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Mathleaks Solver Access solutions outside of your textbook. Scan and solve exercises with our math solver. The solver reads exercises instantly using the camera on your phone or tablet. Everything is easily accessible in the Mathleaks app or on our website. Mathleaks Community Connect with other students in the Mathleaks community who are using the same textbook or studying in the same math course. Study together, challenge each other, and solve quizzes in different math topics in groups. McGraw Hill Glencoe Algebra 1, 2012 McGraw Hill Glencoe Geometry, 2012 McGraw Hill Glencoe Algebra 2, 2012 McGraw Hill Integrated I, 2012 McGraw Hill Glencoe Precalculus with applications, 2005 McGraw Hill Glencoe Algebra 1, 2017 McGraw Hill Glencoe Geometry Texas, 2015 McGraw Hill Glencoe Algebra 2 Texas, 2016 McGraw Hill Glencoe Precalculus, 2010 McGraw Hill Glencoe Algebra 1 Texas, 2016 McGraw Hill Glencoe Algebra 2, 2017 McGraw Hill Glencoe Geometry, 2017 Glencoe Math: Course 1, Volume 1 McGraw Hill Integrated II, 2012 McGraw Hill Integrated III, 2012 Glencoe Math: Course 1, Volume 2 Glencoe Math: Course 2, Volume 1 Glencoe Math: Course 2, Volume 2 Glencoe Math: Course 3, Volume 1 Glencoe Math: Course 3, Volume 2 Student Answer Keys(See related pages)Page 2The Online Learning Centre is designed to offer guidance, direction, and tools to help you explore English Essentials Canadian Edition. Course-wide content, including diagnostic quizzes and an internet primer, can be accessed by clicking on the navigation bar to the left. Chapter-specific content, such as quizzes and writing exercises, can be accessed by choosing a chapter from the pull-down menu.The Online Learning Centre is designed to offer you a useful source of secure, downloadable supplements. Course-wide content, including PowerPoint presentations and Instructor's Manuals can be accessed by clicking on the navigation bar to the left. Course designed to prepare students for Calculus This article includes a list of general references, but it lacks sufficient corresponding inline citations. Please help to improve this article by introducing more precise citations. (March 2022) (Learn how and when to remove this message) Diagram for the deriving the power-reducing formula for the sine function Part of a series of articles aboutCalculus 




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 Fundamental theorem Limits Continuity Rolle's theorem Mean value theorem Inverse function theorem Differential Definitions Derivative (generalizations) Differential infinitesimal of a function total Concepts Differentiation notation Second derivative Implicit differentiation Logarithmic differentiation Related rates Taylor's theorem Rules and identities Sum Product Quotient L'Hôpital's rule Inverse General Leibniz Faa di Bruno's formula Reynolds Integral Lists of integrals Integral transform Leibniz integral rule Definitions Antiderivative Integral (improper) Riemann integral Lebesgue integration Contour integration Integral of inverse functions Integration by Parts Discs Cylindrical shells Substitution (trigonometric, tangent half-angle, Euler) Euler's formula Partial fractions (Heaviside's method) Changing order Reduction formulae Differentiating under the integral sign Risch algorithm Series Geometric (arithmetic-geometric) Harmonic Alternating Power Binomial Taylor Convergence tests Summand limit (term test) Ratio Root Integral Direct comparison Limit comparison Alternating series Cauchy condensation Dirichlet Abel Vector Gradient Divergence Curl Laplacian Directional derivative Identities Theorems Gradient Green's Stokes' Divergence generalized Stokes Helmholtz decomposition Multivariable Formalisms Matrix Tensor Exterior Geometric Definitions Partial derivative Multiple integral Line integral Surface integral Volume integral Jacobian Hessian Advanced Calculus on Euclidean space Generalized functions Limit of distributions Specialized Fractional Malliavin Stochastic Variations Miscellaneous Precalculus History Glossary List of topics Integration Be Mathematical analysis Nonstandard analysis ve In mathematics education, precalculus is a course, or a set of courses, that includes algebra and trigonometry at a level that is designed to prepare students for the study of calculus, thus the name precalculus. Schools often distinguish between algebra and trigonometry as two separate parts of the coursework.[1] For students to succeed at finding the derivatives and antiderivatives with calculus, they will need facility with algebraic expressions, particularly in modification and transformation of such expressions. Leonhard Euler wrote the first precalculus book in 1748 called Introduction in analysis infinitorum (Latin: Introduction to the Analysis of the Infinite), which "was meant as a survey of concepts and methods in analysis and analytic geometry preliminary to the study of differential and integral calculus." [2] He began with the fundamental concepts of variables and functions. His innovation is noted for its use of exponentiation to introduce the transcendental functions. The general logarithm, to an arbitrary positive base, Euler presents as the inverse of an exponential function. Then the natural logarithm is obtained by taking as base "the number for which the hyperbolic logarithm is one", sometimes called Euler's number, and written e 



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. This appropriation of the significant number from Grégoire de Saint-Vincent's calculus suffices to establish the natural logarithm. This part of precalculus prepares the student for integration of the monomial 




