# **Pre-Calculus**

### **Chapter 0. Solving Equations and Inequalities**

#### 0.1 Solving Equations with Absolute Value

0.1.1 Solve Simple Equations Involving Absolute Value

#### **0.2 Solving Quadratic Equations**

- 0.2.1 Use the Square Root Property to Solve Equations of the Type  $(x \ a)^2 = b^2$
- 0.2.2 Solve Equations by Completing Squares
- 0.2.3 Use the Quadratic Formula for Solving Quadratic Equations

#### **0.3 Equations with Radicals**

- 0.3.1 Solve Equations with Radicals
- 0.3.2 Identify Equations with No Solutions

#### **0.4 Equations containing Rational Expressions**

- 0.4.1 Solve Equations containing Rational Expressions
- 0.4.2 Solve Equations for a Particular Unknown

#### 0.5 Linear Inequalities in One Variable

0.5.1 Solve Linear Inequalities

0.5.2 Solve Three-Part Inequalities

0.5.3 Solve Applied Problems using Linear Inequalities

#### **0.6 Solutions of Quadratic Inequalities**

0.6.1 Solve Quadratic Inequalities and Graph the Solutions

0.6.2 Solve Rational Inequalities and Graph the Solutions

#### 0.7 Solving Inequalities with Absolute Value

0.7.1 Solve Simple Inequalities Involving Absolute Value

#### **Chapter 1. Review of Basic Concepts**

#### 1.1 Real Number System

- 1.1.1 Real Number System
- 1.1.2 Real Number Line
- 1.1.3 Ordering of the Real Numbers
- 1.1.4 Intervals on the Number Line
- 1.1.5 Union and Intersection of intervals

#### **1.2 Complex Numbers**

- 1.2.1 Define and Identify Complex Numbers
- 1.2.2 Add and Subtract Complex Numbers
- 1.2.3 Multiply Complex Numbers
- 1.2.4 Find Quotients of Complex Numbers

## 1.3 The rectangular coordinate system

## **1.4 Distance And Slope**

- 1.4.1 The Distance between two points
- 1.4.2 The Midpoint of a line segment
- 1.4.3 The Slope of a line

## **1.5 Equations of Lines**

- 1.5.1 Point-Slope equation representing a line
- 1.5.2 The Slope-Intercept form of an equation
- 1.5.3 Relations between slopes of two parallel or perpendicular lines
- 1.5.4 Linear functions in table form

## 1.6 Circle

- 1.6.1 Finding an Equation of a Circle
- 1.6.2 Graphing a Circle
- 1.6.3 Graphing Half Circles

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## 2.1 Functions

- 2.1.1 The definition of a Function
- 2.1.2 Elementary Functions

## 2.2 Domain and Range of a Function

- 2.2.1 Evaluating a Function
- 2.2.2 The Domain of a Function
- 2.2.3 The Range of a Function

## 2.3 Domain of a Function (Revisited)

2.3.1 Finding the domain of a function

## 2.4 Graphical Representation of a Function

- 2.4.1 Connections between different forms of function representation
- 2.4.2 The rectangular coordinate system
- 2.4.3 The graph of a function
- 2.4.4 Interpreting a graph
- 2.4.5 The Vertical Line Test

## 2.5 Techniques in Graphing and Properties of Functions

- 2.5.1 Basic Functions
- 2.5.2 Completing the Square
- 2.5.3 Vertical and Horizontal Translations
- 2.5.4 Reflection
- 2.5.5 Partial Reflection
- 2.5.6 Vertical Stretching and Shrinking
- 2.5.7 Symmetry
- 2.5.8 Even and Odd Functions
- 2.5.9 Average Rate of Change of a Function

#### 2.6 Operations on Functions

- 2.6.1 The Basic Operations
- 2.6.2 Composite Functions

## 2.7 Inverse Functions

- 2.7.1 One to One Functions
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## **Chapter 3. Polynomial and Rational Functions**

## **3.1 Graphs of Quadratic Functions**

3.1.1 Graphing A Quadratic Function

3.1.2 Maximum or Minimum Value of a Quadratic Function

## 3.2 How to Generate Functions in Applications

3.2.1 The Strategy for Generating a Function in Applications

## **3.3 Polynomial Equations**

- 3.3.1 First Degree (Linear) Equations
- 3.3.2 Second Degree (Quadratic) Equations
- 3.3.3 The Factor Theorem
- 3.3.4 Higher Degree Equations
- 3.3.5 Forming Equations

## 3.4 Long and Synthetic Division

- 3.4.1 Long Division
- 3.4.2 Synthetic Division
- 3.4.3 The Remainder Theorem
- 3.4.4 Complementary Factor
- 3.4.5 Evaluating A Rational Expression (Revisited)

