Exam 4 Topic List

Rates of Change in the Natural and Social Sciences

- Find and interpret instantaneous rates of change in any given context
- Solve rectilinear motion problems given either a function or graph of position or velocity

Related Rates

- Understand the related rates method (every variable is derived implicitly with respect to time)
- Most common types: Pythag, Cone, Angle, Shadow

Linearization and Differentials

- Linearization: Use tangent line to approximate function <u>value</u> and determine whether the approximation is an over- or under-estimate
- Differentials: Use derivative to approximate <u>change</u> in function value
- Make sure you can work application problems for both, and can determine your own function and point of tangency when using linearization to approximate numeric values

Absolute Extreme Values on an Interval

• Know this process well: (1) Find critical numbers inside the interval; (2) Determine function values for endpoints and critical number(s); (3) Largest value(s) are absolute max(es) and smallest value(s) are absolute min(s)

Applied Optimization

- Understand the applied optimization method
- Most common types: Geometric figures (rectangular garden, container in the shape of rectangular prism, etc.), Closest point(s) to a curve, Cost, Inscribe rectangles inside regions