Basic skills list for the 126 Midterm 1

The following is a collection of some of the things you are expected to be able to do on the first midterm. It is intended as a starting point, not as a comprehensive summary of the course: review all lectures, reading materials, and homework problems to get the complete picture.

1. Taylor Polynomials and Series

You should be able to:

- (a) Determine the Taylor polynomial of specified order for a given function and base point.
- (b) Determine the Taylor series of a given function, and express it as either (1) a closed form series expression, e.g. $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{n!} x^n$, or (2) the first several terms of the series, e.g. $1 + 2x 4x^2 8x^3 + 16x^4 \cdots$.
- (c) Use a Taylor polynomial to approximate a value of a function (like $\cos 0.3$) and give a bound on the error (i.e., be able to say the error is no more than some z).
- (d) Use a Taylor polynomial to approximate a definite integral
- (e) Derive a Taylor series or polynomial for a function using integration, differentiation or substitution.
- 2. Parametric and polar stuff

You should be able to determine or find:

- (a) $\frac{dy}{dx}$ given x = f(t) and y = g(t)
- (b) the tangent line to a curve defined parametrically
- (c) the arc length of (a piece of) a curve specified by x = f(t), y = g(t)
- (d) the Cartesian equation of a curve defined using polar equations, and vice versa
- (e) the tangent line to a curve defined with a polar equation
- 3. Vectors, basic You should be able to determine or find:
 - (a) The magnitude of a vector
 - (b) The **dot product** of two vectors
 - (c) The angle between two vectors
 - (d) Whether or not two vectors are parallel
 - (e) Whether or not two vectors are perpendicular