#### **Pre-Calculus Distance Learning Packet**

Virtual Office Hours: 9:00 a.m.- 11:00 a.m. & 1:00 p.m.- 3:00 p.m.

For Week 6 & 7 (May 4-15), you are to choose items from the choice boards to complete. Some activities count for multiple days. You may or may not be completing 5 assignments per week depending on your choices. Refer to the choice board for these breakdowns. When selecting choices that count for more than one day, be sure to **rewrite** the title on the calendar for each consecutive day of its worth. For example: Khan Academy 1 counts as 2 days, so if you choose to complete this activity starting on May 4, you would write Khan Academy 1 on both May 4 and May 5.

May 4	May 5	May 6	May 7	May 8
Learning Tasks:				
Choice Board Activity Chosen:				
(title of activity)				
May 11	May 12	May 13	May 14	May 15
Learning Tasks:				
Choice Board Activity Chosen:				
(title of activity)				
May 18	May 19	May 20	May 21	May 22
Learning Tasks:				
Review Questions #1-4	Review Questions #5-8	Review Questions #9-12	Review Questions #13-16	Review Questions #17-20

Week 1 Standards: PC. AAPR.3, PC.ASE.2, PC.FBF.3, PC.FBF.5, PC.FIF.4, PC.FIF.7, PC.FLQE.4, PC.FT.7, PC.NCNS.2, PC.NCNS.9

Week 2 Standards: PC. AAPR.6, PC.ASE.2, PC.FBF.5, PC.FIF.4, PC.FIF.7, PC.FLQE.4, PC.FT.2, PC.FT.7, PC.NCNS.9

Week 3 Standards: PC.AAPR.6, PC.AAPR.7, PC.FIF.4, PC.FIF.7, PC.FT.2

\*Please note that the last day for Seniors to submit assignments is May 15th. All Seniors will be exempt from completing any Distance Learning assignments for May 14-May 22. Assignments for all Distance Learning must be <u>submitted (digitally on Schoology or paper packets to schools) no later than May 15th for Seniors</u>. Details about the process for submitting packets to individual schools will be communicated by building administrators following a district-wide announcement from Merry Glenne Piccolino

### **Precalculus Choice Board** Dhase 3

May 4-8: Choose from the following activities to equal 5 days.

#### Functions & Zeros

Match the given zeros of a function to the correct polynomial function. Start with the zeros and multiply factors, or factor/graph/solve the function. Enter your answers on the provided blanks or enter them in Schoology.

Counts as 2 days

#### Trig Identity Find It?

Cross off equivalent trig expressions until only one expression remains. Choose the correct expression in Schoology or circle it on your paper packet.

Counts as 1 day

#### **Analyze** a **Polynomial 1**

Analyze the given polynomial function. Include domain, range, x- and y-intercept(s), end behavior, increasing/decreasing intervals, positive/negative intervals, and extrema.

Counts as 1 day

#### Khan Academy 1

Complete the Complex

Numbers Unit (https://www.khanacademy.org/ math/precalculus/x9e81a4f98389 efdf:complex) Submit a screen shot of the unit test score on Schoology.

Counts as 2 days **Radical Equation** 

Matching

#### Analyze a I ogarithm

Match the given equations and graphs. Write your answer in the blanks or enter x- and y-intercept(s), end your answers into Schoology. behavior, asymptote, increasing/decreasing

Counts as 1 day

Analyze the given logarithmic graph. Include domain, range, intervals, and positive/negative intervals.

Counts as 1 day

#### Logarithm Maze

Solve each log and complete the maze. Show your work on the given maze. Submit a screen shot of the completed maze in Schoology or turn in the paper copy with your packet.

Counts as 1 day

#### **Analyze** a **Pational Function**

Describe the horizontal, vertical, and slant asymptotes of the given rational function. Identify the domain and holes of the function.