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. An exposition on compound interest in financial mathematics may motivate this limit. Another difference in the modern text is avoidance of complex numbers, except as they may arise as roots of a quadratic equation with a negative discriminant, or in Euler's formula as application of trigonometry. Euler used not only complex numbers but also infinite series in his precalculus. Today's course may cover arithmetic and geometric sequences and series, but not the application by Saint-Vincent to gain his hyperbolic logarithm, which Euler used to finesse his precalculus. Precalculus prepares students for calculus somewhat differently from how pre-algebra prepares students for algebra. While pre-algebra often has extensive coverage of basic algebraic concepts, precalculus courses might see only small amounts of calculus concepts, if at all, and usually involve covering algebraic topics that might not have been given attention in earlier algebra courses. Some precalculus courses might differ from others in terms of content. For example, an honors-level course might spend more time on conic sections, Euclidean vectors, and other topics needed for calculus, used in fields such as medicine or engineering. A college preparatory/regular class might focus on topics used in business-related careers, such as matrices, or power functions. A standard course considers functions, function composition, and inverse functions, often in connection with sets and real numbers. In particular, polynomials and rational functions are developed. Algebraic skills are exercised with trigonometric functions and trigonometric identities. The binomial theorem, polar coordinates, parametric equations, and the limits of sequences and series are other common topics of precalculus. Sometimes the mathematical induction method of proof for propositions dependent upon a natural number may be demonstrated, but generally, coursework involves exercises rather than theory. Roland E. Larson & Robert P. Hostetler (1989) Precalculus, second edition, D.C. Heath and Company ISBN 0-669-16277-9 Margaret L. Lial & Charles D. Miller (1988) Precalculus, Scott Foresman ISBN 0-673-15872-1 Jerome E. Kaufmann (1988) Precalculus, PWS-Kent Publishing Company (Wadsworth) Karl J. Smith (1990) Precalculus Mathematics: a functional approach, fourth edition, Brooks/Cole ISBN 0-534-11922-0 Michael Sullivan (1993) Precalculus, third edition, Dellen imprint of Macmillan Publishers ISBN 0-02-418421-7 Jay Abramson and others (2014) Precalculus from OpenStax David Lippman & Melonie Rasmussen (2017) Precalculus: an investigation of functions Carl Stitz & Jeff Zeager (2013) Precalculus (pdf) Education portalmathematics portal AP Precalculus AP Calculus AP Statistics Pre-algebra Mathematics education in the United States ^ Cangelosi, J. S. (2012). Teaching mathematics in secondary and middle school, an interactive approach. Prentice Hall. ^ Bos, H. J. M. (1980). "Chapter 2: Newton, Leibniz and the Leibnizian tradition chapter 2". In Grattan-Guinness, Ivor (ed.). From the Calculus to Set Theory, 1630 - 1910: An Introductory History. Duckworth Overlook. p. 76. ISBN 0-7156-1295-6. Look up precalculus in Wiktionary, the free dictionary. Precalculus information at Mathworld Retrieved from " Last Updated on May 26, 2025 by FrancisWhite. Both classes cover similar concepts, there are some differences between algebra and precalculus. In general, algebra is easier to understand and more difficult to master than precalculus. Algebra 2 requires more logic and a more analytical approach to problem solving. Trigonometry, on the other hand, focuses more on angles and triangles. Its difficulty may make it seem easier to some students, but it is not as advanced as precalculus. Regardless of the difficulty level, both classes will test students' knowledge of math concepts. Precalculus, as its name suggests, bridges the gap from algebra to calculus. It is fundamentally harder than algebra 2, though students who have strong algebra skills may find it easier. Both courses require memorizing large amounts of material and recalling various concepts. Students should be aware of these differences so they can better prepare themselves for the next step. The difference between precalculus and algebra is in the details. Algebra 2 with Trigonometry and precalculus are almost identical. Publishers do this for marketing purposes. They want to offer both courses to their students, and don't want to lose a sale because of a difference in the covers. It's worth noting that some texts differ from each other, and it's always best to check for ACT/SAT information before buying the book.Both courses involve learning fundamental concepts and skills. Whether or not they are harder is largely dependent on the teacher, but it is crucial to master these concepts in order to fully grasp the content. Precalculus involves learning the fundamentals of math before you tackle the new material. If you're unsure of the math concepts, precalculus tutors can help. They can also help you navigate the graphing calculator interface.Algebra 2 Vs Precalculus The biggest difference between algebra 2 and precalculus lies in the subject matter. Precalculus is harder than algebra 2, but both are equally challenging. Calculus, on the other hand, includes more complex concepts. It also requires strong algebraic skills and is