Exam 3 Review Sheet        Calc 2        3/24/2004

Format: As always, 10 problems with generally ascending difficulty, plus an extra credit opportunity.

Prerequisites: As always, the exam is comprehensive over everything since kindergarten. In particular, though, you should be prepared to differentiate functions including trig functions and exponentials, using the chain/product/quotient rules where appropriate. Improper integrals suitable for use in the Integral test are also important.

Content: The exam will cover §9.1 through §10.4.

- Sequences – Know what they are, how to find their limits, and the important Fact about their convergence.
- Series – Know what they are, what it means for one to converge or diverge, and what partial sums are.
- Geometric Series – Be able to recognize them and find their sums when they converge.
- The Integral Test – Know how to use it and when.
- The Comparison Test – Know how to use it and when, and know some useful series to compare with. Understand its limitations.
- The Alternating Series Test – Know how to use it and when. Understand what needs to be checked and how to check it.
- The Ratio Test – Know how to use it and when. Understand its limitations.
- Radius and Interval of Convergence – Know what they are and how to find them. Understand what they tell you about use of a polynomial approximation.
- Taylor Polynomials – Know both the hard and easy ways to obtain them. Know the most common ones, particularly \( \sin x \), \( \cos x \), and \( e^x \). Know good ways to use them.
- Know the distinction between the degree of a polynomial, the number of terms in a polynomial, and the number of non-zero terms in a polynomial.

Grading: As always, each problem is worth 10 points.

- 10 points indicates complete, accurate, and adequately justified completion of a problem.
- Isolated mistakes within an otherwise valid solution generally cost about a third of the points possible (3 or 4 points out of 10).
- Even if you can’t complete a problem, make an effort to indicate to me how much you know so I can gauge credit accordingly.
- Pay attention to what’s asked for: You don’t need to waste time working out integrals if you’re only asked to set them up. Providing a decimal approximation when an exact value is requested, or vice versa, costs you points. Pay attention to the difference.

Resources: You are allowed one note card, up to 4" \( \times \) 6", and also may refer to a table of integrals.

Final Note: Yes, the exam is still Friday even if Flunk Day is Thursday.