

Calculus II Video Library (Integral Calculus)

<p>Approximating Area Under a Curve</p> <p>Sigma Notation / Summation Notation Ex: Area of a Parallelogram on the Coordinate Plane Ex: Area of a Trapezoid on the Coordinate Plane Area Under a Graph Ex: Approximate Distance Traveled From a Table Using Area Ex 1: Find the Area Under a Curve Using a Geometric Formula (Rectangle) Ex 2: Find the Area Under a Curve Using a Geometric Formula (Triangle) Ex 3: Find the Area Under a Curve Using a Geometric Formula (Trapezoid) Determining Area Under Graphs Using Geometric Formulas Ex: Evaluate a Definite Integral Using Area from a Graph Ex: Definite Integration Using Geometric Formula (Line Above and Below X-Axis) Ex: Definite Integration of an Absolute Value Function Using Geometric Formula Ex: Evaluate a Definite Integral Using a Geometric Formula (Semicircle) Ex: Accumulation of Area Under a Function Using Geometric Formulas Ex: Application of Area Under a Function Using Geometric Formulas - Distance Ex 1: Reimann Sum Using a Quadratic Function (Right Endpoints and Above x-axis) Ex 2: Reimann Sum Using an Exponential Function (Left Endpoints and Above x-axis) Ex 3: Reimann Sum Using a Quadratic Function (Right Endpoints and Above/Below x-axis) Ex: Approximate the Area Under a Curve Using Rectangles (Left Using Graph) Ex: Approximate the Area Under a Curve Using Rectangles (Right Using Graph) Ex: Approximate the Area Under a Curve Using Rectangles (Midpoint Using Graph) Area Under a Graph Using Rectangles - Application Approximating Area Under a Graph Using Rectangles</p>	<p>Improper Integrals</p> <p>Improper Integral Ex 1: Improper Integrals Ex 2: Improper Integrals Ex 3: Improper Integrals Ex 4: Improper Integrals and Area Ex: Area Using Improper Integrals Ex 1: Improper Integral - Infinite Interval (-inf,+inf) Ex 2: Improper Integral - Infinite Interval (-inf, constant) Ex 3: Improper Integral - Infinite Interval (-inf,+inf) Ex 1: Improper Integral - Discontinuous Integrand Ex 2: Improper Integral - Discontinuous Integrand Ex: Improper Integral Involving Rational Function to Find Area Under a Curve Ex: Improper Integral Involving Function with Rational Exponent to Find Area Under Curve</p> <p>Introduction to Differential Equations</p> <p>Introduction to Differential Equations Ex: Determine Which Functions Are Solutions to a Differential Equation Ex: Determine Which Function is a Solution to a Second Order Differential Equation Ex: Verify a Solution to a Differential Equation and Find a Particular Solution Ex: Find a Constant Function Solution to a Differential Equation Ex: Find Two Exponential Function Solutions to a Differential Equation Slope Fields Ex: Determine Which Differential Equation Would Produce a Given Direction Field Ex: Determine Direction Field Given a Solution to a Differential Equation Ex: Select a Direction Field Given a Differential Equation Using Points Differential Equations and Exponential Functions Ex: Solve a Basic Initial Value Problem (Linear)</p>	<p>Parametric Equations</p> <p>Introduction to Parametric Equations Graphing Parametric Equations in the TI84 Converting Parametric Equation to Rectangular Form Ex 1: Write Parametric Equations as a Cartesian Equation Ex 2: Write Parametric Equations as a Cartesian Equation Ex 3: Write Parametric Equations as a Cartesian Equation Ex 4: Write Parametric Equations as a Cartesian Equation Ex: Parametric Equations Modeling a Path Around a Circle Ex: Parametric Equations for an Ellipse in Cartesian Form Ex: Find Parametric Equations For Ellipse Using Sine And Cosine From a Graph Find the Parametric Equations for a Line Segment Given an Orientation Determine Which Parametric Equations Given Would Give the Graph of the Entire Unit Circle Determine Which Parametric Equations Would Give the Graph of an Entire Line Ex 1: Find the Parametric Equations for a Lissajous Curve Ex 2: Find the Parametric Equations for a Lissajous Curve Ex 3: Find the Parametric Equations for a Lissajous Curve Ex 4: Find the Parametric Equations for a Lissajous Curve Ex: Point on a Spoke of a Rotating Wheel - Find the Radius The Derivative of Parametric Equations Ex 1: Derivatives of Parametric Equations and Applications Ex 2: Derivatives of Parametric Equations and Applications (Trig) Ex 1: Equation of a Tangent Line to a Curve Given by Parametric Equations Ex 2: Equation of a Tangent Line to a Curve Given by Parametric Equations Ex 3: Equation of a Tangent Line to a Curve Given by Parametric Equations Determine the Points Where the Tangent Lines are Horizontal or Vertical Using Parametric Equations Second Derivative of Parametric Equations: Part 1, Part 2 Ex: Determine the First and Second Derivative Given Parametric Equations First and Second Derivative of Parametric Equations -</p>
