Name:	PreCal Honors Summer Packet
Date:	

Topics:

I. Trigonometry

II. Algebra

<u>This packet is due on the first day of school</u>. You will be given a test within a few days. Please feel free to reach out to me by email at <u>fletcher.williams@knoxvillecatholic.com</u> if you encounter any issues.

For all problems, you should show work as appropriate! Answers without proper work shown will not receive credit.

I. Trigonometry

For #1 - 8 round lengths to 3 significant digits and angles to the nearest tenth of a degree. Note that these problems use the convention that the names of sides are correlated with the opposite angles so that side *a* is opposite angle A, side *b* is opposite angle B, etc.

1. Solve for side b and $\angle A$, $\angle B$ given a right triangle with a = 230, c = 320, $\angle C = 90^{\circ}$.

2. Solve for sides *a* and *b* and $\angle B$ for a right triangle with c = 68, $\angle A = 36.2^{\circ}$, $\angle C = 90^{\circ}$.

3. What is the angle of elevation of the sun when a tree 6.25 m tall casts a shadow 10.1 m long?

4. The approach pattern to an airport requires pilots to set an 11° angle of descent (angle of depression) toward the runway. If a plane is flying at an altitude of 9500 m, at what distance (measured along the ground) from the airport must the pilot start the descent?

Using Law of Sines and/or Law of Cosines, solve for the missing sides/angles of the triangles in #5 - 7 given that you know the following:

5. $a = 6, b = 7, \angle C = 20^{\circ}$

6. a = 14, $\angle A = 25^{\circ}$, $\angle B = 75^{\circ}$

7. a = 13, b = 30, c = 40

II. Algebra

Give all answers in simplest radical form. (No decimals!) These calculations should all be done without a calculator.

8. Solve
$$(3x+1)^2 = 8$$

9. Two positive real numbers have a sum of 7 and a product of 11. Find the numbers.

10. Find a quadratic equation with integer coefficients having roots $\frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{4}$, $\frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{4}$.

11. Find a quadratic function $f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$ having minimum value – 9 and zeros $\frac{1}{2}$ and – $\frac{5}{2}$.

12. Solve $y^4 + y^2 = 12$.

13. Solve
$$3z + 2\sqrt{3z - 8} = 0$$
.

14. Suppose f(x) = 2x-1, $g(x) = x^2 + 4$. Find: a. f(g(-2))

b.
$$g(f(x))$$

15. Suppose that $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x-1}$ and $g(x) = x^3 + 1$. Show that f and g are inverse functions.

16. Simplify the following as much as possible:

a.
$$\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{125y^6}}$$

b.
$$(64^{2/3} + 27^{2/3})^{3/2}$$