Counts as 1 day

#### **Radical Equation Matching**

 $\sqrt{x-1}=1$ 

$$\sqrt{x+3}=2$$

$$\sqrt{x} = 1$$

 $\sqrt{x+1}=2$ 

$$\sqrt{x-2}=2$$

$$\sqrt{x-2}=1$$

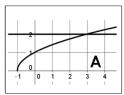
 $\sqrt{x+4}=2$ 

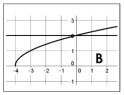
$$\sqrt{x+3}=1$$

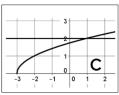
$$\sqrt{x-3}=1$$

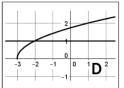
1. \_\_ 2. \_\_ 3. \_\_ 4. \_\_ 5. \_\_ 6. \_\_ 7. \_\_

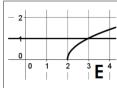
8. \_\_ 9. \_\_ (Or enter answers in Schoology)

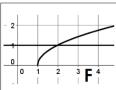


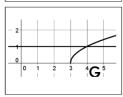


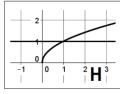


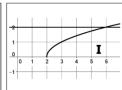












#### **Analyze a Polynomial 1** $y = -0.5x^3 + 6.5x - 6$

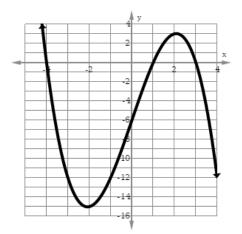
Round to the nearest tenth

Domain: Range:

Inc/Dec Int: Pos/Neg Int:

Extrema: End Behavior:

x-int: y-int:



#### **Analyze a Logarithm**

$$y = log_4(x+2) + 1$$

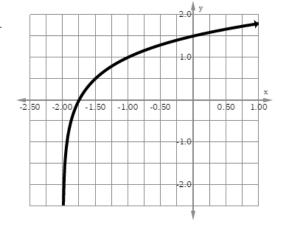
Round to the nearest hundredth

Domain: Range:

Inc/Dec Int: Pos/Neg Int:

Asymptote: End Behavior:

x-int: y-int:



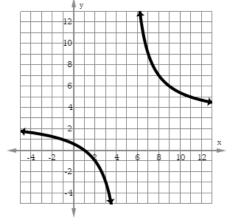
## **Analyze a Rational Function** $y = \frac{3x^2 + 3x - 6}{x^2 - 3x - 10}$

Domain:

Vertical Asymptote: Holes:

Horizontal Asymptote: x-int:

Slant Asymptote: y-int:



#### **Trig Identity Find It?**

Find matching pairs of trig expressions and cross them off. Only one expression will remain. Circle it or enter your answer in Schoology.

Trig Identities

$$\frac{1}{\cos c\theta} \frac{1 + \cos^2 \theta}{\sin \theta} \frac{\sec^2 \theta}{\sin \theta}$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \tan^2 \theta} \frac{\cos \theta}{\cos \theta} \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$$

$$\frac{1}{\cot \theta} \frac{\cos \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\frac{\cos^2 \theta - \cot^2 \theta}{\cot \theta} \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin \theta}$$

#### **Functions & Zeros**

Match each function to its zeros. Write your answers here or enter them in Schoology.