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<p>Ex 1: Approximate the Area Under a Curve with 4 Left Sided Rectangles</p> <p>Ex 2: Approximate the Area Under a Curve with 4 Right Sided Rectangles</p> <p>Ex 3: Approximate the Area Under a Curve with 8 Left Sided Rectangles</p> <p>Ex 4: Approximate the Area Under a Curve with 8 Right Sided Rectangles</p>	<p>Ex: Solve a Basic Initial Value Problem (Exponential and Trig)</p> <p>Solving a differential equation by separation of variables</p> <p>Ex: Find the Particular Solution to a Basic Differential Equation</p> <p>Ex 1: Initial Value Problem Using Separation of Variables (Square Root)</p> <p>Ex 2: Initial Value Problem Using Separation of Variables (Square Root)</p> <p>Ex 1: Initial Value Problem Using Separation of Variables Involving Natural Logarithm</p> <p>Ex 2: Initial Value Problem Using Separation of Variables Involving Natural Logarithm</p> <p>Ex 1: Initial Value Problem Using Separation of Variables in the form $y' = ky$</p> <p>Ex 2: Initial Value Problem Using Separation of Variables in the Form $y' = ay + b$</p> <p>Ex: Initial Value Problem in the Form $y' = kx$ Using Shortcut</p> <p>Ex: Initial Value Problem Using Separation of Variables in the Form $y' = e^{(ay+bx)}$</p> <p>Ex: Solve an IVP Using Separation of Variables in the Form $y' = (ax+b)/(xy^2)$</p> <p>Ex: Solve an IVP Using Separation of Variables in the Form $y' = axy + bx$</p>	<p>Concavity</p> <p>Arc Length in Parametric Form</p> <p>Ex 1: Determine the Arc Length of a Curve Given by Parametric Equations</p> <p>Ex 2: Determine the Arc Length of a Curve Given by Parametric Equations</p> <p>Find the Length of a Loop of a Curve Given by Parametric Equations</p> <p>Area Under Parametric Curves</p> <p>Surface Area of Revolution in Parametric Form</p> <p>Ex 1: Surface Area of Revolution in Parametric Form</p> <p>Ex 2: Surface Area of Revolution in Parametric Form</p>
<p>The Antiderivative</p> <p>Introduction to Antiderivatives and Indefinite Integration (No Trig)</p> <p>The Antiderivative</p> <p>Ex 1: Determine Antiderivatives</p> <p>Ex 2: Determine Antiderivatives</p> <p>Ex 3: Determine Antiderivatives</p> <p>Ex 4: Determine Antiderivatives</p> <p>Ex 5: Determine Antiderivatives</p> <p>Ex 1: Antiderivative Concept - Given Information about $f(x)$, Describe $F(x)$</p> <p>Ex 2: Antiderivative Concept - Given Information about $f(x)$, Describe $F(x)$</p> <p>Ex: Find the Particular Solution to a Basic Differential Equation</p> <p>Basic Antidifferentiation of Trigonometric Functions</p>	<p>Ex 1: Initial Value Problem Using Separation of Variables Involving Natural Logarithm</p> <p>Ex 2: Initial Value Problem Using Separation of Variables Involving Natural Logarithm</p> <p>Ex 1: Initial Value Problem Using Separation of Variables in the form $y' = ky$</p> <p>Ex 2: Initial Value Problem Using Separation of Variables in the Form $y' = ay + b$</p> <p>Ex: Initial Value Problem in the Form $y' = kx$ Using Shortcut</p> <p>Ex: Initial Value Problem Using Separation of Variables in the Form $y' = e^{(ay+bx)}$</p> <p>Ex: Solve an IVP Using Separation of Variables in the Form $y' = (ax+b)/(xy^2)$</p> <p>Ex: Solve an IVP Using Separation of Variables in the Form $y' = axy + bx$</p>	<p>Polar Coordinates and Equations</p> <p>Polar Coordinates</p> <p>Ex: Convert Cartesian Coordinates to Polar Coordinates</p> <p>Animation: Rectangular and Polar Coordinates</p> <p>Converting Polar Equations to Rectangular Equations</p> <p>Ex: Find the Rectangular and Polar Equation of a Circle From a Graph</p> <p>Ex: Find the Polar Equation of a Circle With Center at the Origin</p> <p>Ex: Find the Polar Equation for a Horizontal Line</p> <p>Ex: Find the Polar Equation for a Line</p> <p>Ex: Write a Polar Equations of a Line as a Cartesian (Rectangular) Equations</p> <p>Ex: Find the Polar Equation for a Parabola</p> <p>Ex: Find the Rectangular Equation of a Circle from a Polar Equation</p> <p>Ex: Convert a Polar Equation to a Rectangular Equation</p>
<p>Indefinite Integration</p> <p>Ex: Basic Indefinite Integration (Polynomial, Exponential, Quotient)</p> <p>Ex: Indefinite Integration with a Negative Exponent</p> <p>Ex: Indefinite Integration Involving a Product</p> <p>Ex: Indefinite Integration with a Variety of Terms</p> <p>The Six Basic Trigonometric Integration Formulas</p> <p>Indefinite Integration Using Basic Trig Integral Formulas: Part 1, Part 2</p> <p>Integration Involving Inverse Trig Functions: Part 1, Part 2, Part 3</p> <p>Definite Integral and The Fundamental Theorem of Calculus</p>	<p>Applications of Integration: Business</p> <p>Ex: Write a Differential Equation to Model the Change in a Bank Account</p> <p>Ex: Limited Growth Differential Equation</p> <p>Ex: Solve a Differential Equation that Models the Change in a Bank Account Balance</p> <p>Ex: Logistic Growth Differential Equation</p> <p>Ex: Complementary and Substitute Goods - Demand Function</p> <p>Ex: Future Value of One Time Investment</p> <p>Ex: Present Value of One Time Investment Given Future Value</p> <p>Ex 1: Future Value of Continuous Money Flow</p> <p>Ex 2: Continuous Money Flow needed for a Given Future Value</p> <p>Ex: Present Value of Continuous Money Flow</p>	<p>Graphing Polar Equations</p> <p>Graph Polar Equations I</p> <p>Graph Polar Equations II</p> <p>Animation: Graph Polar Equations</p> <p>Ex: Determine the Type of Conic Section Given a Polar Equation</p> <p>Graph Conic Sections in Polar Form: Part 1, Part 2, Part 3</p> <p>Conics in Polar Form and Graphing a Parabola in Polar</p>

