### FINAL EXAM REVIEW

### **General Information**

The time and locations of the final exam are as follows:

- Date: Thursday, December 15
- Time: 8:30-11:30am
- Locations: We have been assigned three different rooms. Please go to the room based on your recitation section as designated below:
  - Recitations M and N: Porter Hall 100
  - Recitation O: Porter Hall 125B
  - Recitation P : Porter Hall 126A

The exam will be cumulative; that is, it will cover all material from:

- Chapter 2: Section 2.1-2.4;
- Chapter 3: Sections 3.1-3.9
- Chapter 4: Section 4.1-4.8;
- Chapter 5: Sections 5.1- 5.3 and 5.5-5.6
- Chapter 6: Section 6.1

You'll need a scientific calculator to perform some of the computations. Graphing calculators will not be permitted. You may bring notes on the front and back of a **full sheet of paper**. The exam will have three sections, including around 7-10 true or false questions, 5-7 short answer questions, 7-10 free response questions, and possibly a bonus question.

### Tips for studying

I recommend the following strategy:

- 1. Start early.
- 2. Review old exams (there are blank copies and solutions on the "Pages" tab of Canvas)
- 3. Review old exam reviews (there are blank copies and solutions on my site)
- 4. Review all worksheets (there are blank copies and solutions on my site).
- 5. Review relevant concept quizzes.
- 6. Review examples from lecture.
- 7. Review previous homework assignments.
- 8. Do some additional odd-numbered problems from our text (note that the answers are in the back of the book).

# Topics

Here are some key words to help you study.

Chapter 2: Limits and Derivatives

- The (informal) definition of a limit
- One-sided limits
- Limits that don't exist
- Limit laws
- Computing limits using algebra
- Computing limits using squeeze theorem
- The definition of continuity
- Types of discontinuities (removable, jump, and infinite)
- Intermediate value theorem (how to use this to show that an equation has a solution in a particular interval.

Chapter 3: Differentiation

- Computing derivatives **by definition**
- Finding equations of tangent lines
- Sketching the graph of the derivative function
- Functions that are not differentiable
- Higher derivatives
- Power, sum and constant multiple rules
- Product and quotient rules
- Chain rule
- Implicit differentiation
- Derivatives of inverse functions
- Derivatives of trig and inverse trig functions
- Derivatives of exponential and logarithmic functions
- Logarithmic differentiation

## Chapter 4:

- Related rates; I suggest you put the following on your notecard:
  - $\circ\,$  Formulas for the area of circles, rectangles and triangles
  - Formulas for volumes of boxes and spheres
  - $\circ~$  Examples of modeling related rates problems using trigonometry
- Linear approximation
- Critical points
- Local and absolute (or global) extrema

- The Mean Value Theorem and its consequences
- Graph sketching
  - Finding local extrema with first and second derivative test
  - Concavity and inflection points
  - Horizontal and vertical asymptotes
- L'Hopital's Rule
- Optimization

Chapter 5: Integration

- Approximating areas with Riemann sums
  - Left and right Riemann sums
- Definition of the integral (as the area under a curve).
- Computing the definite integral through area computations.
- The Fundamental Theorem of Calculus I and II
  - Interpreting what the definite integral measures in the context of a real world problem
  - Computing the definite integral with antiderivatives
- Solving integrals by substitution.
- Integrals of exponential and logarithmic functions.

Chapter 6: Applications of Integration

- Areas between curves.
- The definition of the integral as a limit of Riemann sums. **Note:** this is what we've been using to derive our formulas in sections 6.4 and 6.6. While I won't test you on these sections in particular, I will test you on your conceptual understanding of the definite integral.