1. 
$$f(x) = 3x^3 + 75x$$

2. 
$$f(x) = -5x^4 + 5x^3 + 60x^2$$

3. 
$$f(x) = 4x^3 - 10x^2 - 8x + 6$$

**4**. 
$$f(x) = 3x^3 - 2x^2 - 21x + 14$$

5. 
$$f(x) = -x^4 - 2x^3 + 27x^2 - 108$$

6. 
$$f(x) = x^3 - 10x^2 + 34x - 40$$

7. 
$$f(x) = x^4 + 2x^3 - 8x^2 - 24x - 16$$

8. 
$$f(x) = -x^4 + 2x^3 + 12x^2 - 40x + 32$$

$$9. f(x) = 4x^3 - 14x^2 - 30x$$

10. 
$$f(x) = x^4 + 7x^2 - 18$$

A. 
$$x = -6, -2, 3M2$$

*C.* 
$$x = 0, \pm 5i$$

E. 
$$x = -2M2, 1 \pm \sqrt{5}$$

$$G. x = no solution$$

$$I. x = \frac{2}{3}, \pm \sqrt{7}$$

$$K. x = \pm \sqrt{2}, \pm 3i$$

$$M. x = -3, 0, 4$$

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

B. 
$$x = -1, \frac{1}{2}$$
.

D. 
$$x = 4, 3 \pm i$$

F. 
$$x = \frac{-3}{2}$$
, 0, 5

$$H. x = -4, 2$$

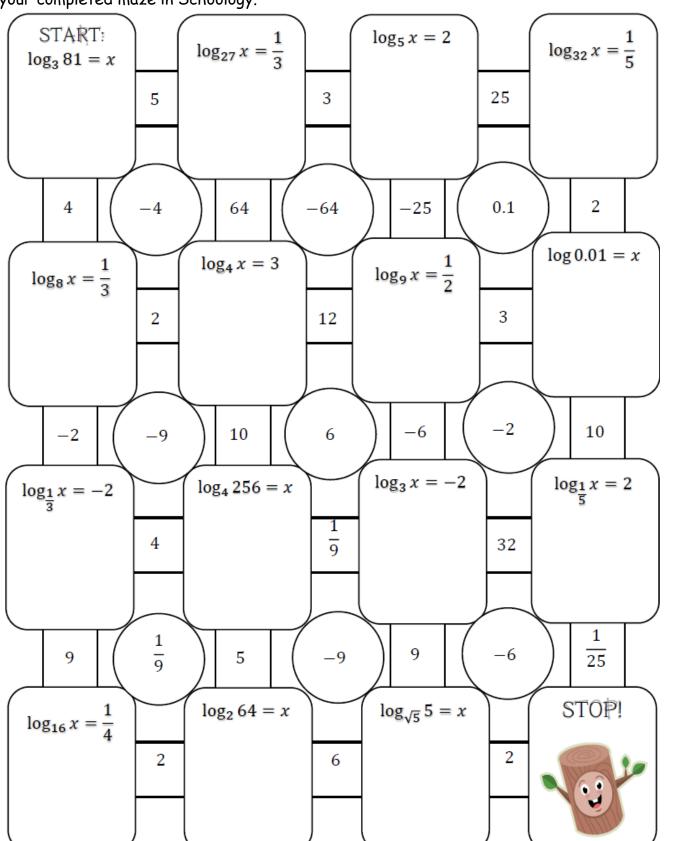
$$J. x = \frac{2}{3}M3$$

$$L. x = -3,0M2,4$$

N. 
$$x = -4,2M3$$

#### **Logarithm Maze**

Solve each log. Use the solutions to complete the maze. Show your work. Upload a picture of your completed maze in Schoology.



## Precalculus Choice Board Dhase 3

May 11-15: Choose from the following activities to equal 5 days.

#### Proving Trig Identities

Use the given proof pieces to verify each trig equation. Cut and paste or simply number the given pieces with the correct order. Write on the packet or upload a picture into Schoology.

Counts as 2 days

#### Khan Academy 2

Complete the Polynomials Unit (https://www.khanacademy.org/mat h/precalculus/x9e81a4f98389efdf:polynomials)

Submit a screen shot of the unit test score on Schoology.

Counts as 2 days

## Name that Function

Complete the chart using the given chart and functions. Write in the correct answers or upload a picture of your completed table in Schoology.

Counts as 2 days

#### Trig Pile Up

Use right triangle trigonometry to solve for the indicated side in the given diagram. Write you answer on the diagram or enter your answer into Schoology.

Counts as 2 days

# function graph trigonometric function with the second seco

## Analyze an Exponential

Analyze the given exponential function. Include domain, range, x- and y-intercept(s), end behavior, asymptote increasing/decreasing intervals, and positive/negative intervals.

Counts as 1 day

## **Analyze a Polynomial 2**

Analyze the given polynomial function. Include domain, range, x- and y-intercept(s), end behavior, increasing/decreasing intervals, positive/negative intervals, and extrema.

Counts as 1 day

## Logarithm Square Puzzle

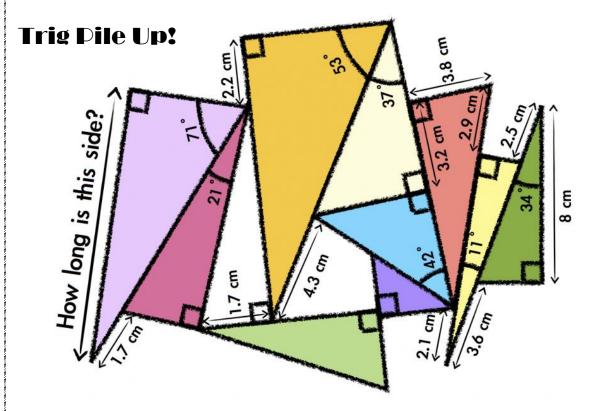
Cut apart the 16 individual squares. Reassemble them into a 4x4 square by finding the solution to each logarithm. Cut and paste, enter your answer into the grid provided, or enter your answer in Schoology.

