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# FINAL REVIEW

MATH 1A,  
UNIT 35

Oliver Knill,  
Harvard University

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# *PLAN*

1. Poll

2. Big picture

3. Review of early parts

4) Theorems

5. Applications

6. Jam

# POLL

What unit was the hardest?



# *PLANNING*

Reading Period

Exam

Office hours



Good bye, math I a,  
we reach the end  
of the season.

Good times, I have to say,  
we have had all  
for a reason.

You are wiser now,  
having got fed all this  
brain food.

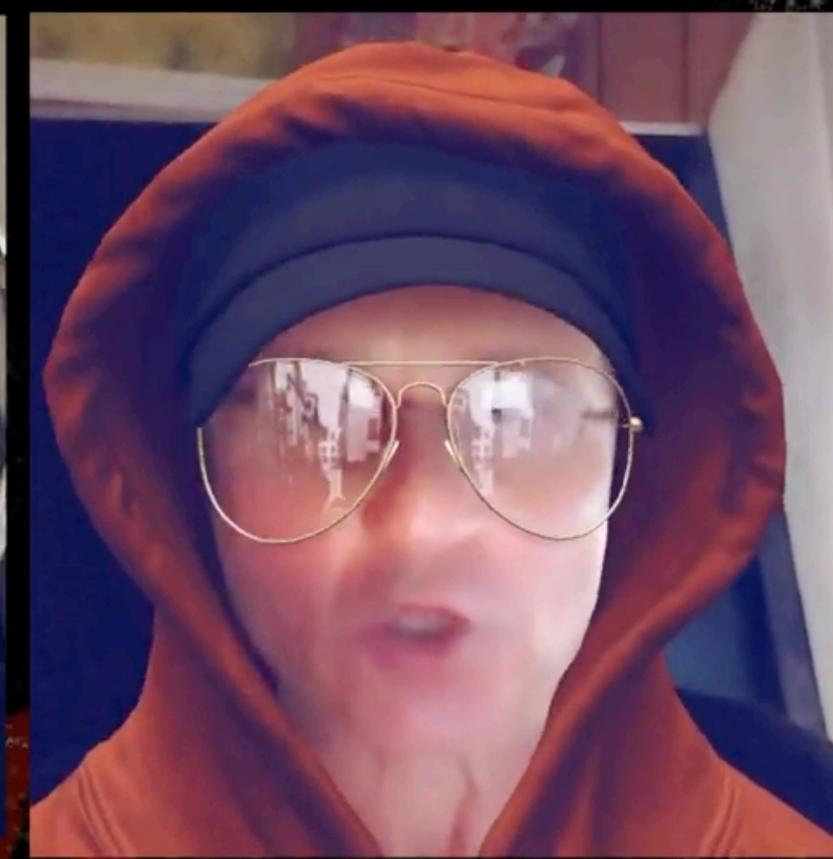
Go in peace now,  
use it for working on  
doing good!

*1A SONG*



# NOT IN TOP CHART!

1 New	<b>Rapstar</b> Polo G	⊙	-	1	1	
2 →	<b>Montero (Call Me By Your Name)</b> Lil Nas X		2	1	3	
3 ↓	<b>Leave The Door Open</b> Silk Sonic (Bruno Mars & Anderson .Paak)		1	1	6	
4 ↓	<b>Peaches</b> Justin Bieber Featuring Daniel Caesar & Giveon	★	3	1	4	
5 ↑	<b>Save Your Tears</b> The Weeknd	⊙	6	4	18	
6 ↑	<b>Levitating</b> Dua Lipa Featuring DaBaby	⊙	7	5	28	
7 New	<b>Kiss Me More</b> Doja Cat Featuring SZA	⊙	-	7	1	