designed to help students succeed in university-level math. In general, the first two are similar in complexity. But the first course is a little easier than the other.Taking only Algebra 2 does not mean that you will not need to take trig. You can take a semester to complete this prerequisite course. In that case, you can use a book on Trig for Dummies to learn the fundamentals. It's also possible to take one year to complete both and earn credit for Trig the next. In either case, you'll need to understand trig identities and formulas.Both courses focus on developing fundamental math skills. Precalculus introduces concepts like functions and limits of sequences, inverse functions, and polynomials. In addition, it develops polynomials and rational functions. It helps students become more comfortable with algebra. They'll also study other concepts like binomial theorem and limits of sequences. A comparison between the two can help students decide which course to take.In addition to precalculus, students must have a solid foundation in algebraic expressions. They should have a strong foundation in algebra, as well as in the transformation and modification of expressions. The first textbook on precalculus, written by Leonhard Euler in 1748, is called Introduction in analytica infinitorum. The book is meant to be a survey of concepts. Euler introduced concepts like exponential and transcendental functions. The general logarithm is also introduced as the inverse of exponential function.What's the Hardest Part of Precalculus?For many students, precalc can feel like drinking from a firehose. There's a lot of new content to memorize, and most students have only been exposed to geometry briefly. Even though students were introduced to trigonometry in geometry, those lessons seem far away now. Some students may even feel like they aren't ready for some of the concepts that they encounter in precalc.One of the most challenging parts of Precalculus is the blending of concepts and theories. It takes the principles of math analysis and trigonometry and bridges the gap between them and calculus. Students will suddenly have to memorize a large amount of material, and recall different concepts from previous math classes. That can be daunting, but there are several ways to overcome this challenge. Listed below are some ways to get through Precalculus:A good way to assess your progress in Precalculus is to take practice tests. Teachers may offer practice tests, but you may be able to find these online. It's also helpful to space out your practice tests so that you'll have time to review and answer questions. You'll have a better idea of how far you're progressing if you're not rushing through the material.If you're worried that you won't have time to learn all of the concepts, don't worry. Precalculus is a good way to prepare for Calculus. It introduces important concepts and topics like limit, continuity, and derivatives. This information will help you succeed in Calculus. If you're still struggling, consider putting together a review sheet of the basics you've studied before.Can I Take Precalculus Without Algebra 2? Some students may wonder, Can I take Precalculus without Algra 2? There are many reasons for this. Precalculus is an introductory course, which requires students to have a solid foundation in algebra 2. Although there is no minimum grade required, you should have a solid understanding of basic concepts. If you skipped algebra 2, you might not be ready for AP Calculus. See also How Long Does It Take to Fill a Swimming Pool?In order to do well in precalculus, you must know how to calculate limits. In addition to this, you must know how to compute an integral, which is the area under a curve. In essence, the limits of these curves are limits. The derivative and integral are inverse processes. In a high school or college course, precalculus consists of several topics that prepare students for calculus. It usually lasts a year or a semester, while a college course may require two quarters. Another option for students who want to take Precalculus without Algebra 2 is to take a credit by examination (CBE) in this course. The assessment department of CCLSD has four CBE windows throughout the school year. The earliest window is when you take the CBE for Precalculus. Also, state law dictates that you can only take the same CBE twice.Students who are looking for a math major should opt for a course that will teach the fundamentals of algebra and precalculus. These courses will include topics like algebraic, logarithmic, and exponential functions, and also the binomial theorem and other fundamental concepts. Furthermore, students should be aware that Algebra 2 is not an absolute prerequisite for college. However, it may be a prerequisite for Precalculus, so there are a number of other reasons to consider taking this course.How to Succeed in PrecalculusIf you are having trouble with your Precalculus class, you are not alone. Many students don't do well in the class because they talk about how difficult it is. However, there is a simple solution. In order to master the precalculus material, students must stay awake in class and complete their homework. Here are some tips. Listed below are some helpful strategies:Students must memorize a lot of material. They are also required to recall various math concepts. This can be challenging because precalculus students have only been exposed to trigonometry during their geometry courses. In addition, they have little experience with the application