Closing Thu: TN 5

Final Sat, June 2nd, 5:00-7:50pm, KANE 130

Seating CA, CB (Collin) – Balcony All others – Main Floor

Entry Task (I'll give you 10-15 min) Get out computer/phone, do eval: 126B Course Eval (9:30 Lecture) uw.iasystem.org/survey/192076 126C Course Eval (10:30 Lecture) uw.iasystem.org/survey/192079

Evaluation Notes

- This eval. is for me (your TA has a different one).
- I will not see the results until next quarter (I never see your name)
- Comments only go to me.

Course best described as...: "In your major" means you're a math major. For the vast majority of you, this course is a "core/distribution requirement".

If you finish the eval, try this: Give a Taylor series answer for

$$\int_{0}^{1} e^{-t^{2}} dt$$

Example (from HW) Write down the Taylor series for sin(t) based at 0. Then use it to give the Taylor series for

$$A(x) = \int_{0}^{x} \frac{\sin(t)}{t} dt$$

Math 126 Final Saturday, June 2 5:00-7:50pm in Kane 130 CA/CB (Collin) in balcony All other section on main floor.

- Bring some form of photo ID. We will check ID's.
- Final grades will be posted by Friday of next week.

- 3. Allowed:
 - (a) One 8.5 by 11 inch sheet of handwritten notes (front and back)
 - (b) Ti-30x IIS calculator (this model only)

4. Coverage

Eight pages of questions. Exam is comprehensive (covers everything). Quick Review: Ch. 12: 3D Basics (vector facts, lines, planes, basic surfaces, ...)

Ch 13: 3D Curves (accel/vel/position, tangent vector, unit tangent, tangent line, normal vector, curvature, ...)

Ch 14/15: 3D Surfaces (traces, partial deriv, max/min, double integrals, ...)

TN: Taylor Polynomials and Series (use deriv. to find Taylor Poly., error bounds, Taylor series patterns, ...) A Recent Final Question on Taylor Polynomials and Series

Winter 2018 / Problem 7 Let $f(x) = x^2 \sin(x^3) + \frac{1}{8-x^3}$. (a) Find the 6th Taylor polynomial based at 0. (b) Give the open interval of convergence of the Taylor series for f(x) based at 0.

Winter 2018 / Problem 8

Let $g(x) = \sqrt{3 + x^2}$.

(a) Find the 1st Taylor
polynomial based at 1.
(b) Give a bound on the error

over the interval [0.5, 1.5].