<p>The Definition of The Definite Integral The Definite Integral Ex: Setting Up a Definite Integral To Determine Area Under a Function Ex: Definite Integral as Area Given a Graph (Function) Ex: Definite Integral as Area Given a Graph (Function + Constant) Ex: Definite Integral as Area Given a Graph (Constant*Function) Ex: Evaluate Definite Integral Using Area Above and Below the x-axis The Fundamental Theorem of Calculus Proof of the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus (Part 2) Ex: Evaluate a Definite Integral on the TI-84 Ex: Graph and Evaluate a Definite Integral on the TI84</p> <p>Ex: Evaluate a Basic Definite Integral of a Constant Function Using the FTC Ex: Evaluate a Basic Definite Integral of a Basic Linear Function Using the FTC Ex: Evaluate a Basic Definite Integral of a Basic Quadratic Function Using the FTC Ex: Evaluate a Basic Definite Integral of Cosine Using the FTC Ex: Fundamental Theorem of Calculus Concept Check Ex: Property of Definite Integral Subtraction Ex: Property of Definite Integral Addition Ex: Evaluate a Definite Integral of a Basic Quotient - Area Under a Curve Ex: Evaluate a Definite Integral of a Polynomial Local Maximum and Local Minimum of a Definite Integral Function (Accumulation Function) Ex 1: Area Under a Constant Function Using Definite Integration Ex 2: Area Under a Linear Function Using Definite Integration Ex 3: Area Under a Quadratic Function Using Definite Integration Ex 4: Area Under a Rational Function Using Definite Integration Ex 5: Area Under a Piece Wise Defined Function Using Definite Integration</p>	<p>Ex: Integration Application - Present Value for Business Ex: Future and Present Value of Continuous Money Flow Ex: Present Value of Perpetual Money Flow Ex: Determine the Present Value of a Continuous Income Stream on the TI84 (Linear) Ex: Point of Equilibrium Consumer and Producer Surplus Ex: Consumer Surplus (Linear) Ex: Producer Surplus (Linear) Ex: Consumer Surplus Ex: Producer Surplus</p> <p>Applications of Integration: Volume of Revolution</p> <p>Determine Volume Of Solids by Slices - Integration Application Ex 1: Volume of a Solid with Known Cross Section Using Integration - Volume by Slices Ex 2: Volume of a Solid with Known Cross Section Using Integration - Volume by Slices Ex 3: Volume of a Solid with Known Cross Section Using Integration - Volume by Slices Ex 4: Volume of a Solid with Known Cross Section Using Integration - Volume by Slices Ex 5: Volume of a Solid with Known Cross Section Using Integration - Pyramid Ex: Volume of a Solid With Slices Parallel to X-axis (Triangle) Volume of Revolution - The Disk Method Ex: Volume of Revolution - Disk Method ($y=x^{1/3}$) Ex: Volume of Revolution - Disk Method (Quadratic Function) Ex: Volume of Revolution - Disk Method (Exponential Function base e) Ex 1: Volume of Revolution Using the Disk Method (Rational Function about $y = 1$) Ex 2: Volume of Revolution Using the Disk Method (Sine Squared Function) Ex 3: Volume of Revolution Using the Disk Method (Exponential Function) Volume of Revolution - The Washer Method about the x-axis Volume of Revolution - The Washer Method about the y-</p>	<p>Form Graphing an Ellipse in Polar Form Graphing a Hyperbola in Polar Form Ex: Find the Intercepts and Foci of a Ellipse Given a Polar Equation Ex: Find the Intercepts and Foci of a Hyperbola Given a Polar Equation Ex: Find the Intercepts and Focus of a Parabola Given a Polar Equation</p> <p>Derivatives and Integrals with Polar Equations</p> <p>Ex: Determine the Slope of a Tangent Line to a Polar Curve at a Given Angle Ex: Determine Where a Polar Curve Has a Horizontal Tangent Line Area using Polar Coordinates: Part 1, Part 2, Part 3 Ex: Find the Area Bounded by a Polar Curve Over a Given Interval (Spiral) Ex: Find the Area of a Inner Loop of a Limacon (Area Bounded by Polar Curve) Ex: Find the Area of Petal of a Rose (Area Bounded by Polar Curve) Area between Polar Curves: Part 1, Part 2 Ex: Find the Area of a Region Bounded by a Polar Curve ($r=A\cos(n*\theta)$) Ex 1: Find the Area of a Region Bounded by Two Polar Curves Ex 2: Find the Area of a Region Bounded by Two Polar Curves The Slope of a Tangent Line to a Polar Curve Horizontal and Vertical Tangent Lines to a Polar Curve Arc Length of a Polar Curve Ex 1: Arc Length of a Polar Curve Ex 2: Arc Length of a Polar Curve Ex: Find the Perimeter of a Region Bounded by Two Polar Curves Surface Area of Revolution of a Polar Curve</p> <p>Vectors in 2D Introduction to Vectors Vector Operations</p>