of the concepts learned in geometry. The learning curve in precalculus can be steep, so students need to make sure they are prepared. In order to succeed in precalculus, students must have a positive attitude and be motivated to succeed.Students can also try to find alternative ways to approach the material. One of these methods is to read a book online. Online resources can provide extra practice problems and help students prepare for the test. Paige Zaruba, a senior in high school, took Precalculus last year, and now attends an AP calculus class. In addition to reading the textbook, students should try to solve chapter reviews. Chapter reviews are helpful, but they are time-consuming. It is important to understand the importance of doing chapter reviews.Taking a precalculus class is similar to reviewing algebra 2, but it will cover a lot more material than what is taught in algebra. Precalculus students need to understand the relationships between variables and functions. Unlike algebra, precalculus students are expected to be aware of the trig laws and analyze a trigonometric graph. In addition, they are expected to understand what makes this class difficult. Many students who have trouble with math have no prior experience, and precalculus is no exception. See also Orgone Energy and Orgonite: How Does Orgonite Work?Whether you're taking it for a class or studying independently, extra practice problems will make a big difference. Paige Zaruba took pre-calc last year and is now enrolled in AP calculus. Chapter reviews can be found in pre-calc textbooks and will allow you to brush up on the concepts covered in the previous chapters. But, you have to be aware of the time commitment involved.One of the best ways to stay awake during class and do your homework is to read numbers out loud. While this is a good way to retain the information you've already learned, it's not enough. Students should study as much as possible. They should also join study groups to share information and learn from other students. Ultimately, if they follow the tips above, they should be able to breeze through the class with a decent grade.Despite its name, Pre Calculus is not necessarily more difficult than college algebra. The two classes are similar, but calculus requires more sophisticated mathematics. Pre-calculus is a bit more advanced and includes topics like trigonometry. As a result, it's not for everyone, but it's not necessarily a beginner's course. And it's not a prerequisite for college algebra.Advising Entering Students Into Area A Math CoursesAs an advisor, you're likely aware of the many challenges and opportunities associated with advising entering students into Area A mathematics courses. If you're not sure where to start, consult with your advisor. Here are some tips and tricks for success. Firstly, meet with your advisor at least once a semester. Make sure you discuss your program with him or her so you're both on the same page.Should I Take Calculus Without Precalculus? Should I take Calculus without Precalculus? is a good question to ask yourself, because the answer is likely different for every student. A precalculus course will introduce the fundamentals of number theory, limits, continuity, derivatives, and integrals. In contrast, calculus will use trig identities and more advanced methods that will seem like magic to an untrained student. Here are a few tips for getting the most out of your calculus course.If you have a weak foundation in algebra, precalc might be a good choice. While Precalc doesn't offer college credit, it does make a student more prepared for Calculus. For example, students in high school who took Precalc are more likely to perform well in college. Precalc is also designed to make the transition from algebra to calculus easier. Therefore, you should take precalc to prepare yourself for calc.However, it's important to note that taking precalculus is not required for calculus. You should also take Algebra II before Calculus. This class provides the foundation for Calculus. It covers topics such as vectors, parametric functions, conic sections, and trigonometric identities. Additionally, it covers Limits, Sequence and Series, and Optimization. Therefore, it is highly recommended that you take precalculus before calculus.Another factor to consider is the difficulty of AP courses. While there is no reason why a student cannot take Calculus without Precalculus, it would help if he or she had taken AP Statistics. In addition to having an advantage in college admissions, taking AP courses will improve your math score. This is especially true if you're trying to decide what major to pursue. If you're not sure, consider taking AP Precalculus instead. Is Precalculus Hard? The first question many college students ask when entering a new math class is, "Is Precalculus difficult?" The answer depends on the professor's teaching style, but in general, students will find the course difficult. Students who have taken a math class in high school should be able to breeze through the course. Those who did not take math classes in high school will need to put in a bit more effort to succeed. Precalculus homework is a great way to keep your skills sharp and help you understand core concepts.Basic geometry will cover many of the concepts needed for Precalculus, but some students have only a cursory knowledge of these subjects. Basic geometry lessons may seem like a distant memory, while introductory trigonometry classes are essential for gaining an understanding of