

## MATH 111 FINAL REVIEW

The Math 111 final will be 9 am–noon, Monday, December 12. It will be sent by email just before 9 am and is due on Gradescope at 12:15 pm. It will be closed book/notes/calculator/internet/etc. I have listed what you need to know below. A copy of the essential derivatives handout will be provided for your use during the exam.

**Note:** For those problems that involve calculations, credit will be awarded only if you show your work.

**Office hours.** My office hours before the exam: 1:15–3 pm Thursday, December 8 and 6:30–8 pm Sunday, December 11 via Zoom (see our Moodle page for the link.)

### Limits.

- » Know the definition of the limit of a function ([Friday, Week 1](#)). You should practice the definition by writing it from memory on a sheet of paper and comparing with the actual definition until you get it perfectly. Changing almost any part of the definition will break it!
- » Use the definition of the limit to calculate the limit of a simple function ([Friday, Week 1](#), starting on p. 3; [Wednesday, Week 2](#)).

### Continuity.

- » What does it mean to say a function is continuous ([Wednesday, Week 3](#))?

### Derivatives.

- » Know the definition of the derivative ([Monday, Week 4](#)).
- » Be able to use the definition of the derivative to compute derivatives of uncomplicated functions ([Monday](#) and [Wednesday, Week 4](#)).
- » Know the sum, product, and quotient rules for derivatives ([Wednesday](#) and [Friday, Week 4](#)). Know how to prove the sum rule for derivatives ([Friday, Week 4](#)).
- » Be able to use the above rules and the chain rule to calculate derivatives ([Monday, Week 5](#); also see the slides for [Wednesday](#) and [Friday, Week 5](#)).
- » Be able to compute the equation of a tangent line to a function at a given point ([Wednesday, Week 4](#)).
- » Use the derivative to tell where a function is concave up or concave down ([Week 7, Friday](#)).

### Optimization.

- » Know the precise statement of the extreme value theorem ([Week 6, Wednesday, Theorem 2](#)) as given in the lecture notes.
- » Be able to find the minimum and maximum of a function on a closed interval ([Week 6, Friday](#), and [Week 7, Monday](#)).

### Related rates.

- » See [Week 5, Friday](#) and [Week 6, Monday](#).

### Integration.

- » Know the definition of the integral. We worked on the definition for one solid week: from [Week 8, Friday](#) to [Week 9, Friday](#). The actual definition is thoroughly discussed here: [Week 9, Monday](#). Here is a summary handout: [definition of the integral](#) (which also includes the definition of a Riemann sum, which will not appear on the final).
- » Know the precise statements of both versions of the fundamental theorem of calculus (FTC). Version I: [Week 10, Monday](#) and [Week 12, Wednesday](#). Version II: [Week 11, Monday](#).
- ★ **You will be asked to prove Version I of the fundamental theorem of calculus:** [Week 12, Wednesday](#). Review the lectures from [Week 12](#) carefully.
- » Given a specific function and partition of an interval, be able to calculate the lower and upper sums for the function (approximating the integral) ([Week 9, Wednesday](#)).
- » Compute antiderivatives using  $u$ -substitutions and integration by parts.

### Differential equations.

- » Solve a separable differential equation, using initial conditions to give a specific solution. To study for this, please read the lectures on population models, again. ([Week 13, Monday, end of lecture](#); [Week 13, Wednesday](#); [Week 13, Friday](#).) Problem 1 on the [last homework set](#) is also a separable differential equation. The solution to that problem will be posted at our Moodle by the end of the week.

### Practice with calculations.

To review problems that involve calculations, please look at your homework. Typeset solutions are available at the bottom of our [Moodle page](#).