## Unit 3: Sections 4.5-6.1 Skill Set

## Section 4.5: Linear Approximations and Differentials

| Assessment Item | Correlated <br> MML <br> Problems | Textbook |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Find the linear approximation of a function at a given point. | $7 \mathrm{ab}, 11 \mathrm{ab}$, <br> 37 ab | 9 ab |
| Estimate a quantity using linear approximation or differentials. | $7 \mathrm{c}, 11 \mathrm{c}$, <br> $(15), 37 \mathrm{c}$ | $9 \mathrm{c},(14,17)$ |
| Estimate percentage error in a calculation. | $7 \mathrm{~d}, 11 \mathrm{~d}, 37 \mathrm{~d}$ | 9 d |
| Find the linear approximation of a function near a given point. | 15 | 14,17 |
| Approximate the change in function value when one <br> independent variable changes by a relatively small amount. | 23 | 24 |
| Find the differential dy. | 32 | $28,29,30$, <br> 31,33 |

Additional Suggested Problems: 1, 2, 35, 39

## Section 4.6: Mean Value Theorem

| Assessment Item | Correlated <br> MML <br> Problems | Textbook |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Determine if Rolle's Theorem applies to a function. If so, find <br> the point(s) that are guaranteed to exist by Rolle's Theorem. | $7,9,11$ | 12 |
| Determine if the Mean Value Theorem applies to a function. If <br> so, find the points that are guaranteed to exist by the Mean <br> Value Theorem. | $15 \mathrm{ab}, 21 \mathrm{ab}$ | $17 \mathrm{ab}, 22 \mathrm{ab}$ |
| Determine all points on the graph of a function at which the <br> slope of the tangent line equals to the average rate of change <br> over the given interval. | $15 \mathrm{c}, 21 \mathrm{c}$ | $17 \mathrm{c}, 22 \mathrm{c}, 27$ |
| Interpret a physical situation using the Mean Value Theorem. | 29 | 30 |

Additional Suggested Problems: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 23, 31, 32

## Section 4.7: L'Hopital's Rule

| Assessment Item | Correlated <br> MML <br> Problems | Textbook |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Evaluate limits involving indeterminate form: $0 / 0$. | $10,13,15$, <br> 19,21 | 11,16 |
| Evaluate limits involving indeterminate form: $\infty / \infty$. | 23,26 | 24 |
| Evaluate limits involving indeterminate form: $0 \cdot \infty$. | 27,29 |  |
| Evaluate limits involving indeterminate form: $\infty-\infty$. | 31,33 |  |

Additional Suggested Problems: 4, 5, 35, 36, 37, 42, 45, 47

## Section 4.8: Antiderivatives

| Assessment Item | Correlated MML <br> Problems | Textbook |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Find all the antiderivatives or the indefinite integral of a function. | $\begin{aligned} & 13,15,17, \\ & 19,21,22, \\ & 29,62 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,61,64, \\ & 67 \end{aligned}$ |
| Verify an indefinite integral formula by differentiation. | $\begin{aligned} & (11,13,15, \\ & 17,19,21, \\ & 22,29,62), \\ & 77 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (11,61,64, \\ & 67), 76,79 \end{aligned}$ |
| Solve an initial value problem. | 31, 49 | $\begin{aligned} & 34,35,39, \\ & 51,69 \end{aligned}$ |
| Solve an application involving motion with gravity. | 56, 57 | 55, 58 |

Additional Suggested Problems: 2, 3, 5, 6, 59ad, 71, 73, 75

## Section 5.1: Approximating Area under Curves

| Assessment Item | Correlated <br> MML <br> Problems | Textbook |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Given a positive velocity function, a table of velocities, or a <br> graph of the velocity of an object on an interval, approximate <br> the displacement using left, right, or midpoint Riemann sums. | 9,11 | $29,59 \mathrm{bc}$ |
| Given a positive function, a table of function values, or a graph <br> of a function on an interval, calculate left, right, and/or midpoint <br> Riemann sums. (That is, approximate the area of the region <br> bounded by the function and the x-axis on the given interval <br> using Riemann sums.) | $15,19,25$, <br> 27,47 | $17,21,26$, <br> $37 \mathrm{a}, 55,56$ |
| Express sums in sigma notation. | 31 abcd |  |
| Use formulas for the sum of the first n integers, squares of <br> integers, and/or cubes of integers to evaluate sums. <br> (Calculator use is not required, nor recommended for these <br> problems. However, you may use a calculator to check your <br> work.) | $(47)$ | 34 bdefg <br> Method (i) <br> only, (48, <br> $49)$ |