*CLASS FOTO!*

*THANKS!*



Jackie



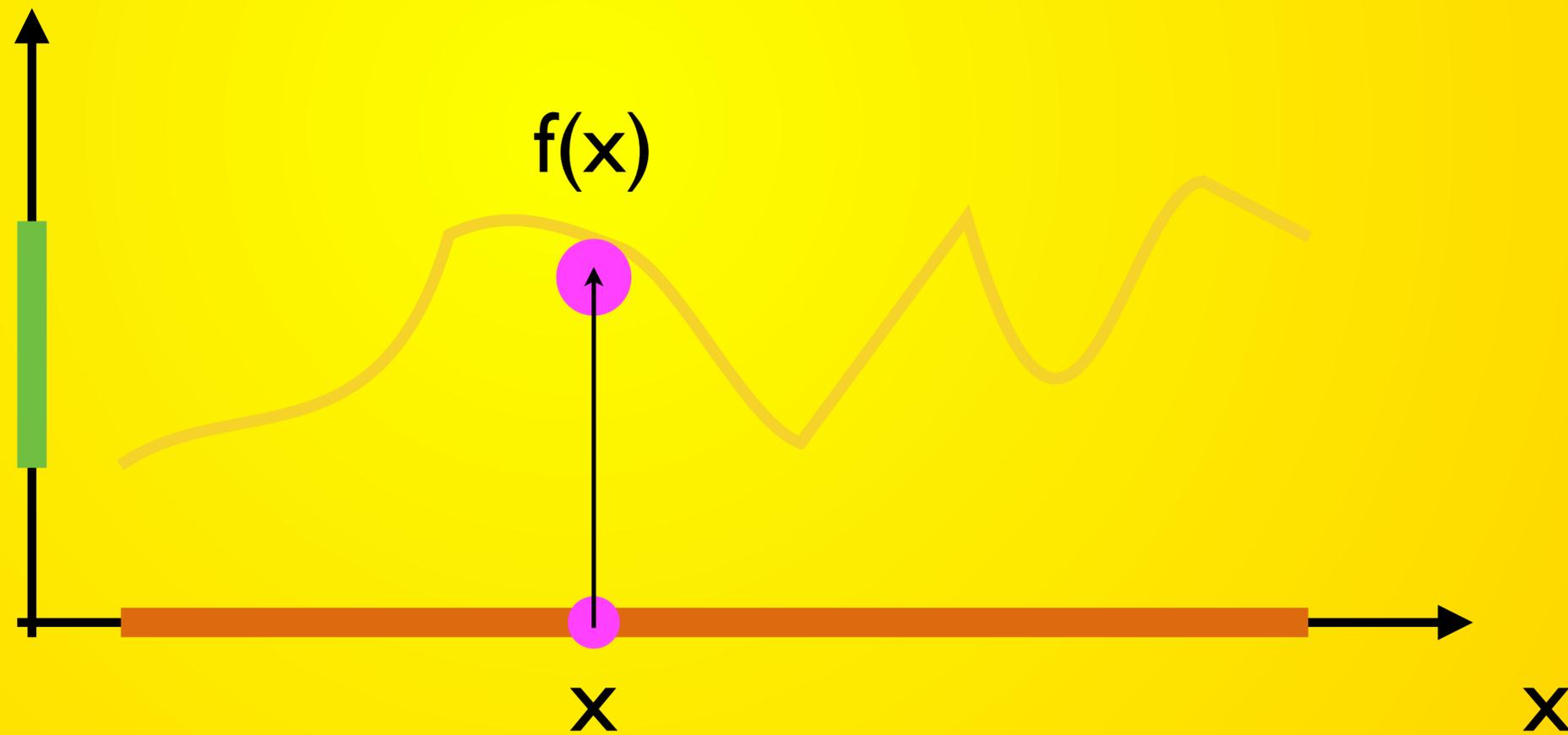
Keith



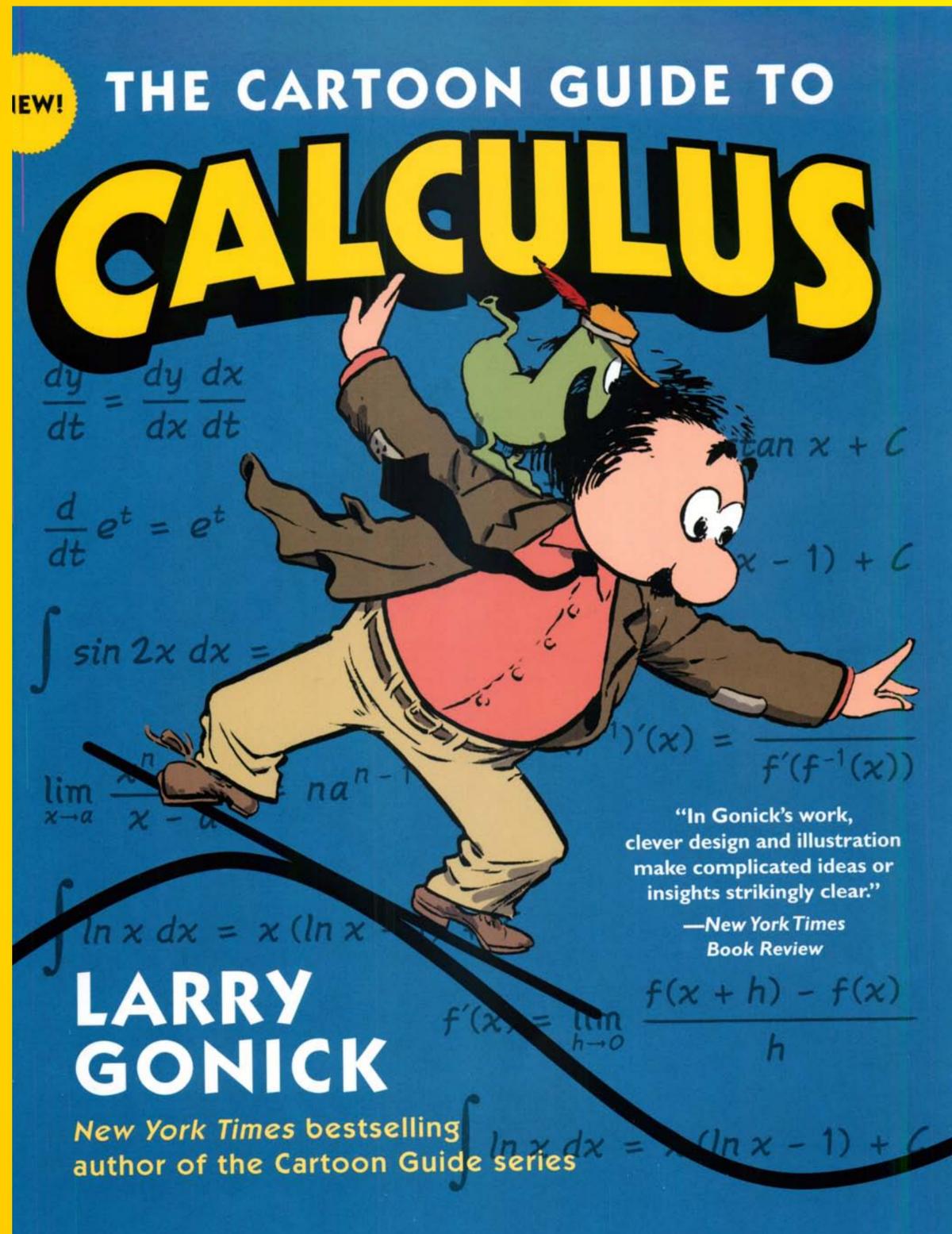
Michaela

# FUNCTIONS

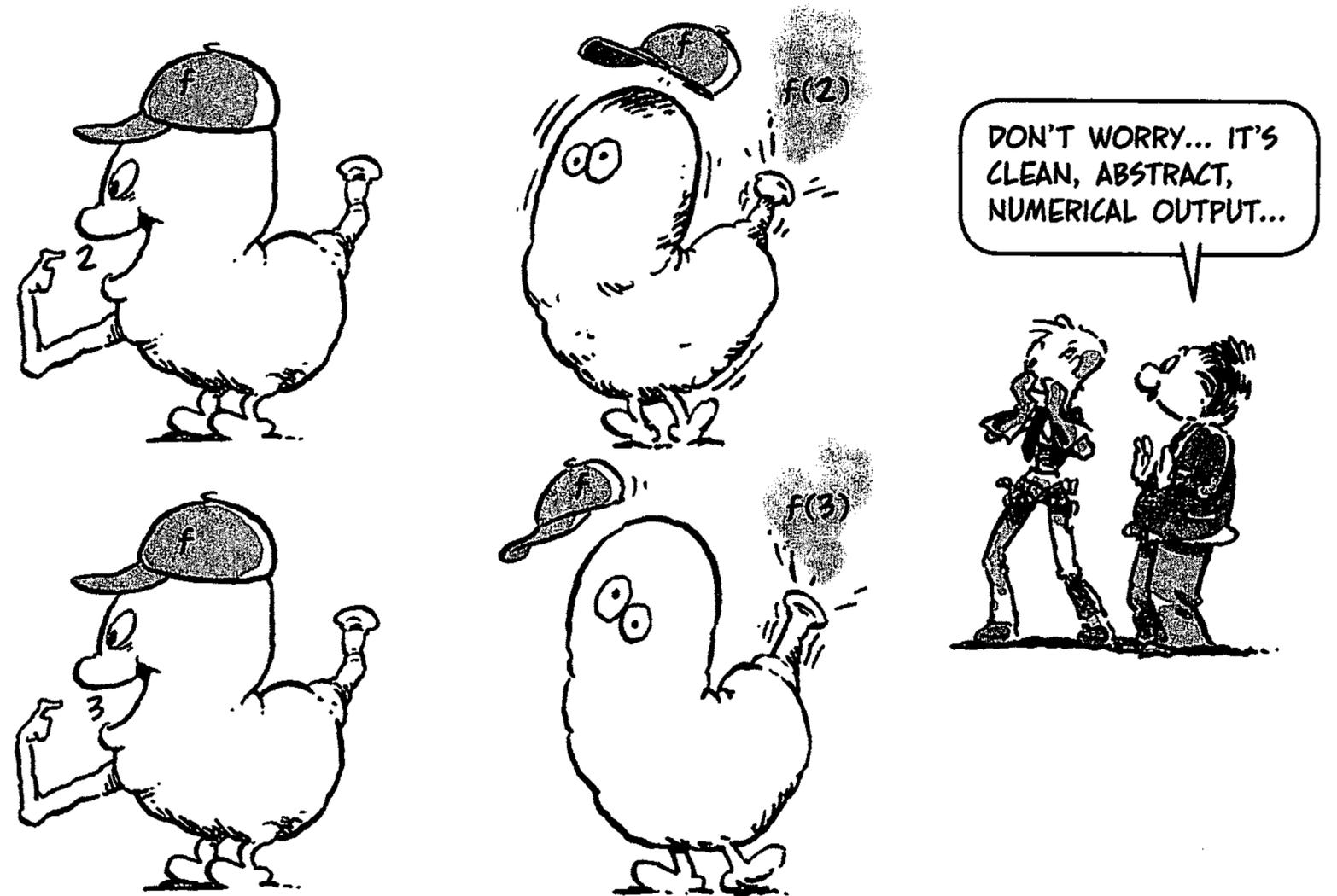
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# INPUT-OUTPUT



A FUNCTION IS A SORT OF INPUT-OUTPUT DEVICE OR NUMBER-PROCESSOR. A FUNCTION (CALL IT  $f$ ) EATS AND SPEWS NUMBERS IN A SPECIFIC WAY. FOR EACH NUMBER EATEN (CALL IT  $x$ ),  $f$  OUTPUTS A SINGLE, UNIQUE NUMBER,  $f(x)$ , PRONOUNCED "EFF OF ECKS."  $f$  IS LIKE A RULE THAT TRANSFORMS  $x$  INTO  $f(x)$ . IN GOES  $x$ , OUT COMES  $f(x)$ .



