

Guide to Interactive Examples by Al Shenk

Use this guide to locate Interactive Examples on the web site, <http://www.math.ucsd.edu/~ashenk>.

Precalculus

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Interactive examples</i>
Evaluating functions	Section 0.1: 1
Domains of functions	Section 0.1: 3
	Section 0.6: 3
Graphs of functions	Section 0.1: 2a, 2b, 4
	Section 0.3: 6
Solving inequalities	Section 0.2: 1, 2, 4, 5
Solving equations involving absolute values	Section 0.2: 3
Fractional exponents	Section 0.3: 1a, 1b
Rational functions	Section 0.3: 2, 5
Constructing new functions	Section 0.3: 7, 8
Linear functions	Section 2.1: 3, 4
Exponential functions	Section 0.3, 3, 4
Inverse functions	Section 0.4: 1, 7
Logarithms	Section 0.4: 2–6
Trigonometric functions	Section 0.5: 1–4, 7
Inverse trigonometric functions	Section 0.5: 5, 6
Composition of functions	Section 0.6: 1, 2, 4

Limits and Continuity

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Interactive examples</i>
Finite limits obtained directly from graphs and formulas	Section 1.1: 1–4, 7
	Section 1.2: 3, 6
Finding $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ when $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = 0$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = 0$	Section 1.1: 5–7
Continuity	Section 1.2: 1, 2, 4, 5
Limits involving infinity	Section 1.3: 1–4
Formal definitions of finite limits	Section 1.4: 1, 3, 4
Formal definitions of infinite limits	Section 1.4: 2, 5

Derivatives

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Interactive examples</i>
Constant rates of change	Section 2.1: 1, 2, 5, 6
Average rates of change	Section 2.2: 1–4
Estimating derivatives	Section 2.3: 1, 2
Finding derivatives from the definition	Section 2.3: 3, 5
Derivatives of powers and linear combinations	Section 2.4: 1–3
Equations of tangent lines	Section 2.3: 4
	Section 2.4: 4
Estimating derivatives from graphs	Section 2.5: 1–4
Estimating derivatives from tables	Section 2.5: 5
Second derivatives	Section 2.5: 6

The Product and Quotient Rules	Section 2.6: 1–4
The Chain Rule for powers of functions	Section 2.7: 1–3
The general Chain Rule	Section 3.1: 1
The Chain Rule with graphs	Section 3.1: 3
Narrative problems with the Chain Rule	Section 3.1: 2a, 2b
Derivatives of logarithms	Section 3.2: 1–4
Derivatives of exponential functions	Section 3.3: 1–8
Derivatives of sine and cosine functions	Section 3.5: 1–4
Derivatives of other trigonometric functions	Section 3.6: 1–5
Hyperbolic functions and their derivatives	Section 3.7: 1–6

Applications of Derivatives

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Interactive examples</i>
Linear approximations	Section 2.8: 1, 3
Differentials	Section 2.8: 2, 4
The First-Derivative test for increasing and decreasing functions	Section 4.1: 3
Maxima and minima	Section 4.1: 1–2 Section 4.5: 1, 2
Sketching graphs with the First-Derivative Test	Section 4.2: 1, 2 Section 4.4: 1
Sketching graphs with the First- and Second-Derivative Tests	Section 4.3: 1, 2
The Second-Derivative Test for local maxima and minima	Section 4.3, 3, 4
Narrative maximum/minimum problems	Section 4.6: 1–5
Related-rate problems	Section 2.7: 4 Section 3.5: 5 Section 3.6: 6 Section 5.2: 1–3
Related-rate problems with graphs	Section 2.6: 5
L'Hopital's Rule	Section 5.1: 1–9
Implicit differentiation	Section 5.3: 1–5
Derivatives of inverse functions	Section 5.3: 6,7

Integrals

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Interactive examples</i>
Step function rates of change	Section 6.1: 1–3
The definition of the definite integral and Riemann sums	Section 6.2: 1–4
Properties of the definite integral	Section 6.2: 5
The Fundamental Theorem for integrals of derivatives	Section 6.3: 1, 2
The Fundamental Theorem for derivatives of integrals	Section 6.4: 1–4
Integrals of $y = x^n$ with $n \neq -1$ and of linear combinations	Section 6.3: 3, 4
Estimating definite integrals	Section 6.5: 3a, 3b, 3c
Integrals involving transcendental functions	Section 6.6: 1, 2
Integration by substitution	Section 6.7: 1–4

Applications of Integrals

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Interactive examples</i>
Areas of regions between graphs and the x -axis	Section 6.3: 5
Integrating rates of change with formulas	Section 6.3: 6
	Section 6.6: 3
Integrating rates of change with graphs	Section 6.5: 1
Integrating rates of change with tables	Section 6.5: 2
Areas between graphs of functions	Section 7.1: 1–5
Volumes by the methods of disks and washers	Section 7.2: 1–4
Volumes by slicing	Section 7.3: 1, 2
Volumes by the method of cylindrical shells	Section 7.4: 1, 2
Lengths of graphs	Section 7.5: 1
Areas of surfaces of revolution	Section 7.5: 2
Integrating acceleration and Newton's law	Section 7.6: 1, 2
Average values of functions with formulas	Section 7.7: 1, 3
Average values of functions with graphs	Section 7.7: 2
One-dimensional density and centers of gravity	Section 7.8: 1–3
Work	Section 7.9: 1–4