Counts as 2 days

#### Analyze a Trig Graph

Determine the parent trig function represented.
Identify the amplitude, period, phase shift, and vertical shift of the given trig function.

Counts as 1 day



#### **Analyze a Polynomial 2** $y = -x^4 - 3x^3 + 3x^2 + 11x + 6$

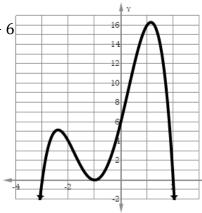
Round to the nearest tenth

Domain: Range:

Inc/Dec Int: Pos/Neg Int:

Extrema: End Behavior:

x-int: y-int:



## **Analyze an Exponential** $y = \frac{1}{2}^{x+3} - 4$

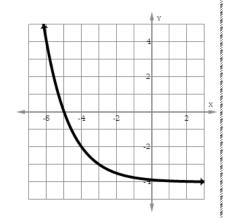
Round to the nearest tenth

Domain: Range:

Inc/Dec Int: Pos/Neg Int:

Asymptote: End Behavior:

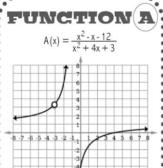
x-int: y-int:

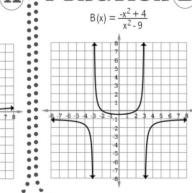


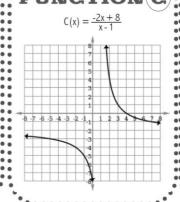
Name that Function

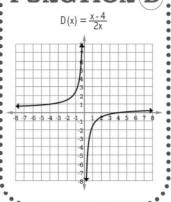
Use the eight functions below to complete the first column. Use any of information given to help you match the unfactored function/graph to the correct row. Then fill in all the missing info for each function. Fill in your answers on the chart provided or upload a picture of your completed chart to Schoology.

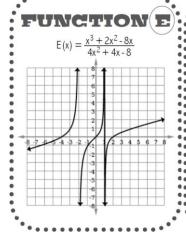
C	ILIL	IMCUOM						
,	Function	Function in factored form and simplified (if possible)	Vertical Asymptote(s)	Hole(s)	Horizontal Asymptote	y-intercept(s)	x-intercept(s)	Domain
f					y = 0	(0, ½)	none	$\{x \in R   x \neq -2, x \neq 2\}$
			x = -1	x = -3			(4, 0)	
		$f(x) = \frac{-2(x-4)}{x-1}$				(0, -8)		$\{x \in R   x \neq 1\}$
			x = -1	none	none		(-4, 0) and (-2, 0)	
		$f(x) = \frac{x(x+4)(x-2)}{4(x+2)(x-1)}$				(0, 0)		$\{x \in R   x \neq -2, x \neq 1\}$
ł			x = 0			none	(4, 0)	$\{x \in R   x \neq 0\}$
		$f(x) = \frac{3}{x-1}$	<b>x</b> = 1	x = -3		(0, -3)		
				none	y = -1	(0,44)		$\{x \in R   x \neq -3, x \neq 3\}$

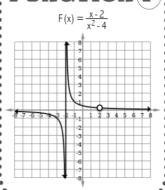


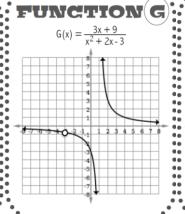


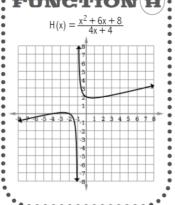










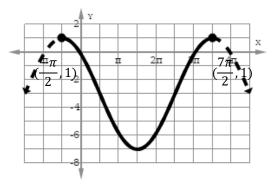


#### **Analyze a Trig Function**

Parent Function: Amplitude:

Period: **Phase Shift:** 

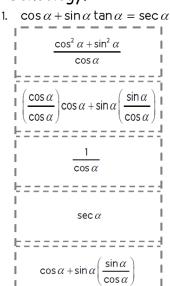
Vertical Shift:



#### **Proving Trig Identities**

Use the pieces of each proof to verify the given trig equation. Cut and paste or simply number the given pieces with the correct order. Write on the packet or upload a picture into 4.  $\tan x + \cot x = \sec x \csc x$ 

Schoology.