IF YOU DON'T LIKE YOUR OUTPUT FLOATING AROUND IN THE AIR LIKE SWAMP GAS, THEN THINK OF NUMBERS AS LYING ALONG A LINE. IN THAT CASE, YOU CAN IMAGINE A FUNCTION  $f$  EATING NUMBERS FROM ONE LINE AND MERELY POINTING TO THE CORRESPONDING OUTPUT VALUES ON THE OTHER LINE.

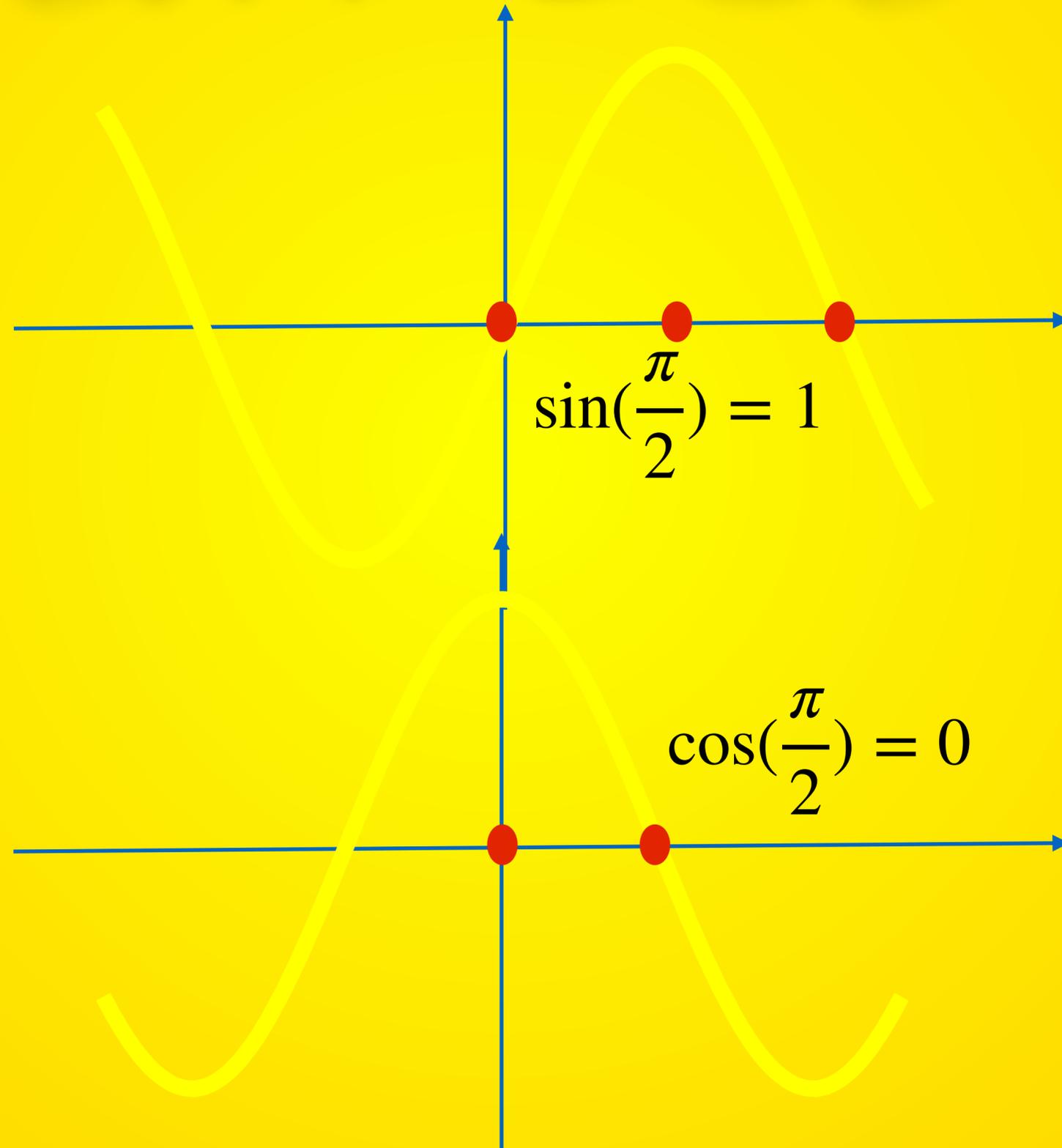