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<p>Ex: Definite Integral Involving a Basic Linear Function</p> <p>Ex: Definite Integral Involving a Basic Rational Function</p> <p>Ex: Definite Integral Involving a Rational Function Requiring Simplifying</p> <p>Ex: Definite Integration Application - Cars Passing Through an Intersection</p> <p>Ex: Definite Integration Involving a Basic Trig Function (nonnegative)</p> <p>Ex: Definite Integration Involving a Basic Trig Function (above and below x-axis)</p> <p>Determining the value of a definite integral on the graphing calculator</p>	<p>axis</p> <p>Volume of Revolution - The Washer Method NOT about the x or y axis</p> <p>Ex 1: Volume of Revolution Using Washer Method About $y = 3$</p> <p>Ex 2: Volume of Revolution Using Washer Method About $y = 3$</p> <p>Ex 1: Volume of Revolution Using Washer Method About Y-Axis</p> <p>Ex 2: Volume of Revolution Using Washer Method About Y-Axis</p> <p>Ex: Volume of Revolution Using Washer Method About $x=5$</p> <p>Volume of Revolution - The Shell Method about the x-axis</p> <p>Volume of Revolution - The Shell Method about the y-axis</p> <p>Ex: Determine a Volume of Revolution Using the Shell (tube) Method (Quadratic About y-axis)</p>	<p>Unit Vector</p> <p>Ex: Find the Sum of Two Vectors From a Graph (2 Dimensions)</p> <p>Ex: 2D Vector Scalar Multiplication</p> <p>Ex: Find the Unit Vector Given the Graph of a Vector in 2D</p> <p>Ex: Find the Difference of Two Vectors in Component Form</p> <p>Ex: Find the Sum of Two Vectors Given in Linear Combination Form</p> <p>Ex: Find the Difference of Two Vector Given in Linear Combination Form</p> <p>Ex: Find the Difference of Scalar Multiples of Vectors in 2D</p> <p>Ex: Dot Product of Vectors - 2D</p> <p>Ex: Dot Product of Vectors From a Graph - 2D</p> <p>Ex: Find a Component of a Vector So Two Vectors are Orthogonal (Dot Product)</p> <p>Ex 1: Find a Vector in Component Form Given an Angle and the Magnitude (30)</p> <p>Ex 2: Find a Vector in Component Form Given an Angle and the Magnitude (45)</p> <p>Ex 3: Find a Vector in Component Form Given an Angle and the Magnitude (60)</p> <p>Ex 4: Find a Vector in Component Form Given an Angle and the Magnitude (90)</p> <p>Ex 5: Find a Vector in Component Form Given an Angle and the Magnitude (180)</p> <p>Ex: Find the Difference of Scalar Multiples of Vectors in 2D</p> <p>Ex: Find the Magnitude of The Difference of Two Vectors and The Difference of Two Magnitudes</p> <p>Find the Component Form of a Vector from the Graph of a Vector</p> <p>Ex: Find the Direction and Magnitude of a Vector in Component Form</p> <p>Find the Component Form of a Vector Given Magnitude and Direction</p> <p>Ex: Write a Vector as a Combination of Two Vectors</p> <p>Ex: Find the Net Force of Three Vectors and the Opposite Force</p> <p>Ex: Find the Coordinates of a Rotated Point Using Vectors</p>
<p>The Second Fundamental Theorem of Calculus</p> <p>The Second Fundamental Theorem of Calculus</p> <p>Proof of the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus (Part 1)</p> <p>Ex 1: The Second Fundamental Theorem of Calculus</p> <p>Ex 2: The Second Fundamental Theorem of Calculus (Reverse Order)</p> <p>Ex 3: The Second Fundamental Theorem of Calculus</p> <p>Ex 4: The Second Fundamental Theorem of Calculus with Chain Rule</p> <p>Ex 5: The Second Fundamental Theorem of Calculus with Chain Rule</p> <p>Ex 6: Second Fundamental Theorem of Calculus with Chain Rule</p> <p>Ex 7: Second Fundamental Theorem of Calculus with Chain Rule</p> <p>Ex: Evaluate a Definite Integral and the Derivative of an Integral Using a Graph</p>	<p>Ex: Determine a Volume of Revolution Using the Shell (tubes) Method (y-axis) - Calculator</p> <p>Volume of Revolution - The Shell Method NOT about x or y axis</p> <p>Ex: Volume of Revolution Using the Shell Method (Basic Quadratic about y axis)</p> <p>Ex: Volume of Revolution Using the Shell Method (Quadratic about y axis)</p> <p>Ex: Volume of Revolution Using the Shell Method (Sine about y axis)</p> <p>Ex: Volume of Revolution Using the Shell Method (Exponential about y axis)</p> <p>Ex: Volume of Revolution Using Shell Method with Horizontal Axis (Not X-Axis)</p> <p>Ex: Volume of Revolution Using Shell Method with Vertical Axis (Not Y-Axis)</p> <p>Volume of Revolution - Comparing the Washer and Shell Method</p>	<p>Ex: Find the Difference of Scalar Multiples of Vectors in 2D</p> <p>Ex: Find the Magnitude of The Difference of Two Vectors and The Difference of Two Magnitudes</p> <p>Find the Component Form of a Vector from the Graph of a Vector</p> <p>Ex: Find the Direction and Magnitude of a Vector in Component Form</p> <p>Find the Component Form of a Vector Given Magnitude and Direction</p> <p>Ex: Write a Vector as a Combination of Two Vectors</p> <p>Ex: Find the Net Force of Three Vectors and the Opposite Force</p> <p>Ex: Find the Coordinates of a Rotated Point Using Vectors</p>
