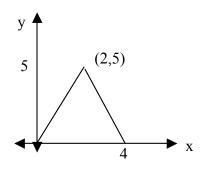
This worksheet is a review of the entering objectives for Precalculus with Analysis. It is due on the first day of school. It is to be done neatly, with all work shown on a separate piece of paper. Have a great summer and we look forward to seeing you next year.

In exercises 1-2, find the points that are symmetric to the given point: a) Across the x-axis b) Across the y-axis c) Across the origin d) Across the line x = 3. 1) (1,4) **2)** (2,-3)3) Define even function and give an example. 4) Define odd function and give an example. 5) Write the equation for the vertical and horizontal lines through the point (1,3).In exercises 6-9, write the equation for the given line in slope-intercept form. 6) P(2,3); m = 27) P(2,3); m = 08) P(1,0); no slope 9) (-2, -2) and (1, 3)**10)** Given: P(6,0), Line: 2x - y = -2a) Find an equation for the line through P parallel to L. b) Find an equation of the line through P perpendicular to L. For numbers 11-18, sketch the graphs from memory. Plot at least 5 points. Then state the **Domain** and **Range**: 11) $y = (x + 1)^2 - 3$ 12) $y = x^3$ 13) $y = \sqrt{x}$ 14) $v = e^x$ 15) $y = \ln x$ **16)** $y = \frac{1}{2}$ **17**) $y = \frac{1}{x-2}$ **18)** y = |x+1|

19) Graph the function:

$$y = \begin{cases} -x-2, & -2 < x \le -1 \\ -x^2, & -1 < x \le 1 \\ x+2, & 1 < x \le 2 \end{cases}$$

20) Write a piecewise (compound) function for the graph to the below:



21) Given:
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$
 and $g(x) = x^2 - 4$

a) find the domain and range of f and g.

b) Find the equations for f + g, f^{-1} , f/g, $f \circ g$, $g \circ f$

c) Find the domain and range of $f \circ g, g \circ f$

22) Write the equation for the circle with center (2,1) and radius 5.

23) Identify the center and the radius of the circle:

$$x^{2} + y^{2} - 2x + 4y - 6 = 0$$

24) Write an equation for the parabola with focus (0,2) and directrix y = -2.
25) Find the focus and directrix for the parabola y = $x^{2} - 4x + 4$

26) Find the vertices, foci, eccentricity and sketch the ellipse:

$$\frac{x^2}{36} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$$

27) Classify the conic given: $7x^2 - 12y^2 - 14x + 24y - 28 = 0$ Solve the following systems in numbers 28 - 30.

28)
$$\begin{cases} 8x + y = 11 \\ x - y = 97 \end{cases}$$
29)
$$\begin{cases} 2x + y = 6 \\ 4x + 2y = 8 \end{cases}$$
30)
$$\begin{cases} x + y - z = -1 \\ 4x - 3y + 2z = 16 \\ 2x - 2y - 3z = 5 \end{cases}$$

Solve and Check for numbers 31 - 35. **31**) $\sqrt{x+1} = \sqrt{x+6} - 1$ **32**) $8^{2x+3} = 4 \cdot 2^{x+1}$ **33**) $\frac{x+1}{3x-6} = \frac{5x}{6} + \frac{1}{x-2}$ **34**) $2x^2 = x$ **35**) $\sqrt{x-5} = 2\sqrt{x}$ Simplify the following expressions for numbers 36-42. **36**) $\frac{x^2 + 2ax}{2a-x} \cdot \frac{x^2 - 3ax + 2a^2}{a^2 - x^2} \div \frac{x+2a}{x+a}$ **37**) $\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x+1}$ $\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x-1}$ **38)** $\frac{3-\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{3}+5}$ **39)** $\sqrt{-16}\sqrt{-169}$ **40)** log₃27 41) **42**) $e^{\ln x^2}$ 43) Which of the following has a vertical asymptote and why? a) $y = 2^x$ b) $y = \frac{2}{x-3}$ c) $y = \sqrt{x+1}$ d) $y = \frac{8x^3 - 1}{2x^2 + 5x - 3}$ 44) Solve the following equations for both x and y. a) $x^2 + y^2 = 0$ b) 2xy = 3y45) Compute the value of the discriminant $(b^2 - 4ac)$ and then determine the nature of the roots of each of the following equations: a) $x^2 + 3x + 5 = 0$ b) $4x^2 - 12x + 9 = 0$ c) $3x^2 - 7x - 6 = 0$ Factor the following expressions completely: **46**) $x^2 - 36$ **47**) $x^2 - 2x + 8$ **48)** $x^3 + 8x^2 - 20x$ **49**) $3y^3 - 18y^2 - 48y$ **50)** 5(3x-7) + x(3x-7)51) $3x^2 + 6xy + 3y^2 + x + y = 0$ Solve the following equations: **52)** 3 - 2m = 3m + 1**53)** $\frac{1}{3}x = 2 - \frac{2}{3}x$ 54) $x^3 - 2x^2 - 4x + 8 = 0$ **55)** $2x^2 + 5x - 3 = 0$ Solve each equation by completing the square (#'s56-57): **56)** $x^2 + 10x = 11$ **57)** $x^2 - 14x = 15$