Other Techniques of Integration

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Interactive examples</i>
Integration by parts	Section 8.1: 1–5
Integration with trigonometric identities	Section 8.2: 1–3
Integration by inverse-trigonometric substitutions	Section 8.3: 1–4
Integration by partial fractions	Section 8.4: 1–5
Integration with tables	Section 8.5: 1–3
Improper integrals with infinite limits	Section 8.6: 1, 2, 4
Improper integrals at vertical asymptotes	Section 8.6: 3, 5

Differential Equations

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Interactive examples</i>
The differential equation $dy/dt = ry$	Section 3.4: 1–5
Separable first-order differential equations	Section 9.1: 1–3, 5, 6
Using slope fields	Section 9.1: 4
Applications of separable first-order differential equations	Section 9.1: 7, 8
	Section 9.2: 1–3
Linear first-order differential equations and applications	Section 9.3: 1–3
Approximate solutions of first-order differential equations	Section 9.4: 1a, 1b, 2a, 2b, 2c
The differential equation $ay'' + by' + cy = 0$ and applications	Section 9.5: 1–3, 4a, 4b
The differential equation $ay'' + by' + cy = f$ and applications	Section 9.5: 1–2, 3a, 3b, 3c

Sequences and Series

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Interactive examples</i>
Infinite sequences	Section 10.1: 1–5
Finite and infinite geometric series	Section 10.2: 1–4
The Integral Test	Section 10.3: 1–4
Comparison Tests	Section 10.4: 1–5
The Ratio Test and alternating series	Section 10.5: 1–5
Taylor polynomials and Taylor’s Theorem	Section 10.6: 1–3, 4a, 4b
Radius of convergence of a power series	Section 10.7: 1a, 2a, 3, 4
Interval of convergence of a power series	Section 10.7: 1b, 2b
Operations with MacLaurin series	Section 10.7: 5–9

Conic Sections

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Interactive examples</i>
Parabolas, ellipses, and hyperbolas	Section 11.1: 1–3, 5, 6
Translation of axes with conic sections	Section 11.1: 4
Classifying conic sections by the discriminant	Section 11.2: 1, 2
Rotating axes with conic sections	Section 11.2: 3, 4

Polar Coordinates

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Interactive examples</i>
Converting polar coordinates to rectangular coordinates and vice versa ..	Section 11.3: 1–3
Sketching a curve from its equation in polar coordinates	Section 11.3: 4

Vectors

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Interactive examples</i>
Vectors in the plane: displacement vectors, angles of inclination	Section 12.1: 1–6, 9, 10
Vectors in the plane: resultants of force vectors	Section 12.1: 7, 8
The dot product in the plane	Section 12.2: 1–5
Vectors in space	Section 12.3: 1–6
The cross product in space	Section 12.4: 1–5
The triple product in space	Section 12.4: 6–8
Equations of lines and planes in space	Section 12.5: 1–9

Vector-Valued Functions

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Interactive examples</i>
Parametric equations of curves in the xy -plane	Section 13.1: 1–6
Velocity vectors and arc length in the plane and in space	Section 13.2: 1–9
Acceleration vectors and Newton’s law of motion in vector form	Section 13.3: 1–3
Curvature and acceleration in the plane	Section 13.4: 1–8
Curvature in space	Section 13.5: 1

Partial Derivatives

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Interactive examples</i>
Functions of two variables and their graphs and level curves	Section 14.1: 1–8
Partial derivatives with two variables and formulas	Section 14.2: 1–3
Partial derivatives with two variables and tables	Section 14.2: 4
Partial derivatives with two variables and level curves	Section 14.2: 5
Chain Rules with two variables	Section 14.3: 1–6
Directional derivatives and gradient vectors with formulas	Section 14.4: 1, 3–5
Directional derivatives and gradient vectors with and level curves	Section 14.4: 2, 6, 7
Tangent planes with two variables	Section 14.5: 1–5
Differentials with two variables	Section 14.5: 6, 7
Level surfaces of functions of three variables	Section 14.6: 1
Partial derivatives with three variables	Section 14.6: 2, 3
Directional derivatives and gradients with three variables	Section 14.6: 4, 5
Tangent planes to level surfaces with three variables	Section 14.6: 6

Maxima and Minima with Two and Three Variables

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Interactive examples</i>
The First-Derivative Test with two or three variables	Section 15.1: 1–6
Second-degree Taylor polynomials with two variables	Section 15.2: 1
The Second-Derivative Test with two variables	Section 15.2: 2, 3a, 3b
Lagrange multipliers with two or three variables	Section 15.3: 1a, 1b, 2a, 2b, 3

Double Integrals

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Interactive examples</i>
Integrals of step functions with two variables	Section 16.1: 1
Riemann sum approximations of double integrals	Section 16.1: 2
Evaluating a double integral with iterated integrals	Section 16.1: 3

Applications of Double Integrals

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Interactive examples</i>
The volume of a solid between the xy -plane and a graph	Section 16.1: 4
The volume of a solid between two graphs	Section 16.2: 1
The mass of a plate	Section 16.2: 2a
The center of gravity of a plate	Section 16.2: 2b
The average value of a function of two variables	Section 16.2: 3
Double integrals in polar coordinates and applications	Section 16.3: 1–4

Vector Analysis

<i>Topic</i>	<i>Interactive examples</i>
Vector fields	Section 17.1: 1, 2
Finding a flow from a velocity field	Section 17.1: 3
Line integrals in the plane	Section 17.2: 1–7
Work and flux in the plane	Section 17.3: 1–3
Path independent line integrals in the plane and in space	Section 17.4: 1–8
The Divergence and Stokes' Theorems in the plane	Section 17.5: 1–7
Surface integrals	Section 17.6: 1a, 1b, 1c, 2
The Divergence and Stokes' Theorems in the Plane	Section 17.7: 1–4