<p>Applications of Definite Integration</p> <p>Ex: Interpret the Meaning of Area Under a Function</p> <p>Ex 1: Application of Definite Integration (Accumulated Sales)</p> <p>Ex 2: Application of Definite Integration (Distance)</p> <p>Ex: Definite Integration Application - Velocity and Distance</p> <p>Ex 1: Integration Application - Work Lifting an Object</p> <p>Ex 2: Integration Application - Work Lifting an Object and Cable</p> <p>Ex: Find the Work Lifting a Leaking Bucket of Sand Given</p>	<p>Applications of Integration: Arc Length, Surface Area, Work, Force, Center of Mass</p> <p>Arc Length – Part 1</p> <p>Arc Length – Part 2</p>	<p>Applications of Vectors</p>

<p>Mass</p> <p>Ex: Find the Work Lifting a Leaking Bucket of Sand and Rope Given Mass</p> <p>Ex: Find the Work Required to Stretch a Spring (Integration App)</p> <p>Ex: Find the Force Required to Stretch a Spring (Integration App)</p> <p>Ex: Definite Integral of Marginal Cost to find Total Cost</p> <p>Properties of The Definite Integral</p> <p>Properties of Definite Integrals and Average Value</p> <p>The Mean Value Theorem for Integrals</p> <p>Ex: Properties of Definite Integrals - Order of Integration</p> <p>Ex: Properties of Definite Integrals - The Difference of Two Definite Integrals</p> <p>Ex: Properties of Definite Integrals - Difference and Sum of Definite Integrals</p> <p>Ex: Properties of Definite Integrals - Determine Limits of Integration</p> <p>Ex: Properties of Definite Integrals - Zero Interval</p> <p>Ex: Integration Application - Average Value of an Investment Account</p> <p>Ex: Integration Application - Average Value of Temperature Function</p> <p>Ex 1: Average Value of a Function</p> <p>Ex 2: Average Value of a Trig Function</p> <p>Ex: Integration Application - Average Value to Determine Average Coffee Temperature</p> <p>Point of Equilibrium</p> <p>Consumer and Producer Surplus</p> <p>Present and Future Value: Part 1, Part 2</p> <p>Area Bounded by Two Functions</p> <p>Determining Area Between Two Curves - Integration Application</p> <p>Area Between to Graphs</p> <p>Ex 1: Find Area Between a Linear and Quadratic Function (respect to x)</p> <p>Ex 2: Find Area Between a Linear and Exponential Function (respect to x)</p> <p>Ex 3: Find Area Between Two Exponential Functions (respect to x)</p> <p>Ex 4: Find Area Between Two Quadratic Functions (respect</p>	<p>Ex: Find the Arc Length of a Linear Function</p> <p>Ex: Find the Arc Length of a Radical Function (Rational Exponent)</p> <p>Ex: Find the Arc Length of a Quadratic Function</p> <p>Surface Area of Revolution – Part 1</p> <p>Surface Area of Revolution – Part 2</p> <p>Ex: Surface Area of Revolution - Linear Function</p> <p>Ex: Surface Area of Revolution - Sine Function</p> <p>Ex: Find the Surface Area of Revolution of a Cubic Function About the x-axis</p> <p>Ex: Find the Surface Area of Revolution of a Square Root Function About the x-axis</p> <p>Ex: Determine the Work Required to Pump Water Out of a Circular Cylinder</p> <p>Ex: Find the Surface Area of Revolution of a Quadratic Function About y-axis (Respect to x)</p> <p>Ex: Find the Surface Area of Revolution of a Cube Root Function About y-axis (Respect to y)</p> <p>Ex: Determine the Work Required to Pump Water Out of Trough (Isosceles Triangle)</p> <p>Ex: Determine the Work Required to Pump Water Out of Trough (Quadratic Cross Section)</p> <p>Ex: Find the Work Lifting a Leaking Bucket of Sand Given Mass</p> <p>Ex: Find the Work Lifting a Leaking Bucket of Sand and Rope Given Mass</p> <p>Ex: Determine the Center of Mass of Three Point Masses on the Coordinate Plane</p> <p>Ex: Find the Centroid of a Region Consisting of Three Rectangles</p> <p>Ex: Find the Centroid of a Triangular Region on the Coordinate Plane</p> <p>Ex: Find the Centroid of a Bounded Region Involving Two Quadratic Functions</p> <p>Ex: Find the Centroid of a Bounded Region Involving the Sine Function Using the TI84</p> <p>Ex: Find the Hydrostatic Force on a Horizontal Plate (No Calculus)</p> <p>Ex: Find the Hydrostatic Force on a Vertical Plate in the Shape of an Isosceles Triangle</p> <p>Ex: Find the Hydrostatic Force on a Dam in the Shape of a Degree 4 Polynomial</p>	<p>Applications of Vectors</p> <p>Determining the Angle Between Two Vectors</p> <p>Proof of the formula for the Angle Between Two Vectors</p> <p>Vector Projection</p> <p>Proof of the Vector Projection Formula</p> <p>Ex: Vector Projection in Two Dimensions</p> <p>Ex: Find the Angle of Intersection of Two Curves Using Vectors</p> <p>Ex: Direction and Speed of a Plane in the Wind Using Vectors</p> <p>Ex: Vector App: Find an Airplane Direction In The Wind To Fly Due North</p> <p>Vector App: Find the Direction of a Ball Thrown From a Car</p> <p>Ex: Vector App - Find the Resultant Vector of a 5 Direction Walk</p> <p>Ex: Vector App - Find the Resultant Vector of a 2 Direction Walk</p> <p>Vector Applications: Force and Work</p> <p>Vectors in Space</p> <p>Plotting Points in 3D</p> <p>The Equations of the Coordinate Planes in R3</p> <p>Graphing a Plane Using Intercepts</p> <p>Ex: Determine the Distance Between a Point and a Coordinate Plane in R3</p> <p>Ex: Equation of a Sphere Given the Center and Radius</p> <p>The Equation of a Sphere</p> <p>Ex: Find the Difference of Scalar Multiples of Two Vectors in 3D (Linear Combination Form)</p> <p>Vectors in Space</p> <p>Parallel Vectors</p> <p>Ex: Dot Product of Vectors - 3D</p> <p>Ex: Find the Component of a Vector so Two Vectors are Orthogonal (3D)</p> <p>Ex: Find the Angle Between Two Vectors in Three Dimensions</p> <p>Ex: Vector Projection in Three Dimensions</p> <p>Ex: Find the Component Form of a Vector in Space Given the Initial and Terminal Point</p> <p>Ex: Find a Unit Vector in the Direction of a Given Vector in 3D</p>