trigonometry. The problem is that students with no background in geometry will feel like fish out of water in this class. However, this isn't entirely true. By following the guidelines of the course, average students can pass Precalculus final exams.Although the course is challenging, it is a great preparation for college math courses like Calculus. The Precalculus preview provides an outline of the course and a general timeline. Some students choose this class out of curiosity, but many are intimidated by the course. You might also find precalculus difficult if you've never taken a math class before. As a general rule, precalculus is similar to college algebra, but it depends on your knowledge of prior math classes.Should I Skip Algebra 2 and Take PreCalc As a Sophomore? You should not take precalculus in high school. College algebra is enough. In fact, most colleges require four years of math, including precalculus. If you're not a STEM major, don't worry- you can skip precalculus. You can, however, still take calculus if you need it for your major. If you're not sure what to major in, you may want to take it as a sophomore.Although you may have heard that it is hard to get good grades in Algebra 2, it is not necessarily impossible. Although it may seem daunting at first, you can succeed in the class. The core is similar to Algebra 1, so you don't need to know any advanced math theory to excel in Algebra 2. Plus, it's the last level of math you'll need for graduation, so failing it doesn't mean the end of the road. See also What is a Chocolate Palomino? You may also want to consider taking Algebra 2 with Trigonometry instead of Precalculus. Both classes are similar in content, with the exception that Algebra II is harder than Precalculus. In addition, they are both published by the same author, with nearly identical tables of contents. If you're looking to avoid taking Algebra II in high school, you may want to choose the latter.After you have completed Algebra II, you'll need to take Pre-calc. Pre-calc covers most of what you learned in Algebra II. If you don't want to take calculus, take Pre-calc and get your prerequisites in that way. But remember that skipping math can have a negative impact on your college application. If you can't afford Algebra II, don't worry- pre-calc is the way to go!Can I Skip Algebra 2 and Go Straight to Precalculus? After Algebra II, a student who already knows the concepts can skip algebra 2 and go straight to Precalculus. Precalculus combines algebra and trigonometry. Although the algebra portion of the course is similar to Algebra 2, it moves at a faster pace. If you've already mastered Algebra 2 and have a strong background in geometry, it's best to go straight to Precalculus.While precalculus and calculus are prerequisites for college, you can often skip algebra if you have a strong understanding of the previous courses. Algebra is a building block for many courses and is commonly used in engineering and science. If you are planning to skip algebra, it's important that you have a solid understanding of the material before taking precalculus. If you've never taken precalculus, you're missing out on crucial material.If you think precalculus is a waste of time, think again. Most colleges require four years of math in high school, including algebra. This includes precalculus and calculus, so it's best to start planning early. However, it's crucial to remember that you can't skip algebra if you're going to take higher level math courses in college. You'll likely have to take more math than you have time for. If you have a high school degree and don't want to take any AP classes, opt for a higher level course in mathematics. The decision to skip algebra has been questioned in the past. Some educators worry that allowing more students to skip the course will limit the number of students that go on to college. Some argue that students with less advanced math skills are not as prepared to take more advanced courses, which would be harmful to equity. But in the long run, the decision will depend on the student's interests and the availability of additional time and money.Is Algebra 2 Needed For Precalc? While most precalculus books assume you have taken algebra 2 and trigonometry, there are some differences. Precalculus problems are usually more difficult than those in algebra 2/trig, and precalculus books don't explain these concepts as well as other books. You may also find that some precalc books don't cover Algebra 2/trig concepts at all, so you may want to check your textbook before you start studying precalc.Generally, you should take Algebra 2 if you haven't taken it before. While it's true that some precalculus topics have been eliminated, many are still useful to know before taking calculus. The basics of trig are still required, such as sqrt(5x2y3). Also, trig formulas are important, but most should be learned before tackling calculus. In addition to these topics, you should also consider how much algebra 2 will help you learn.Math 4 is a course designed for students in STEM fields and is a prerequisite for the course Math 7 (Calculus I). Topics in this course include first and second degree equations, polynomial functions, rational functions, exponential and logarithmic functions, and mathematical induction. It is also essential for students planning to major in math, such as those pursuing a career in engineering, science, or math. Advanced Mathematical Concepts: Precalculus with Applications, Student Edition6th EditionISBN: 9780078608612