# EXAMPLES

- sin
- cos
- tan
- exp
- log
- sqrt

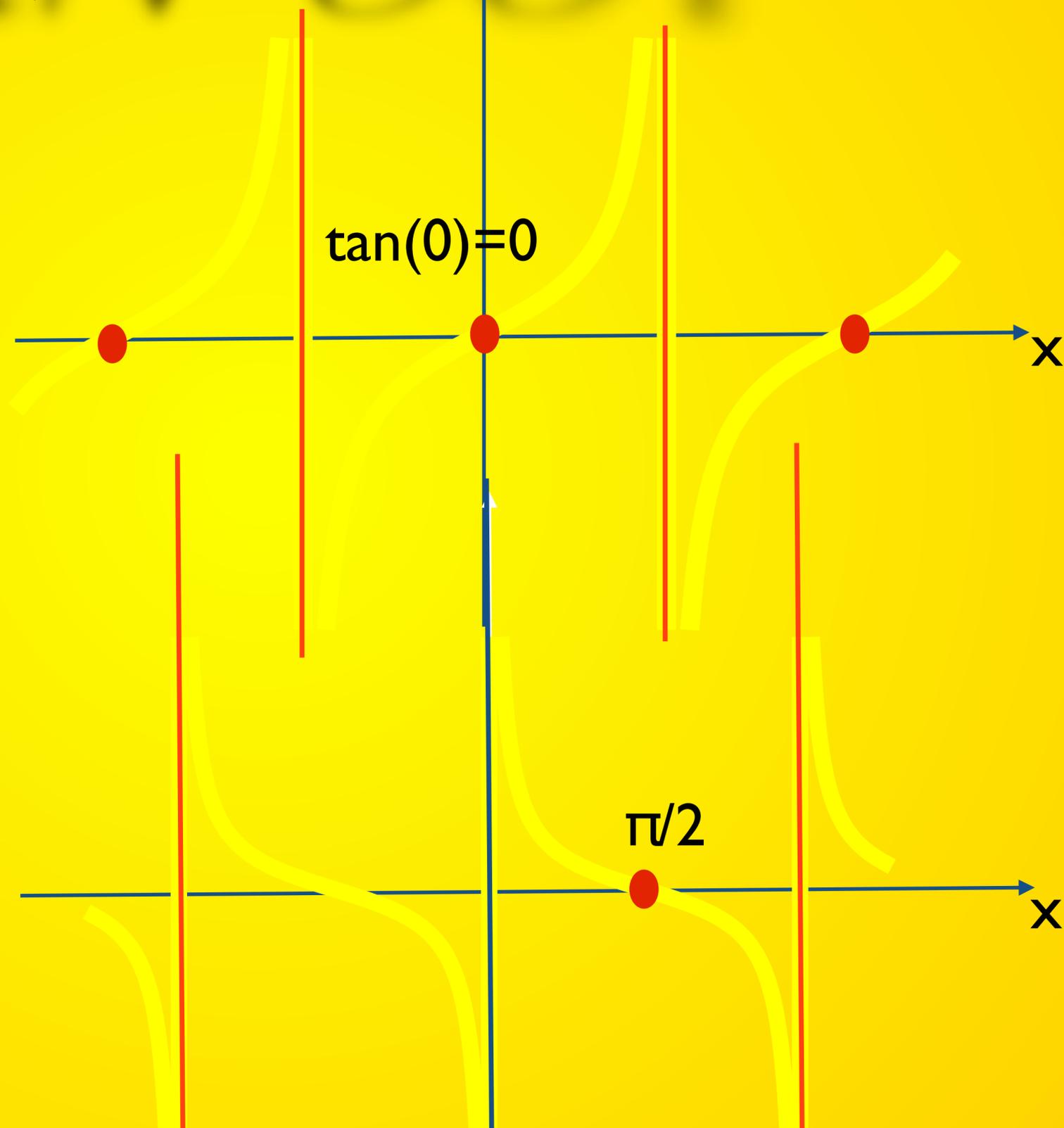
- polynomials
- rational functions
- trig polynomial

- arcsin
- arccos
- arctan
- sinc
- sign
- erf

# SIN-COS



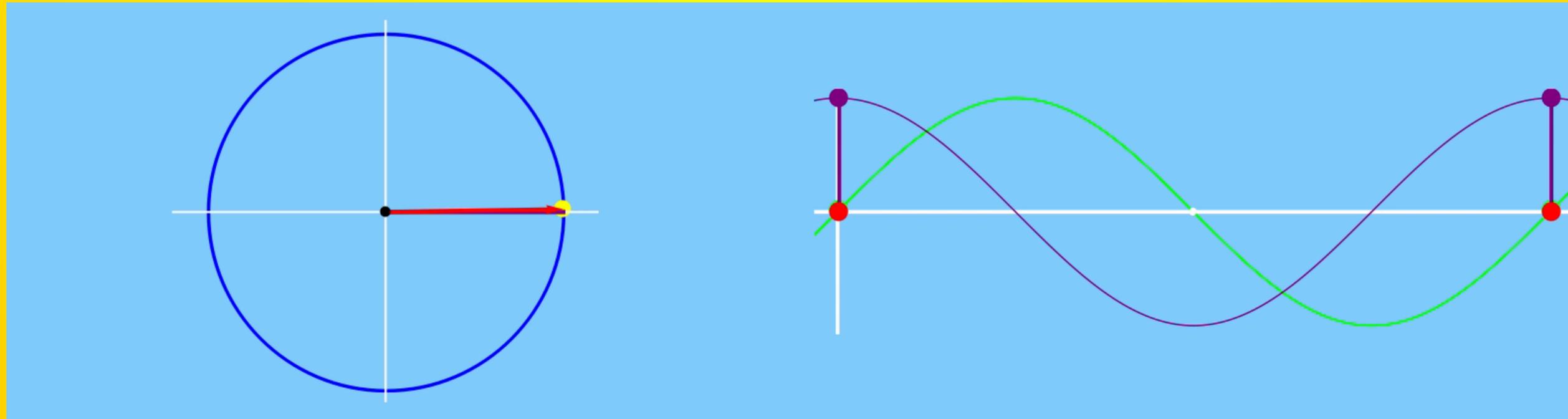
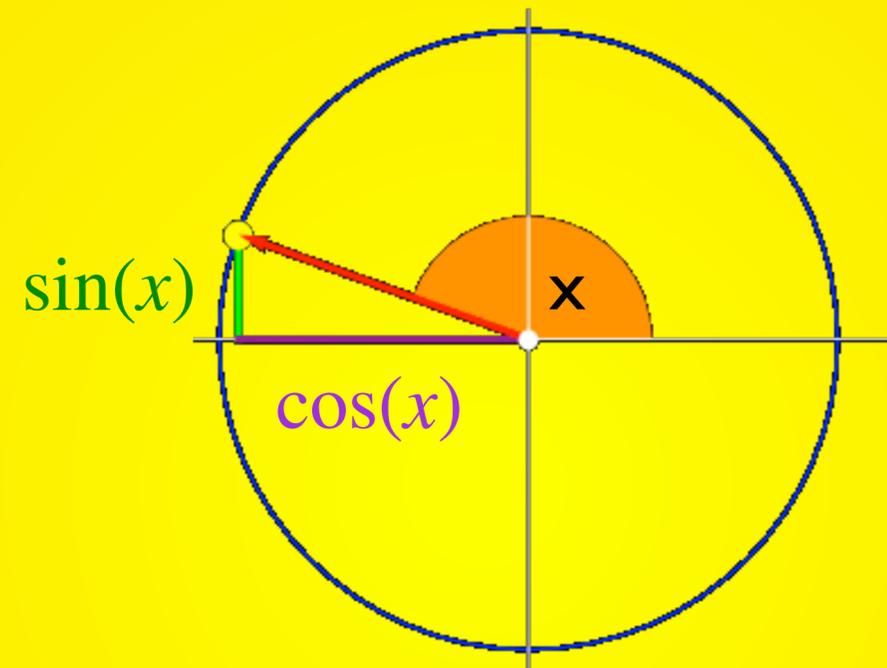
# TAN-COT