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<p>to x)</p> <p>Ex 1: Area Bounded by Two Functions</p> <p>Ex 2: Area Bounded by Two Functions (2 Regions)</p> <p>Ex 3: Area Bounded by Two Trig Functions</p> <p>Ex: Determine a Function Given The Area Between Two Functions</p> <p>Integration by Substitution</p> <p>Indefinite Integration Using Substitution</p> <p>Integration by Substitution: Part 1, Part 2</p> <p>Definite Integration Using Substitution</p> <p>Ex 1: Indefinite Integration Using Substitution</p> <p>Ex 2: Indefinite Integration Using Substitution</p> <p>Ex 3: Indefinite Integration Using Substitution</p> <p>Ex 4: Integration Using Substitution</p> <p>Ex 5: Indefinite Integration Using Substitution</p> <p>Ex 6: Indefinite Integration Using Substitution</p> <p>Ex 7: Indefinite Integration Using Substitution</p> <p>Ex 8: Indefinite Integration Using Substitution Involving Trig Functions</p> <p>Ex 9: Indefinite Integration Using Substitution Involving Trig Functions</p> <p>Ex: Evaluate a Indefinite Integral Using Substitution (Form e^u)</p> <p>Ex: Evaluate a Indefinite Integral Using Substitution (Form ae^u with Decimals)</p> <p>Indefinite Integration Using Substitution (Tough)</p> <p>Int($x^n \cdot \sqrt{x^{n-1}+c}$)</p> <p>Ex 1: Definite Integration Using Substitution - Change Limits of Integration?</p> <p>Ex 2: Definite Integration Using Substitution – Change Limits of Integration?</p> <p>Ex: Evaluate a Definite Integral Using Substitution (Form e^u)</p> <p>Ex: Evaluate a Definite Integral Using Substitution (Form ae^u with Decimals)</p> <p>Ex: Evaluate a Definite Integral Using Substitution (Form $1/u$)</p> <p>Ex 1: Definite Integration Using Substitution</p> <p>Ex 2: Definite Integration Using Substitution</p> <p>Ex: Indefinite Integral Using Substitution Involving a Square Root</p>	<p>Ex: Find the Hydrostatic Force on a Semicircle Window Submerged in Water</p> <p>Integration Involving Powers of Trigonometric Functions</p> <p>Trig Integrals Involving Powers of Sine and Cosine: Part 1, Part 2</p> <p>Trig Integrals Involving Powers of Secant and Tangent: Part 1, Part 2</p> <p>Ex: Integral Using Substitution with an Odd Power of Cosine</p> <p>Ex: Integral Using Substitution with an Odd Power of Sine</p> <p>Ex: Integral Using Substitution with an Odd Power of Tangent</p> <p>Ex: Integral Using Substitution with an Even Power of Secant</p> <p>Wallis's Formula to Integrate Powers of Sine and Cosine on $[0, \pi/2]$</p> <p>Integration Using Partial Fractions</p> <p>Partial Fraction Decomposition: Part 1, Part 2</p> <p>Ex: Partial Fraction Decomposition - 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<p>Ex: Indefinite Integral Using Substitution Involving a Rational Function I</p> <p>Ex: Indefinite Integral Using Substitution Involving a Rational Function II</p> <p>Definite Integration Using Substitution - $\int (e^{1/x^n}/x^{n+1})$</p> <p>Ex: Indefinite Integral Using Substitution with Exponential and Sine</p> <p>Ex: Definite Integration Using Substitution Involving Sine</p> <p>Ex: Definite Integration Using Substitution Involving Exponential and Trig Functions</p> <p>Ex: Indefinite Integral Involving Arcsine with Substitution</p> <p>Indefinite Integral: $(\sin(x))^2$ - Power Reducing Substitution</p> <p>Indefinite Integral: $(\cos(2x))^2$ - Power Reducing Substitution</p> <p>Ex 1: Trigonometric Integration - Power Reducing Formula and U-Substitution</p> <p>Ex 2: Trigonometric Integration - Power Reducing Formula and U-Substitution</p> <p>Ex: Evaluate a Indefinite Integral Integration Tables and Substitution $(\cot^2(a^x))$</p> <p>Ex: Evaluate a Indefinite Integral Integration Tables and Substitution $(\sin^2(x^n))$</p> <p>Ex: Evaluate a Indefinite Integral Using Integration Tables</p> <p>Integration Application: Area Using Parametric Equations - Ellipse</p> <p>Integration Application: Area Using Parametric Equations - Cycloid</p>	<p>Ex 1: Definite Integration Using Trigonometric Substitution</p> <p>Ex 2: Definite Integration Using Trigonometric Substitution</p> <p>Ex: Indefinite Integral in the form $x^n \sqrt{a^2+x^2}$ Using Trigonometric Substitution</p> <p>Ex: Indefinite Integral in the form $x^n \sqrt{a^2+x^2}$ Using U-Substitution</p> <p>Ex: Indefinite Integral in the form $x^n \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$ Using Trigonometric Substitution</p> <p>Ex: Indefinite Integral in the form $x^n \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$ Using U-Substitution</p> <p>Ex: Indefinite