

AB Calculus Q3 Concepts

1. Indefinite Integrals

- a. Derivative backwards
- b. U-substitution Process: (formulas on back)
 - i. _____
 - ii. _____
 - iii. _____
 - iv. _____
 - v. _____
- c. Algebraic Methods
 - i. _____
 - ii. _____
 - iii. _____
 - iv. _____
 - v. _____
 - vi. _____

2. Definite Integrals

- a. Formal Definition: _____
- b. Informal Meaning: _____
- c. Properties: _____
- d. FTC: _____
- e. 2nd FTC: _____
- f. Average Value: _____
- g. Area between curves: _____
- h. Volume of Solids: _____
 - i. With Squares: _____
 - ii. With Equilateral Triangles: _____
 - iii. With Rectangles: _____
 - iv. With Right Triangles (legs): _____
 - v. With Right Triangles (hypotenuse): _____
 - vi. With Semicircles: _____
 - vii. Of Revolution – always _____:
 1. Bounded by axis of revolution: _____
 2. Not bounded by axis or revolution: _____

3. Differential Equations & Slope Fields

- a. Separation of Variables Process
 - i. _____
 - ii. _____
 - iii. _____
 - iv. _____
 - v. _____
- b. What does a slope field represent? _____

Integration Formulas:

$$\int u^n du =$$

$$\int u^{-1} du =$$

$$\int e^u du =$$

$$\int \sin u du =$$

$$\int \cos u du =$$

$$\int \sec^2 u du =$$

$$\int \sec u \tan u du =$$

$$\int \csc u \cot u du =$$

$$\int \csc^2 u du =$$

$$\int \frac{du}{a^2 + u^2} =$$

$$\int \frac{du}{\sqrt{a^2 - u^2}} =$$