2.	$\sin^2 \beta \cdot \csc^2 \beta - \sin^2 \beta = \cos^2 \beta$ $\cos^2 \beta$
	COS p
	$\sin^2\beta \left(\frac{\cos^2\beta}{\sin^2\beta}\right)$
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	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 $
	1 ' ' ' ' ' '

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$\sin^2 \beta \left(\cot^2 \beta\right)$
1
F
1 . 2 - ( 2)
$\operatorname{I} \sin^2 \beta \left( \csc^2 \beta - 1 \right)                   $
L '

$sc\omega - sin\omega = cot\omega cos\omega$
r
$\frac{\cos \omega}{\cos \omega} \cdot \cos \omega$
$\sin \omega$
1
1
$\cot \omega \cdot \cos \omega$
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$\cos^2 \omega$
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${\sin \omega}$
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$\frac{1}{-} - \sin \omega$
$\frac{1}{\sin \omega} = \sin \omega$
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$\frac{1}{\sin \omega} - \sin \omega \left( \frac{\sin \omega}{\sin \omega} \right)$
. 20 . 0

$\sin \omega$
$1-\sin^2\omega$
${\sin \omega}$
i 1 . i
$\frac{1}{\sin \omega} - \sin \omega$
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$\frac{-\tan^2\theta + \tan\theta}{\cos\theta} = \sin\theta + \cos\theta$
- SITO + COS

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$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x$
cos x sin x
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cos x sin x
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$\left[ \left( \frac{\sin x}{\sin x} \right) \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} + \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \left( \frac{\cos x}{\cos x} \right) \right]$
$ \sin x \cos x = \sin x (\cos x) $
secx • cscx
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
'
$\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} + \frac{\cos x}{\cos x}$

|------ $1-\sin^2\alpha$ 

$\sin \alpha \cos \alpha$					
$\left(\frac{\cos\alpha}{\cos\alpha}\right)$	$\frac{\sec \alpha}{\sin \alpha}$	$\frac{\sin\alpha}{\cos\alpha}$	$\left(\frac{\sin\alpha}{\sin\alpha}\right)$		
$\sec \alpha \cos \alpha = \sin^2 \alpha$					

 $\sin \alpha \cos \alpha \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$ 

$$\frac{\sec \alpha}{\sin \alpha} - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \cot \alpha \qquad 6. \quad \frac{1}{1 - \cos x} + \frac{1}{1 + \cos x} = 2\csc^2 x \qquad \frac{\sec^2 \theta - \tan^2 \theta}{7}.$$

$\frac{1 + \cos x}{1 - \cos^2 x} + \frac{1 - \cos x}{1 - \cos^2 x}$
2 csc <sup>2</sup> x
$\left[\frac{1+\cos x}{1+\cos x}\right]\left[\frac{1}{1-\cos x}+\frac{1}{1+\cos x}\right]\left(\frac{1-\cos x}{1-\cos x}\right)$
$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & & & & \\ & & & & \\ I & & & & \\ & & & &$
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ļ=======
$2 \sec \theta$
ļ:
<u>2 – 2 sin θ</u>
$\cos\theta (1-\sin\theta)$
$2(1-\sin\theta)$
$\cos\theta(1-\sin\theta)$
$1-2\sin\theta+\sin^2\theta+\cos^2\theta$
$\cos\theta(1-\sin\theta)$

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#### **Logarithm Square Puzzle**

Cut apart the 16 squares. Solve each logarithm. The solution will be on another square. Logs and their solutions will be on adjoining squares. Reassemble the 16 pieces to form another 4x4 square. (Hint: No pieces will be turned upside down.) Write the letter of your solution squares on the grid to the right or enter your solutions in Schoology.

