## Study Guide for Exam 1

Math 1100-4

## Formulas to Know:

Note: No formulas will be provided on the exam.

- Average Rate of Change $=\frac{f(b)-f(a)}{b-a}$
- Quadratic Formula: $x=\frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^{2}-4 a c}}{2 a}$
- $\sqrt[n]{x}=x^{1 / n}$
- $\frac{1}{x^{n}}=x^{-n}$
- $x^{0}=1$
- $x^{1}=x$

Derivative Formulas: If $c$ and $n$ represent constants, and $u, \nu, f$, and $g$ are differentiable functions of $x$, then

- Limit definition of the derivative: $f^{\prime}(x)=\lim _{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}$
- $\frac{d}{d x} c=0$
- $\frac{d}{d x} x^{n}=n x^{n-1}$
- $\frac{d}{d x}[c \cdot g(x)]=c \cdot g^{\prime}(x)$
- $\frac{d}{d x}[u(x) \pm \nu(x)]=u^{\prime}(x) \pm \nu^{\prime}(x)$
- $\frac{d}{d x}[u(x) \cdot \nu(x)]=u(x) \cdot \nu^{\prime}(x)+\nu(x) \cdot u^{\prime}(x)$
- $\frac{d}{d x} \frac{u(x)}{\nu(x)}=\frac{\nu(x) \cdot u^{\prime}(x)-u(x) \cdot \nu^{\prime}(x)}{[\nu(x)]^{2}}$
- $\frac{d}{d x}[g(x)]^{n}=n[g(x)]^{n-1} \cdot g^{\prime}(x)$


## Section 9.1

- Know how to find the limit of a function when its graph is given.
- Be able to calculate limits of polynomial functions and rational functions.
- Be able to recognize when a limit does not exist.
- Know how to calculate the limit from the right and the limit from the left.


## Section 9.2

- Know the three conditions that must hold in order for a function to be continuous at a point.
- Be able to determine where a function is discontinuous, including for rational functions and piecewise functions.
- Be able to find the vertical asymptotes of rational functions.
- Know how to calculate limits at infinity, and use this information to find the horizontal asymptotes of a function.


## Section 9.3

- Know how to calculate the average rate of change of a given function on an interval.
- Be able to use the limit definition to find the derivative.
- Be able to use the derivative to calculate the instantaneous rate of change, as well as the slope of the line tangent to the graph of a function at a given value of $x$.


## Section 9.4

- Know when and how to use the Power Rule, the Constant Function Rule, the Constant Coefficient Rule, and the Sum and Difference Rules to calculate derivatives.


## Section 9.5

- Know when and how to use the Product Rule to find derivatives of the product of functions of $x$.
- Be able to use the Quotient Rule to find derivatives of fractional functions of $x$.


## Section 9.6

- Recognize when to use the General Power Rule (or the Chain Rule) and be able to use it to find derivatives.


## Section 9.7

- Be able to recognize when to use the derivative formulas from the previous sections, and be able to combine them to take derivatives of more complicated functions.


## Section 9.8

- Be able to take second derivatives, and recognize the notation for second derivatives.
- Know how to calculate third derivatives, and be able to recognize the notation.


## Section 9.9

- Know how to calculate the marginal revenue, marginal profit, and marginal cost functions when given the total revenue, profit, and cost functions, respectively.
- Be able to interpret the marginal functions.


## Section 10.1

- Be able to find the critical values of a function.
- Know how to find when a function is increasing and when it is decreasing.
- Be able to use the First Derivative Test to find the relative maxima, relative minima, and horizontal points of inflection of a given function.
- Be able to use information about where a function is increasing and decreasing, as well as relative maxima and minima and intercepts, to graph a function.


## Section 10.2

- Be able to find where a function is concave up and concave down, as well as its points of inflection, and use this information when graphing functions.
- Know how to use the Second Derivative Test to find the relative maxima and minima.


## Other

- Review properties of exponents.
- Be able to solve equations by factoring, using the quadratic formula, or other methods.
- Finding the $x$-intercepts and the $y$-intercept of a function can be helpful when graphing.