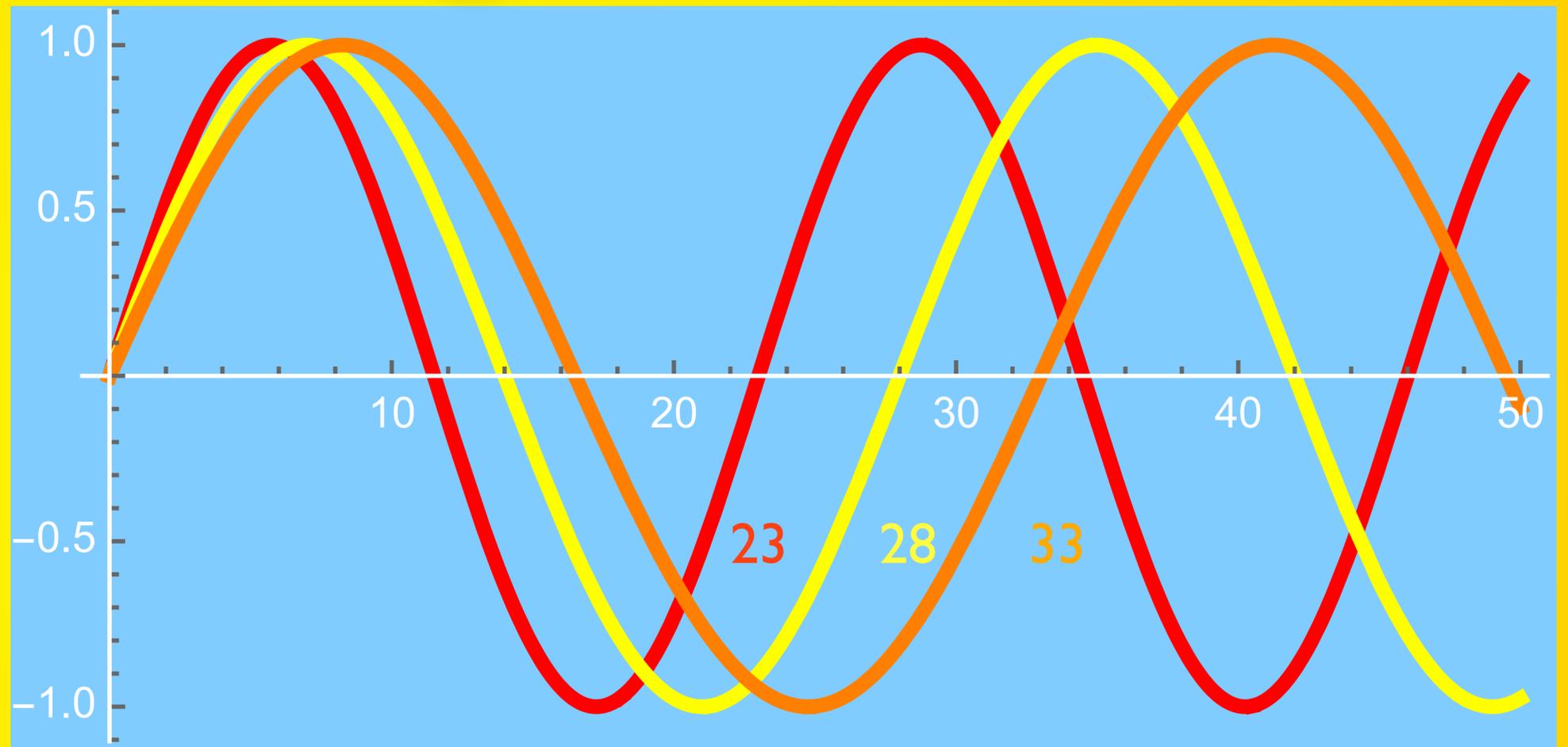
$$\tan(x) = \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)}$$

