

MATH-1206 CALCULUS I
FALL 2020

Recitation 08/28/2020

1. Expand and simplify.

$$(a) (x + 3)(3x - 4)$$

$$(b) (2x + 7)^2$$

$$(c) (\sqrt{c} + \sqrt{a})(\sqrt{c} - \sqrt{a})$$

2. Simplify the rational expression.

$$(a) \frac{3x^2 - 2x - 1}{x^2 - 49} \cdot \frac{x + 7}{3x + 1}$$

$$(b) \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 64} - \frac{x + 4}{x + 8}$$

$$(c)^* \frac{\frac{y}{4} - \frac{x}{4}}{\frac{x}{y} - \frac{y}{x}}$$

3. Solve the equation

$$(a) x^2 - x - 6 = 0$$

$$(b) \frac{2x}{x + 2} = \frac{2x - 2}{x}$$

(c) $x^4 - 3x^2 + 2 = 0$

(d) $5|x - 4| = 16$

(e) $3x(4 - x)^{-1/2} - 2\sqrt{4 - x} = 0$

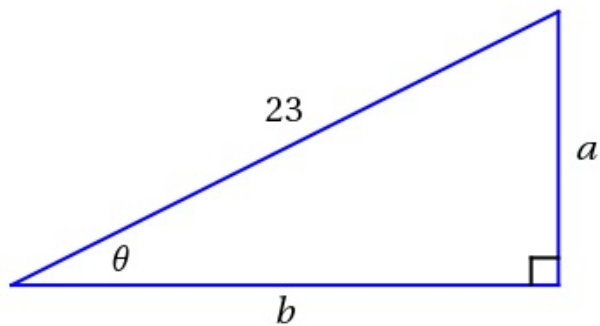
(f)* $-8 < 7 - 3x \leq 31$

4. Convert from degrees to radians. 300°

5. Convert from radians to degrees. $8\pi/9$

6. Find the exact value. $\sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right)$

7. Express the lengths a and b in the figure in terms of θ .



Appendix The Unit Circle Trigonometry