Integration in the Form $\sqrt{a^2 - x^{2n}}/x^{n+1}$ Using Trigonometric Substitution</p> <p>Wallis's Formula to Integrate Powers of Sine and Cosine on $[0, \pi/2]$</p>	<p>Ex: Find the Equation of Plane Containing a Line and Orthogonal to a Given Plane</p> <p>Ex: Find the Equation of a Plane Given a Point in the Plane and a Parallel Plane</p> <p>Ex: Find the Parametric Equations of a Line in Space Given Two Points on the Line</p> <p>Ex: Find the Point Where a Line in 3D Intersects the xz-plane</p> <p>Ex 1: Find the Parametric Equations of the Line of Intersection of Two Planes Using Vectors</p> <p>Ex 2: Find the Parametric Equations of the Line of Intersection of Two Planes Using Vectors</p> <p>Ex: Find the Parametric Equations of a Line Perpendicular to a Plane Through a Point</p> <p>Ex: Find Parametric Equations of a Line in Space Parallel to a Vector Containing a Given Point</p>
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<p>(x*cos(4x)) Ex: Integration by Parts - Definite Integral Involving a Quadratic and Natural Log Function Ex: Definite Integral Using Integration by Parts in the Form $x^n \ln(x)$ Ex: Definite Integral Using Integration by Parts in the Form $x^n \ln(bx)$ Ex: Evaluate an Indefinite Integral Using Integration by Parts - $\int \ln(ax+b) dx$ Ex: Integration by Parts Twice Application Ex: Integration by Parts Twice and Solving</p>	<p>Infinite Geometric Series Sequences and Series on the TI84 Graph Partial Sums of an Infinite Series on the TI84 Telescoping Series Ex 1: Telescoping Series (Convergent) Ex 2: Telescoping Series (Divergent) Ex 3: Telescoping Series with Partial Fractions The Harmonic Series The Integral Test Infinite Series: The Integral Test Ex: Infinite Series - Integral Test (Rational Function and Convergent) Ex: Infinite Series - Integral Test (Rational Function and Divergent) Ex: Infinite Series - Integral Test (Radical and Divergent) Ex: Infinite Series - Integral Test (Exponential and Convergent) Ex: Infinite Series - Integral Test (Convergent Involving Arctangent) Ex: Infinite Series - Integral Test Requiring Integration by Parts (Convergent) The p-series Test Infinite Series: The p-Series Test Ex 1: Infinite Series - P Series Test (Convergent) and Find a Partial Sum Ex 2: Infinite Series - P Series Test (Divergent) and Find Partial Sum The Direct Comparison Test Infinite Series: The Direct Comparison Test Ex: Infinite Series - Direct Comparison Test (Convergent) Ex: Infinite Series - Direct Comparison Test (Divergent) Ex: Infinite Series - Direct Comparison Test (Inconclusive) The Limit Comparison Test Ex: Infinite Series - Limit Comparison Test (Convergent) Ex: Infinite Series - Limit Comparison Test (Geometric, Divergent) Ex: Infinite Series - Limit Comparison Test (Radical, Convergent) Ex: Infinite Series - Limit Comparison Test (Divergent) Ex: Infinite Series - Limit Comparison Test (Radical, Divergent) Infinite Series: The Limit Comparison Test (Divergent) Infinite Series: The Limit Comparison and Direct</p>	<p>Ex 1: Convert Cartesian Coordinates to Cylindrical Coordinates Ex 2: Convert Cartesian Coordinates to Cylindrical Coordinates Ex: Convert Cylindrical Coordinates to Cartesian Coordinates</p> <p>Vector Valued Functions</p> <p>Introduction to Vector Valued Functions The Domain of a Vector Valued Function Ex: Determine the Domain of a Vector Valued Function Ex: Find the Point of Intersection of a Line Given by a Vector Function and a Coordinate Plane Ex 1: Vector Valued Function - Curve of Intersection Ex 2: Vector Valued Function - Curve of Intersection Determining a Vector Valued Function from a Rectangular Equation Determine a Vector Valued Function from the Intersection of Two Surfaces Limits of Vector Valued Functions The Derivative of a Vector Valued Function Ex: Find a Tangent Vector of a Space Curve Given by a Vector Valued Function Ex: Find the Velocity and Acceleration Vector Given the Position Vector Valued Function Ex: Find the Velocity and Position Vector Functions Given the Acceleration Vector Function Ex: Find Parametric Equations of a Tangent Line to a Space Curve Ex: Find a Unit Tangent Vector to a Space Curve Given by a Vector Valued Function Determining Where a Space Curve is Smooth from a Vector Valued Function Indefinite Integration of Vector Valued Functions Indefinite Integration of Vector Valued Functions with Initial Conditions Definite Integration of Vector Valued Functions Ex: Integrate a Vector Valued Function Properties of the Derivatives of Vector Valued Functions The Derivative of the Cross Product of Two Vector Valued Functions Determining Velocity, Speed, and Acceleration Using a</p>