$$\cot(x) = \frac{1}{\tan(x)} = \frac{\cos(x)}{\sin(x)}$$

# UNIT CIRCLE



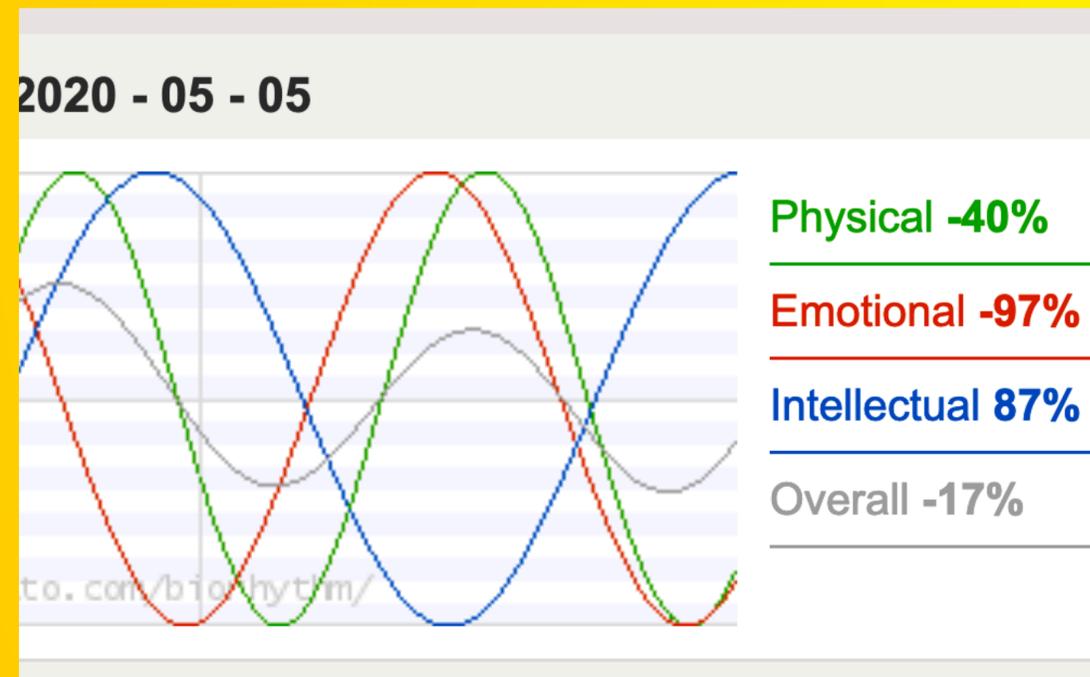
# BIO-RHYTHM



Physical

Emotional

Intellectual



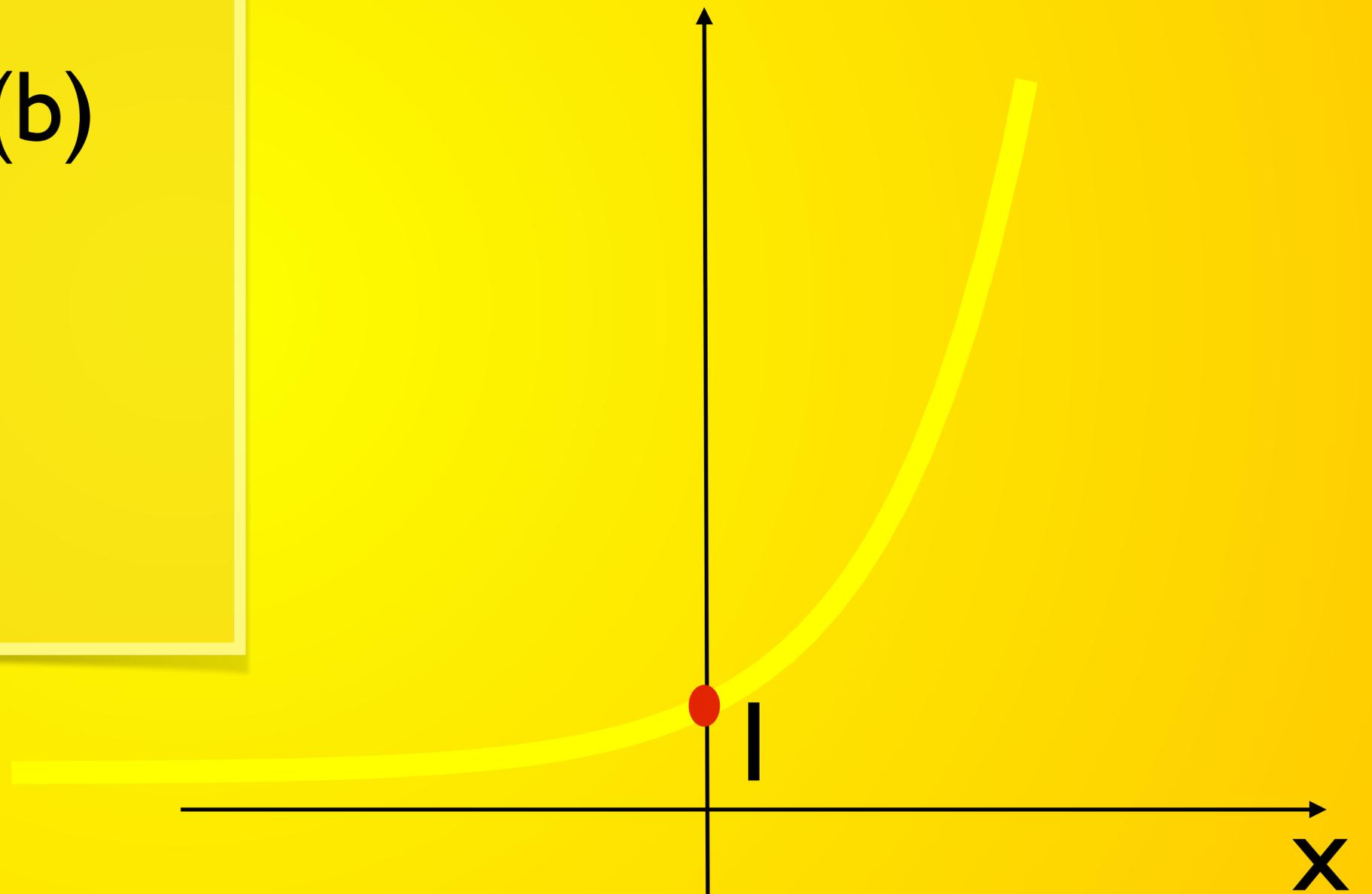
