Last Minute AP Calculus Reminders!

- Don't forget "+C"!
- Don't forget dx!
- Don't forget correct units!
- NO LINKAGE ERRORS! If you say two things are =, they better be equal!
- Definition of the derivative: $\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\cos(\pi+h) (-1)}{h}$ means find the derivative of $f(x) = \cos x$ at $x = \pi$.
- Alternate definition of the derivative: $\lim_{x \to a} \frac{f(x) f(a)}{x a}$. So, $\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{|x| 3}{x 3}$ means to find the derivative (slope) of f(x) = |x| at x = 3
- $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$
- There is no derivative or integral formula for absolute value—use geometry!
- IVT: Requirements: continuous on [a, b]
 Means that a function will take on every value between f(a) and f(b)
 Means that a function will switch signs around a root
- EVT: Requirements = continuous on [a, b] Means that there will be a max or min on any closed interval! Remember to check endpoints on optimization problems (Candidates Test)!
- MVT: Requirements: continuous on [a, b] and differentiable on (a, b)
 Uses formula: f'(c) = f(b)-f(a)/b-a
 Means that the average velocity has to equal instantaneous velocity
 Also means that a secant line is parallel to a tangent line
- FTC: Part One: The derivative of an integral is the integrand function.

$$\frac{d}{dx}\int_{a}^{f(x)}g(t)dt = g(f(x))f'(x)$$

Part Two: The method to evaluate a definite integral:

$$\int_{a}^{b} f'(x) \, dx = f(b) - f(a)$$

- "Find max/min value" means find a y value!
- "Find the area" does not involve squaring functions!



- "Local linearization" means find the tangent line and use it to estimate the function.
- If $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$ and (a, b) is on f, then $g'(b) = \frac{1}{f'(a)}$ (find the a value first because you will be given the b value)
- Disk Method: $\pi \int_a^b [f(x)]^2 dx$ (perpendicular to axis of revolution)
- Washer Method: $\pi \int_a^b [(f(x))^2 (g(x))^2] dx$ (perpendicular to axis of revolution)
- Cross Section: $\int_a^b (\text{Area of one cross section}) dx$

"EXPLAIN THE MEANING"

- 1. What does it mean?
- 2. What are the units?
- 3. What is the time (or time interval)?

"JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWER"

- 1. The requirements of the theorem
- 2. The interval (IVT) or difference quotient (MVT)
- 3. The theorem