## 3.5 Roots of Polynomial Equations (Revisited)

- 3.5.1 Real Roots
- 3.5.2 Complex Roots
- 3.5.3 Descartes Rule of Signs
- 3.5.4 Relations between Roots and Coefficients

## **3.6 Graphs of Polynomial Functions**

- 3.6.1 Graphing a Polynomial Function
- 3.6.2 The Behavior of a Polynomial Function at Infinity

## 3.7 Graphs of Rational Functions

- 3.7.1 The Behavior of f(x) = (p(x)/q(x)) near x = a where  $p(a) \neq 0$ , but q(a) = 0
- 3.7.2 Vertical Asymptotes
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- 3.7.4 Graphing a Rational Function

## **Chapter 4. Exponential and Logarithmic Function**

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- 4.1.1 The Exponential Function
- 4.1.2 The Behavior of the Exponential Function
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- 4.1.4 Solving Simple Exponential Equations

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- 4.2.1 Logarithms
- 4.2.2 Special Logarithmic Functions
- 4.2.3 Graphing Logarithmic Functions

#### **4.3 Properties of Logarithms**

- 4.3.1 Properties of Logarithms
- 4.3.2 Simplifying Logarithms
- 4.3.3 Combining Logarithms into a Single Logarithm
- 4.3.4 Changing the base of a Logarithm
- 4.3.5 Composition of Logarithmic and Exponential Functions

#### 4.4 Exponential and Logarithmic Equations

- 4.4.1 Exponential Equations
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4.5.1 Solving Applied Problems (Growth and Decay)

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## 5.1 The Unit Circle and Measurement of Angles

- 5.1.1 The Unit Circle
- 5.1.2 Angle and its Measurement
- 5.1.3 Arc Length of a Sector and circular coordinates
- 5.1.4 The Relationship between Linear and Angular Speeds

#### **5.2 Circular Functions of Angles**

- 5.2.1 Circular Functions of Angles
- 5.2.2 Evaluating Circular Functions
- 5.2.3 Signs of Circular Functions of Angles

### **5.3 Evaluating Circular Functions**

- 5.3.1 The Reference Angle
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- 5.4.1 The Trigonometric Functions
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- 5.4.3 The Area of a Triangle

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5.5.2 The graph of the Cosine function

5.5.3 The Behavior of Sine and Cosine functions near their Zeros

5.5.4 The graphs of  $y = a \sin(bx - c)$  and  $y = a \cos(bx - c)$ 

### 5.6 Graphs of other Circular Functions

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5.6.2 The graph of  $y = a \tan(bx - c)$ 

5.6.3 The graph of the Cotangent Function

5.6.4 The graph of  $y = a \cot(bx - c)$ 

5.6.5 The graph of the Cosecant Function

5.6.6 The graph of  $y = a \csc(bx - c)$ 

5.6.7 The graph of the Secant Function

5.6.8 The graph of  $y = a \sec(bx - c)$ 

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### 6.1 Simplifying Trigonometric Expressions

6.1.1 Simplifying Trigonometric Expressions

#### 6.2 Proving Trigonometric Identities

6.2.1 Guiding Principles in Proving Identities

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6.3.3 Identities for Tangent of Sum or Difference of Angles

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6.4.1 Double Angle Identities

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#### **6.6 Trigonometric Equations**

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## 7.1 The Law of Sines

7.1.1 The Law of Sines

### 7.2 The Law of Cosines

7.2.1 The Law of Cosines

## 7.3 Graphs of Polar Equations

#### 7.4 Trigonometric Form for Complex Numbers

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7.4.2 The Conjugate of a Complex Number

- 7.4.3 The Absolute Value of a Complex Number
- 7.4.4 The Trigonometric Form of a Complex Number
- 7.4.5 The Product and Quotient of Complex Numbers

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- 7.5.1 DeMoivre`s Theorem for Powers
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#### 8.1 Systems of Linear Equations

- 8.1.1 Linear Equations in Two Unknown
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#### 8.2 Systems of Non-Linear Equations

- 8.2.1 Solving Systems of Non-Linear Equations
- 8.2.2 Applications of Systems of Non-Linear Equations

### 8.3 Gauss-Jorden Method

- 8.3.1 The Matrix of Coefficients
- 8.3.2 Row Operations
- 8.3.3 The Gauss-Jordan Method

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- 8.4.1 Special Matrices
- 8.4.2 Equality of Matrices
- 8.4.3 Addition of Matrices
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#### 8.5 Multiplication of Matrices

8.5.1 Matrix Multiplication

## 8.6 Inverse of Matrix

8.6.1 Inverse of a Matrix

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- 8.7.1 The Determinant of a 2\*2 Matrix
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- 8.7.3 The Effects of Row Operations on Determinants
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- 9.2.2 Determine Feasible Region
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