

## Coverage for Math 200 Common Final Exam, Fall 2015

- (1) Chapter 12:
  - (a) No problems on counting the number of operations.
  - (b) No direction angles or direction cosines (12.3).
  - (c) No scalar projection, but its absolute value, which is the magnitude of the vector projection, can be useful.
  - (d) No questions on the angle a line makes with a plane (12.5).
  - (e) 12.6: You need to know cylinders, ellipsoids, paraboloids, and spheres. No questions on hyperboloids.
- (2) Chapter 14:
  - (a) Section 14.2 entirely omitted.
  - (b) No problems on Lagrange multipliers involving two constraints.
- (3) Chapter 15:
  - (a) Sections 15.6 and 15.10 entirely omitted.
  - (b) Section 15.5: mass and centre of mass, no questions on moments of inertia or probability.
  - (c) You may be asked to sketch a 2-dimensional region. No questions for points directly for 3-dimensional sketching of regions; but you should be able to specify limits in 3-dimensional integrals by a combination of manipulating inequalities and sketching.
  - (d) Integrals: here are representative examples (not an exhaustive list).
    - (i) You should know how to integrate  $x^n dx$ ,  $\sin \theta d\theta$ ,  $\cos \theta d\theta$ .
    - (ii) You should know how to integrate by substitution: e.g.,  $\sin(10\theta) d\theta$ ,  $e^{y^2} 2y dy$  (but  $e^{y^2} dy$  cannot be integrated in terms of commonly used functions). Similarly you should know how to integrate  $\sin^n \theta \cos \theta d\theta$ .
    - (iii) You should know how to integrate  $\cos^2 \alpha d\alpha$  using the formula sheet identity  $\cos(2\alpha) = 2\cos^2 \alpha - 1$ .
    - (iv) You should know how to integrate  $\cos^3 \alpha$  if we provide a formula expressing this in terms of a combination of  $\cos(3\alpha)$  and  $\cos(\alpha)$ .