

## Review Topics for Math 21C\*

### Chapter 10

- limits of sequences
  - limits using L'Hospital's rule
  - limits involving  $\{(1+a/n)^n\}$
- sequence of partial sums of a series
- the sum of a convergent geometric series
- the Divergence Test [or nth term test for divergence]
- Tests for positive-term series
  - Integral Test
  - Comparison Test
  - Limit Comparison Test
  - Ratio Test
  - Root Test
- Alternating Series Test (and estimating the error)
- Absolutely convergent, conditionally convergent, and divergent series
- Interval of convergence and radius of convergence for a power series
- Taylor Series Formula
- Finding a power series from a known series using
  - substitution
  - integration
  - differentiation
- Approximating definite integrals using Maclaurin series
- Approximating function values using a Taylor polynomial
- Taylor's Remainder Theorem [or Lagrange's form of the remainder]
- Multiplying and dividing power series
- Finding a power series using the formula for the sum of a geometric series
- Finding limits using Maclaurin series

### Chapter 12

- equation for a sphere
- angle between 2 vectors
- orthogonal vectors
- projection of  $u$  onto  $v$
- scalar component of  $u$  in the direction of  $v$
- writing a vector as a sum of orthogonal vectors
- cross product
- area of a parallelogram or a triangle (using the cross product)
- triple scalar product and volume of a parallelepiped
- triple vector product
- parametric equations for a line
- distance from a point to a line
  - using the Pythagorean Theorem
  - using the cross product
- equation of a plane through 3 points, or containing a line and a point
- determining the point of intersection of a line and a plane
- finding the line of intersection of 2 planes
- distance from a point to a plane
- angle between 2 planes

## **Chapter 14**

1. domain and range of  $f(x,y)$
2. finding the limit of a function of 2 variables
  - a. using algebraic simplification
  - b. using the 2-path method (to show the limit doesn't exist)
  - c. using polar coordinates
3. limit definition of partial derivatives
4. calculating partial derivatives
5. the Chain Rule
6. finding partial derivatives of functions defined implicitly
  - a. using implicit differentiation
  - b. using the Chain Rule
7. gradient vectors
8. directional derivatives
9. tangent plane to a surface
10. normal line to a surface
11. tangent line to the curve of intersection of two surfaces
12. linearization of  $f(x,y)$  at  $(a,b)$
13. approximating change in function values
  - a. using differentials
  - b. using directional derivatives
14. critical points of  $f(x,y)$
15. Second Partial Derivatives Test for local extrema
16. testing critical points where  $D=0$ 
  - a. using two paths to show the point is a saddle point
  - b. using completing the square to show the point gives a local max. or min.  
(or to find a path to help show the point is a saddle point)
17. absolute extrema on a closed, bounded region
18. Lagrange multipliers
  - a. with one constraint
  - b. with two constraints

## **Chapter 13**

1. velocity, acceleration, speed, direction of motion
2. differentiation rules for vector functions
  - a. product rules (3 versions)
  - b. chain rule
3. tangent line to a curve at a point
4. integration of a vector function
5. projectile motion

\*(This list of topics is not comprehensive, so there might be one or two problems on the final which cover topics that are not on this list.)