Please answer every question (you may need to do some work on a separate paper). We will correct/grade this assignment the first day of class. Some of these questions are easy, some are challenging. Email me at <a href="mailto:svogel@ktufsd.org">svogel@ktufsd.org</a> if you run into a major stumbling block. Remember that we start at a disadvantage – much of the country starts school before we do, so we have less time to master material before the AP exam. I would like to get as many issues as possible cleared up before school starts.

## Section I - No Calculator

- 1. Solve the following equation for z:  $\cos(xy)(xz + y) = 1$ 
  - (A)  $\frac{1}{\cos(xy)}$ (B)  $\frac{1}{x\cos(xy)}$ (C)  $\frac{1-\cos(xy)}{\cos(xy)}$ (D)  $\frac{1-y\cos(xy)}{x\cos(xy)}$ (E)  $\frac{y(1-\cos(xy))}{x}$
- 2. At which x-value(s) does the function  $y = x^2(x-3)(x-6)$  cross the x-axis? (A) 0 only (B) 3 only (C) 0 and 6 only (D) 3 and 6 only (E) 0, 3, and 6
- 3. Consider L(x), which is a linear function with a slope of 4, and L(2) = 1. What is L(1.9)?
- 4. Find all intervals on which the function  $f(x) = \frac{2x-12}{x^4}$  is negative.

5. The graph of g(x) is shown below, and  $h(x) = 3 \cdot g(3x)$ . Evaluate  $h\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$ .



6. The function  $c(x) = 4e^x + 2xe^x$  is positive when (A) x < -2 (B) x > -2 (C) x < -1 (D) x > -1 (E) x < 0

7. The expression  $2x\sin(2x) + x^2\cos(2x) \cdot 2$  simplifies to

- (A)  $2x \cos 2x$
- (B)  $4x \cos 2x$
- (C)  $2x(\sin 2x + \cos 2x)$
- (D)  $2x(\sin 2x x \cos 2x)$
- (E)  $2x(\sin 2x + x \cos 2x)$
- 8. Solve for all values of *t*:  $6t^2 42t + 72 = 0$

9. Solve for z when 
$$x = 3$$
 and  $y = 2$ :  $6yz - 4x = -2y + -2xz$ 

10. Which of the following values best estimates the area of the shaded region shown in the graph to the right?



11. The expression 
$$x \cdot \frac{1}{2}(2x-3)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2 + \sqrt{2x-3}$$
 simplifies to

(A) 
$$\frac{3x-3}{\sqrt{2x-3}}$$
  
(B)  $\frac{x}{\sqrt{2x-3}}$   
(C)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2x-3}}$   
(D)  $\frac{-x+3}{\sqrt{2x-3}}$   
(E)  $\frac{5x-6}{2\sqrt{2x-3}}$ 

12. Solve for y: 
$$\ln(y-1) = \frac{x^{-1}}{-1} + \frac{1}{2}$$

13. A(x) consists of line segments and a semi-circle, as shown in the graph to the right. Find, in terms of π, the shaded area enclosed by A(x) and the x-axis.



14. Solve the following system of equations for all point(s) (*x*, *y*):

$$\frac{y}{2y-x} = \frac{1}{2}$$
$$y^2 = 2 + xy.$$

**Section II – Calculator Available.** Unless otherwise stated, decimal answers should be accurate to at least three places.

15. A water tank at Camp Newton holds 1200 gallons of water at time t = 0. During the time interval  $0 \le t \le 18$  hours, water is pumped into the tank at the rate

$$W(t) = 95\sqrt{t}\sin^2\left(\frac{t}{6}\right)$$
 gallons per hour.

During the same time interval, water is removed from the tank at the rate

$$R(t) = 275\sin^2\left(\frac{t}{3}\right)$$
 gallons per hour.

Is the amount of water in the tank increasing at time t = 15? Why or why not?

16. How many relative extremes\* does the function  $y = x^2 \cos(x^2)$  have on the open interval (-2, 2)? Be sure to use **radian mode**!

\* relative extremes = local extremes = local minimum or local maximum (mountain tops, valley bottoms)

- 17. Find the *x*-coordinates for all points of intersection of the graphs of  $y = x^3 8x^2 + 18x 5$  and y = x + 5
- 18. During which interval(s) is the function  $v(t) = \ln(t^2 3t + 3)$  negative?
- 19. The function f(x) is *increasing* at a *decreasing rate*. Which of the following could be a table of values for f?

