

Course Overview- Math 12

- **Transcendental and Inverse Functions, and L'Hôpital:**

- Exponentials and Logarithms (Section 7.2-7.4) (Review)
- Inverse Functions (Section 7.1) (Review)
- Inverse Trigonometric Functions (Section 7.6)
- Hyperbolic and Inverse Hyperbolic Functions (Section 7.7)
- L'Hôpital's Rule and Indeterminate Forms (Section 7.8)

- **Integration Methods:**

- Integration by Substitution (Section 5.5) (Review)
- Integration by Parts (Section 8.1)
- Trigonometric Integrals (Section 8.2)
- Trigonometric Substitution (Section 8.3)
- Completing the Square (end of Section 8.3)
- Partial Fractions (Section 8.4)
- Integration Strategies (Section 8.5)
- Improper Integrals (Section 8.8)

- **Sequences and Series:**

- Sequences (Section 12.1)
- Introduction to Series (Section 12.2)
- Integral Test and p -Test (Section 12.3)
- Comparison and Limit Comparison Test (Section 12.4)
- Alternating Series (Section 12.5)
- Absolute and Conditional Convergence; Ratio and Root Tests (Section 12.6)
- Series Testing Strategy (Section 12.7)
- Introduction to Power Series (Section 12.8)
- Representing Functions as Power Series (Section 12.9)
- Taylor and MacLaurin Series (section 12.10)

- **More Integration:**

- Volumes of Revolution; Disks and Washer Methods (Section 6.2) (Review)
- Volumes by Cylindrical Shells (Section 6.3)

- **Parametric Equations:**

- Introduction to Parametric Equations (Section 11.1)
- Calculus with Parametric Equations (Section 11.2)

- **Polar Coordinates:**

- Introduction to Polar Coordinates (Section 11.3)
- Area with Polar Coordinates(Section 11.4)

- **Differential Equations:**

- Separable Equations (Section 10.3)
- First Order Linear Equations (Section 10.5)

Suggested (Traditional) Format for Math 12 Final Exam

- Limits
- Derivatives
- Integrals
- Improper Integrals
- Infinite Series, A.C., C.C., or Diverges, Sums
- Power Series: Interval/Radius of Convergence, Sums
- Taylor Series Related Questions, Sums
- Volumes of Revolution
- Parametric Equations
- Polar Coordinates
- Differential Equations