

## THE FINAL

- (1) Everything that we have done is on the final.
- (2) Look at all the tests and the quizzes. Make sure you understand the problems and know how to solve them. If not read the corresponding section in the book.

- (3) Read the postings on my page on what we did in class. REMEMBER

\* 16.1, 16.2, 16.4 (and we did in fact talk about 16.3) are on the test.

\* line integrals: what is  $ds = ?$

\* what does  $\int_C P dx + Q dy$  mean?

\* The formula

$$\int_C P dx + Q dy = \iint_A \left( \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dA$$

in Green's theorem will be given, but without explanation.

- (3) Important material: Do the problems.

\* limits, how to use polar coordinates

\* continuous functions,

\* Partial derivatives. Also higher order partial derivatives and partial derivatives of functions defined implicitly.

\* The chain rule.

\* Directional derivatives,  $D_u f(\vec{x}) = \nabla f(\vec{x}) \cdot \vec{u}$ .

Remember:

- $\vec{u}$  has to be of length 1
- If not you have to replace it by

$$\vec{u} = \frac{\vec{v}}{|\vec{v}|}$$

• How do you find  $\vec{u}$  if the information is:  
"in the direction from the point P to the point Q!"

\* How do you find the equation of the tangent plane of a surface

\*  $z = f(x, y)$

\*  $F(x, y, z) = 0$  ?

\* How do you find local min/max values? How do you find saddle points? How do you find absolute min/max values given a constraint  $g(x, y) = 0$  ( $g(x, y, z) = 0$ )? What are

Lagrange multipliers?

\* Note: There will be no problems with two constraints!

\* You have to be able to

- Set up and evaluate integrals of two and three variables.
- look at test #3

\* You have to know how to use

- polar coordinates and
- cylindrical coordinates

→ There will not be a problem involving

- spherical coordinates
- Momentums
- Center of mass
- probability