MATH 1120 FINAL EXAM REVIEW

I will let you fill out a  $5" \times 7"$  notecard (front and back) with any formulas you want. Approximate Sections Covered:

- 5.4, 5.6, 5.7
- 6.1, part of 6.2
- 7.1, 7.2, 7.4
- 8.1 8.4
- 10.1, 10.2
- 11.1 11.7

Some review problems/suggestions...

- Know how to set up left, right, midpoint, and trapezoid rule approximations.
- Know how to compare left, right, midpoint, and trapezoid rule approximations depending on concavity and whether the function is increasing or decreasing.

  Try 5.6 #17, #27, #29 and 6.1 #3, #25 and a sampling of 6.1 #28 #46
- Know how to interpret sums as integrals (so you can find the value of the sums). Try 5.7 #25, #41
- Know how to compute arc length. Try 7.1 #39, #43, and compute the arc length of y = mx + b for  $x_1 \le x \le x_2$ .
- Know how to set up and compute volumes of revolution and volumes of pyramids and cones. Try 7.2 #9 (combines 7.2 with approximations), #25, and a sampling of #11 #18 and #37 #40
- Know how to solve IVP (initial value problems) from section 7.4. Try a few from 7.4 #17 #22
- KNOW HOW TO INTEGRATE You need to know integration by substitution, integration by parts, partial fraction decomposition, and various trigonometric substitution tricks. Pages 484 and 485 problems #1 #72 are good practice. Pick at random.
- Know how to deal with definite integrals too.

  Try 5.5 #71 and #73, 8.1 #15 and #19, 8.3 #35 and #37
- Re-read 9.1 and 9.2 to make sure you understand where Taylor's formulas come from. This should help with understanding section 11.7.
- Know how to deal with improper integrals (both limits at infinity and discontinuities). Our Test #3 Extra Credit problems are great review.
   Try also 10.1 #33 - #36, #41, and #45

- Know how to detect convergence and divergence of improper integrals using comparisons. Again
  the Test #3 Extra Credit problems are great review.
   Try also 10.2 #27 #30
- You should know how to find limits and simplify expressions involving factorials. If limits are giving you trouble, look over sections 2.3, 4.2, and 11.1.
- Know about convergence and divergence of p-integrals and p-series (i.e.  $\int 1/x^p$ ,  $\sum 1/k^p$ ).
- Know the formula for geometric series (and remember it only holds for "|r| < 1".
- Review telescoping series. Try 11.2 #23, #24, and #41
- Know the convergence and divergence tests:  $n^{th}$ -term (divergence) test, comparison tests, integral test, (generalized) ratio test, alternating series test. In addition remember that absolute convergence implies convergence (but not vice-versa).

  Try a sampling from page 602 #9 #34
- $\bullet$  Know how what the integral test says about bounds for a series sum and partial sum error. Try 11.3 #45 and #48
- Know what a power series is and how to find its radius and interval of convergence. Try a sampling from page 603 #37 #48
- About the nature of convergence and divergence of power series as studied in problems 11.5 #27 #32.
- Know how to get "new" power series representations from "old" ones. Try 11.6 # 5 # 11, # 17, and # 20
- Know how to recognize a function from a power series representation. Try 11.6~#51-#54
- Know the formula for the Taylor (and MacLaurin) series of a function. Know how to find the first few terms of such a series from the definition and know how to interpret coefficients of series expansions.

Try 11.7 #2a, #3 - #5, and #11a,b.

• Review the previous tests and quizzes! Try extra suggested homework coming from things that give you trouble. Review your notes and examples from class.