<p>Integration Involving Inverse Trig Function and Integration Tables</p> <p>Ex: Integration Tables - Basic Integration Involving $\sqrt{a^2-u^2}$ Ex: Integration Tables - Basic Integration Involving a^2+u^2 Ex: Integration Tables - Basic Integration Involving a^2-u^2 Ex: Integration Tables - Integration Involving $e^{ax} \sin(bx)$ Ex: Integration Table - Integration Involving $1/u$ and a^2+u^2 Ex: Integration Tables - Integration Requiring U-Substitution $\sqrt{a^2-u^2}$ Ex: Integration Tables - Integration Requiring U-substitution Involving $\sqrt{u^2+a^2}$ Ex: Integration Tables - Integration Involving Requiring U-substitution Involving $(\tan(u))^n$ Ex: Indefinite Integration Using U-Substitution Involving an Inverse Trig Function Ex: Definite Integration Involving Inverse Tangent - $1/\sqrt{a^2-u^2}$ Ex: Definite Integration Involving Inverse Tangent - $1/(a^2+u^2)$ Ex: Definite Integration Involving Inverse Tangent with U-Substitution - $1/(a^2+u^2)$ Ex: Indefinite Integration Involving Arctangent Requiring U-sub and Completing the Square Ex: Indefinite Integration Involving Arctangent Requiring Completing the Square</p>		

<p>Numerical Integration</p> <p>Ex 1: Numerical Integration - The Midpoint Rule</p> <p>Ex 2: Numerical Integration - The Midpoint Rule (Fractions)</p> <p>Trapezoidal Rule of Numerical Integration</p> <p>Ex: Numerical Integration - The Trapezoid Rule</p> <p>Trapezoid Rule Error - Numerical Integration Approximation</p> <p>Trapezoid Rule - Determine n for a Given Accuracy</p> <p>Simpson's Rule of Numerical Integration</p> <p>Ex: Simpson's Rule Using a Table of Values</p> <p>Ex 1: Numerical Integration - Simpson's Rule</p> <p>Ex 2: Estimate a Definite Integral Using Simpson's Rule (fractional subintervals)</p> <p>Simpson's Rule Error - Numerical Integration Approximation</p> <p>Simpson's Rule - Determine n for a Given Accuracy</p>	<p>Comparison Tests</p> <p>Infinite Series: The Limit Comparison and Ratio Tests - Part 1</p> <p>Infinite Series: The Limit Comparison and Ratio Tests - Part 2</p> <p>The Root Test</p> <p>Infinite Series: The Root Test I</p> <p>Infinite Series: The Root Test II</p> <p>The Ratio Test</p> <p>Ex 1: Infinite Series - The Root Test (Convergent)</p> <p>Ex 2: Infinite Series - The Root Test (Divergent)</p> <p>Ex 3: Infinite Series - The Root Test (Divergent)</p> <p>Ex 4: Infinite Series - The Root Test (Convergent)</p> <p>Ex 5: Infinite Series - The Root Test (Divergent)</p> <p>Infinite Series: The Ratio Test I</p> <p>Infinite Series: The Ratio Test II</p> <p>Ex 1: Infinite Series - The Ratio Test (Convergent)</p> <p>Ex 2: Infinite Series - The Ratio Test (Divergent)</p> <p>Ex 3: Infinite Series - The Ratio Test (Convergent)</p> <p>Ex 4: Infinite Series - The Ratio Test (Convergent)</p> <p>The Alternating Series Test</p> <p>Ex: Find a Partial Sum of a Alternating Series (Method #1)</p> <p>Ex: Find a Partial Sum of a Alternating Series (Method #2)</p> <p>Conditionally and Absolutely Convergent Series</p> <p>Ex 1: Determine if a Series Is Conditionally Convergent, Absolutely Convergent, or Divergent</p> <p>Ex 2: Determine if a Series Is Conditionally Convergent, Absolutely Convergent, or Divergent</p> <p>Ex 3: Determine if a Series Is Conditionally Convergent, Absolutely Convergent, or Divergent</p> <p>Ex 4: Determine if a Series Is Conditionally Convergent, Absolutely Convergent, or Divergent</p> <p>Infinite Series: The Alternating Series Test</p> <p>Ex: Apply Alternating Series to Infinite Series - Divergent</p> <p>Ex: Determine if an Infinite Alternating Series Converges or Diverges (Convergent)</p> <p>Ex: Determine if an Infinite Alternating Series Converges or Diverges (Divergent)</p> <p>Ex 1: Determine if an Series and an Alternating Series Converge or Diverge</p> <p>Ex 2: Determine if an Series and an Alternating Series Converge or Diverge</p> <p>Ex: Find the Error When Using a Partial Sum to Estimate</p>	<p>Vector Valued Function</p> <p>Determining the Unit Tangent Vector</p> <p>Determining the Unit Normal Vector</p> <p>Proving the Unit Normal Vector Formula</p> <p>Determining a Tangent Line of a Curve Defined by a Vector Valued Function</p> <p>Determining the Tangential and Normal Components of Acceleration</p> <p>Determining Arc Length of a Curve Defined by a Vector Valued Function</p> <p>Ex: Determine Arc Length of a Spiral Given by Parametric Equations</p> <p>Ex: Determine Arc Length of a Helix Given by a Vector Valued Function</p> <p>Determining Curvature of a Curve Defined by a Vector Valued Function</p> <p>Ex 1: Find the Curvature of a Space Curve Given by a Vector Function (Cross Product)</p> <p>Ex 2A: Find the Curvature of a Space Curve Given by a Vector Function (Cross Product)</p> <p>Ex 2B: Find the Curvature of a Space Curve Given by a Vector Function (No Cross Product)</p> <p>Find the Angle of Intersection of Two Space Curves Given As Vector Functions</p> <p>Determining the Binormal Vector</p> <p>Proofs</p> <p>Proof of the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus (Part 1)</p> <p>Proof of the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus (Part 2)</p> <p>Proof of the formula for the Angle Between Two Vectors</p> <p>Vector Projection</p> <p>Proof of the Vector Projection Formula</p>
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Power Series

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