Additional Suggested Problems: 5, 6, 7, 8, 38, 43ab, 48, 49, 51, 68, 69

## Section 5.2: Definite Integrals

| Assessment Item | Correlated <br> MML <br> Problems | Textbook |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Given a function or a graph of a function on an interval, <br> calculate left, right, and/or midpoint Riemann sums. (That is, <br> approximate the net area of the region bounded by the function <br> and the x-axis on the given interval using Riemann sums.) | 16 | 11 |
| Use geometry to evaluate a definite integral. | 27,71 | $23,25,30$, <br> 72 |
| Given a graph including areas of shaded regions, evaluate a <br> definite integral. | 33 | $31,32,34$ |
| Use properties of definite integrals to evaluate other integrals. | $39,41,65$ | 44 |
| Use the definition of the definite integral with right Riemann <br> sums to evaluate a definite integral. (Use formulas for the sum <br> of the first n integers, squares of integers, and/or cubes of <br> integers to evaluate sums.) | 45,48 | 46,47 |
| Given a function, use geometry to find the area and the net area <br> of the region bounded by the function and the x-axis on a given <br> interval. | 66,69 |  |

Additional Suggested Problems: 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 42, 51ade, 75, 76

## Section 5.3: Fundamental Theorem of Calculus

| Assessment Item | Correlated <br> MML <br> Problems | Textbook |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Given a graph including areas of shaded regions, evaluate an <br> area function. | 11 abcde |  |
| Given a function f, find and graph the area function A for f. <br> Then, verify that d/dx[A(x)] = f(x). | 13,15 | 19 |
| Evaluate a definite integral using The Fundamental Theorem of <br> Calculus (FTC). | $24,25,34$, <br> 74,75 | $23,26,35$, <br> 37,72 |
| Find the net area and/or area of a region bounded by a given <br> function and the x-axis. | 40,42 | 44,45 |
| Find dy/dx when y is a definite integral with exactly one of the <br> limits of integration a function of x (using FTC and Chain Rule, <br> if necessary). | $49,51,85$ | $50,52,54$ |

Additional Suggested Problems: 4, 5, 8, 9, 78, 83, 87, 91

## Section 5.4: Working with Integrals

| Assessment Item | Correlated <br> MML <br> Problems | Textbook |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Use symmetry to evaluate a definite integral. | 14,15 | $7,8,10,16$, <br> 36 |
| Find the average value of a function on the given interval. | 19,20 |  |
| Solve an application problem involving average value. | 23,25 |  |
| Find the point(s) at which the given function equals to its <br> average value on the given interval. (That is, find the points that <br> are guaranteed to exist by the Mean Value Theorem for <br> Integrals.) | 29 | 30 |

Additional Suggested Problems: 1, 2, 3, 21, 31, 41, 51, 52, 57

## Section 5.5: Substitution Rule

| Assessment Item | Correlated <br> MML <br> Problems | Textbook |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Use the given substitution to find an indefinite integral. | 13,14 | 15 |
| Use a change of variables (substitution) to find an indefinite <br> integral. | $17,19,20$, <br> $23,29,33$, <br> 52,54 | $18,24,30$ |
| Use a change of variables (substitution) to evaluate a definite <br> integral. | 37,61 | $36,40,43$ |
| Evaluate an integral (indefinite or definite) in which the function <br> f is unspecified. |  | 74,75 |
| Use two or more substitutions to find an integral. |  | 86,88 |

Additional Suggested Problems: 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 39, 45, 49, 51abcd, 56, 65, 72, 79

## Section 6.1: Velocity and Net Change

| Assessment Item | Correlated <br> MML <br> Problems | Textbook |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Given a velocity function, determine when motion is in the <br> positive direction and when it is in the negative direction over <br> the given interval. | $8 \mathrm{a}, 11 \mathrm{a}, 13 \mathrm{a}$ | 7 a |
| Given a velocity function, find the displacement and the <br> distance traveled over the given interval. | 8 bc | 7 bc |
| Given a velocity function, determine the position function. | $11 \mathrm{~b}, 13 \mathrm{~b}$ |  |
| Solve an initial value problem application. | 15 | 16,30 |
| Find the position and velocity of an object given the <br> acceleration, initial velocity, and initial position. |  | 21,22 |

Additional Suggested Problems: 2, 3, 4, 17, 19, 24, 29, 33, 41

