$\ln(5x-1) = 3$$

- 49. The number of students in a school infected with the flu t days after exposure is modeled by the function $P(t) = \frac{300}{1 + e^{4-t}}$.
- (a) How many students were infected after three days?
- (b) When will 100 students be infected?
- 50. Exponential growth is modeled by the function $n = n_0 e^{kt}$. A culture contains 500 bacteria when t = 0. After an hour, the number of bacteria is 1200.
- (a) How many bacteria are there after four hours?
- (b) After how many hours will there be 8000 bacteria?