

## Test 3 Study Guide

Things you should know.

1. Stuff from the first exam.
  - (a) How to compute limits.
    - i. Multiplying by conjugates.
    - ii. Factoring.
    - iii. Limits of trig functions.
  - (b) Continuity.
    - i. The following functions are continuous everywhere:
      - A. All polynomials  $p(x) = a_n x^n + a_{n-1} x^{n-1} + \cdots + a_1 x + a_0$ .
      - B. The exponential function  $e^x$ .
      - C. The trig functions  $\sin x$  and  $\cos x$ .
      - D. Any product, sum, difference, or composition of any of the above.
    - ii. Know the definition of continuity and how to show that a function is continuous or discontinuous on a given interval.
    - iii. Intermediate Value Theorem and its application to showing that solutions to certain equations exist.
  - (c) Differentiation.
    - i. Know the definition and how to use it to compute derivatives.
    - ii. Know how to interpret the derivative geometrically (as the slope of the tangent line).
    - iii. Be able to find the equation of a tangent line.
2. Stuff from the second exam.
  - (a) The Derivative
    - i. How to compute it
      - A. The derivative of a constant
      - B. Power rule
      - C. Linear Combination rule
      - D. Product rule
      - E. Quotient rule
      - F. Chain rule
    - ii. How to interpret the derivative as a rate of change.
      - A. Position function and how it is related to the velocity function and the acceleration function.
      - B. Be able to compute rates of change with respect to different variables. E.g., problems 49-53 in § 3.3.
    - iii. How to interpret the derivative graphically.
      - A. What information about  $f(x)$  can be derived from its derivative and vice versa.
3. Stuff from the third exam.
  - (a) Know and *understand* the statement of the Absolute Maxima and Minima theorem (pg144)

- (b) Be able to apply the above theorem to find an absolute maximum or an absolute minimum of a continuous function on a closed interval.
  - (c) Know the standard volume, area, and perimeter equations (Sphere, Cylinder, Cone, Circle, Box, Square, etc...)
  - (d) Similar triangles
  - (e) New derivatives
    - i. trig functions
    - ii. exponential functions and the natural logarithm
  - (f) Be able to set up and solve a max min story problem like those in the homework.
    - i. Identify the quantity that is to be minimized or maximized.
      - A. Write this as a function of one variable.
    - ii. Identify a closed interval of interest (possibly using a constraint or physical properties (can't have negative length etc...))
    - iii. Show that the function is continuous on this closed interval.
    - iv. Find all possibilities for the extrema (endpoints and critical points)
      - A. Recall a critical point for a function  $f(x)$  is a point so that  $f'(x)$  is either undefined or zero.
    - v. Check these values to in the function to determine which gives the desired minimum or maximum.
    - vi. Be able to write a complete sentence that finishes the problem.
4. Stuff from the fourth exam.
- (a) Implicit differentiation and related rates.
    - i. Use implicit differentiation to find the equation of a tangent line.
    - ii. Related rates word problems.
      - A. Read the problem and find an equation that relates the variables.
      - B. Implicitly differentiate the equation and look to see what other values are needed.
      - C. Go back and reread the problem and see if you can derive the necessary information.
      - D. Solve for the desired rate of change.
  - (b) Increments, Differentials, and Linear Approximation.
    - i. Be able to compute a linear approximation of a function.
      - A. Be able to approximate quantities like  $\sqrt{24}$  using linear approximation.
  - (c) Increasing and decreasing functions.
    - i. Be able to find the intervals on which a function is increasing and decreasing.
    - ii. Be able to show that a particular equation has exactly one solution on a given interval.
    - iii. Be able to use the first derivative to sketch a rough sketch of a function.
  - (d) Open-Interval Maximum-Minimum Problems.

- i. Be able to use the first derivative test to classify all critical points as local mins/maxs or global mins/maxs on a given open interval.
  - ii. Be able to solve word problems like those assigned in the homework from § 4.4.
5. New stuff.
- (a) Curve sketching
    - i. Find where a function is increasing/decreasing using sign analysis on the first derivative.
    - ii. Find where a function is concave up/down using sign analysis on the second derivative.
    - iii. Identify vertical asymptotes if any.
    - iv. Identify limits at infinity.
      - A. Horizontal asymptote.
      - B. Asymptotic to another function. E.g.,  $f(x) = x^2 + 2 + 1/x$  is asymptotic to  $g(x) = x^2 + 2$  since  $|f(x) - g(x)| \rightarrow 0$  as  $x \rightarrow \infty$ .
  - (b) Antidifferentiation.
    - i. Know standard formulas (§ 5.2Theorem 2).
    - ii. Find general and particular solutions to simple differential equations.
    - iii. Rectilinear motion (§ 5.2).

My office is Boyd 434E and my email is chadm@math.uga.edu. If you need help, let me know. Remember it is my job to help you understand this material.