1.	2.	3.	4.
5.	6.	7.	8.
9.	10.	11.	12.
13.	14.	15.	16.

x = 10	$x = \frac{3}{2}$ $A$ $x = \frac{5}{4}$	$log_264 = x$	x = 0	$x = -3$ $B$ $2g_{\frac{1}{3}}81 = x$	$log_{55}x = 0$	x = 1	$x = \frac{1}{3}$ $c$ $\log_{81} 3 = x$	$log_4x = 6$	$log_6x = 17$	$x = 12$ $\log_x \sqrt{7} =$	$\frac{1}{1}$ $\log_3 x = 5$
	x = 2			x = -5			x = -4			x = -6	
x = 3	E 4	$log_4x = 8$	$log_7x = 21$	$g\sqrt{5}\frac{1}{5} = x$ $ga_{-x} = 5$	$log_{16}8 = x$	x = 4	$\log_{\frac{1}{4}} \frac{1}{2} = x$	$log_{27}x = \frac{2}{3}$	x = 81	Н	$log_{\sqrt{2}}x = 6$
	$x = \frac{4}{5}$		lo	$g\sqrt{5} - = x$	,		$\log_{\frac{1}{4}} \frac{1}{2} = x$		lo	$g_{10}0.001$	= x
x = 11	x = 7	$log_x 1000 = 3$	8    ×	$g_7 x = 5$	x = 7	9 = x	$x = \frac{1}{2}$	$log_5125 = x$	x = 13	x = -2	$log_2 0.5 = x$
	$log_{17}x = 6$		l	$og_8 2 = x$			$log_5 x = 7$		$l$	$og_{\sqrt{3}}$ 729 =	= <i>x</i>
6 = x	$x = \frac{1}{4}$	9 = x	$x = \frac{3}{4}$	$g_8 x = 3$ $N$	$log_{\sqrt{3}}x = 8$	x = 243	$x = \frac{4}{3}$	$log_x 16 = 2$	x = -1	x = 27	$log_{23}1 = x$
$log_{11}121 = x$			lo	$g_x\sqrt{3} = \frac{1}{6}$	•		$log_9 27 = 3$	c		$log_{8}16 =$	x

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Instructor \_\_\_\_\_

#### Evaluate each function.

1) 
$$f(n) = |n|$$
; Find  $f(4)$ 

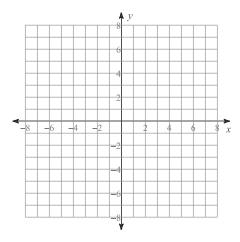
2) 
$$w(t) = 3^{t-1}$$
; Find  $w(-2)$ 

3) 
$$g(x) = 4x - 3$$
; Find  $g(x - 4)$ 

4) 
$$w(n) = n^2 - 2$$
; Find  $w(n + 1)$ 

#### Graph each function.

5) 
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 3x - 4}{-x^2 + x + 6}$$



#### Identify the points of discontinuity of each.

6) 
$$f(x) = \frac{3x^2 - 27}{x^2 - 2x - 3}$$

#### Identify the vertical asymptotes of each.

7) 
$$f(x) = \frac{3}{x^2 - 2x - 3}$$

#### Identify the holes of each.

8) 
$$f(x) = \frac{-x^2 - 4x - 3}{x^2 - 9}$$

#### Identify the horizontal asymptote of each.

9) 
$$f(x) = \frac{-x^3 - x^2 + 2x}{x^3 - 9x}$$

Identify the x-intercepts of each.

10) 
$$f(x) = -\frac{3}{x^2 - 4}$$

Identify the domain of each.

11) 
$$f(x) = \frac{x-1}{2x-6}$$

Solve each equation.

12) 
$$(3v-3)^{-\frac{5}{4}} = \frac{1}{243}$$

Expand each logarithm.

$$13) \log_9 \left(uv^3\right)^6$$

14) 
$$\log_5 \left(\frac{u}{v^4}\right)^5$$

Solve each equation. Round your answers to the nearest ten-thousandth.

15) 
$$19^{7a} - 2 = 59.7$$

Solve each equation.

16) 
$$-9 + \log_2 n = -10$$

Find a positive and a negative coterminal angle for each given angle.

In each triangle ABC, angle C is a right angle. Find the value of the trig function indicated.

18) Find cot *A* if 
$$b = 3$$
,  $c = 3\sqrt{5}$ 

Find the value of the trig function indicated.

19) Find sec 
$$\theta$$
 if  $\tan \theta = 1$ 

Find the measure of each angle indicated. Round to the nearest tenth.