# EXP

$$\exp(a+b) = \exp(a) \exp(b)$$

$$\exp(0) = 1$$

$$a^b = \exp(b \log(a))$$

$$\exp(x) = e^x$$



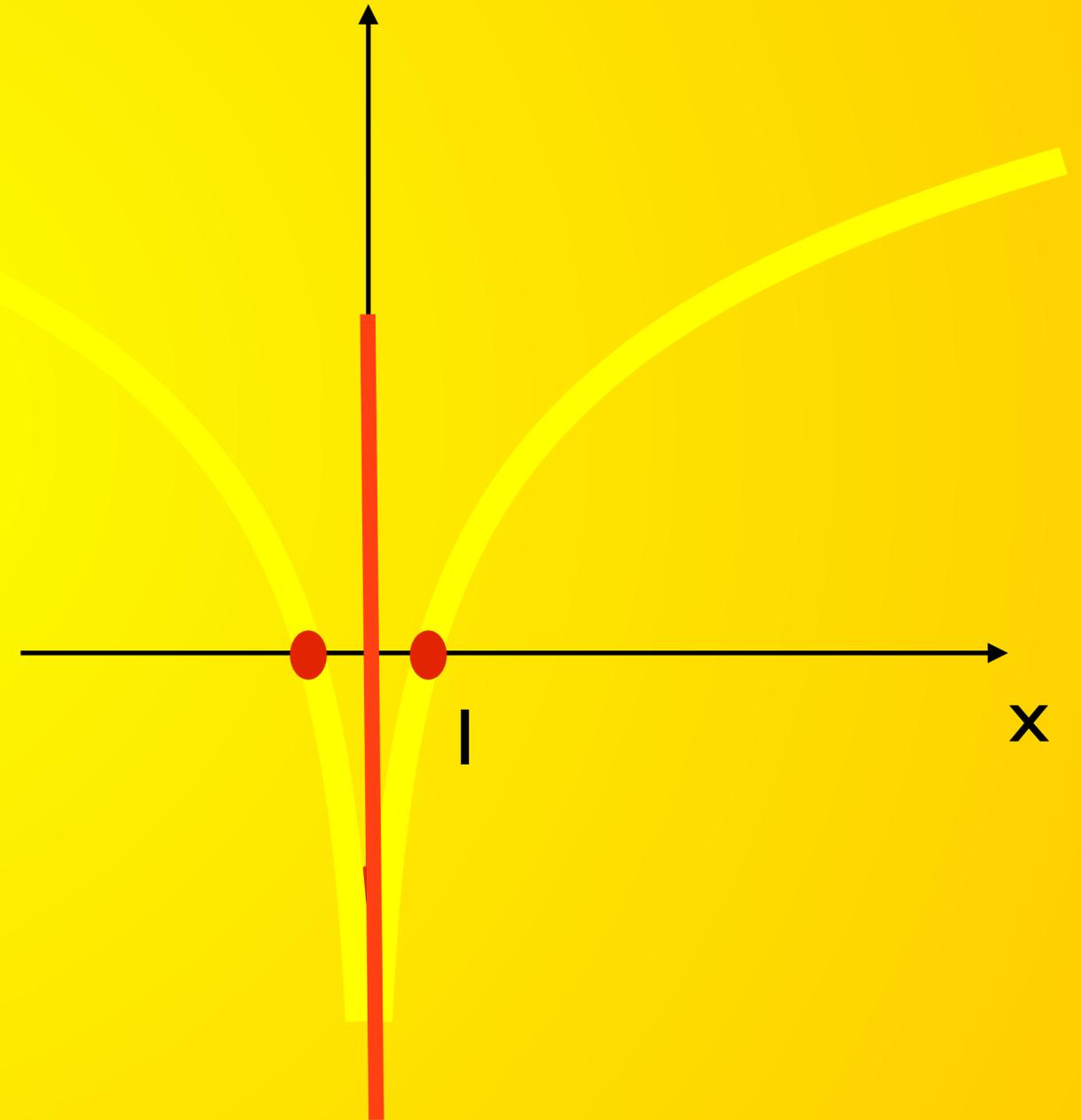
# LOG

$$\log|x| = \ln|x|$$

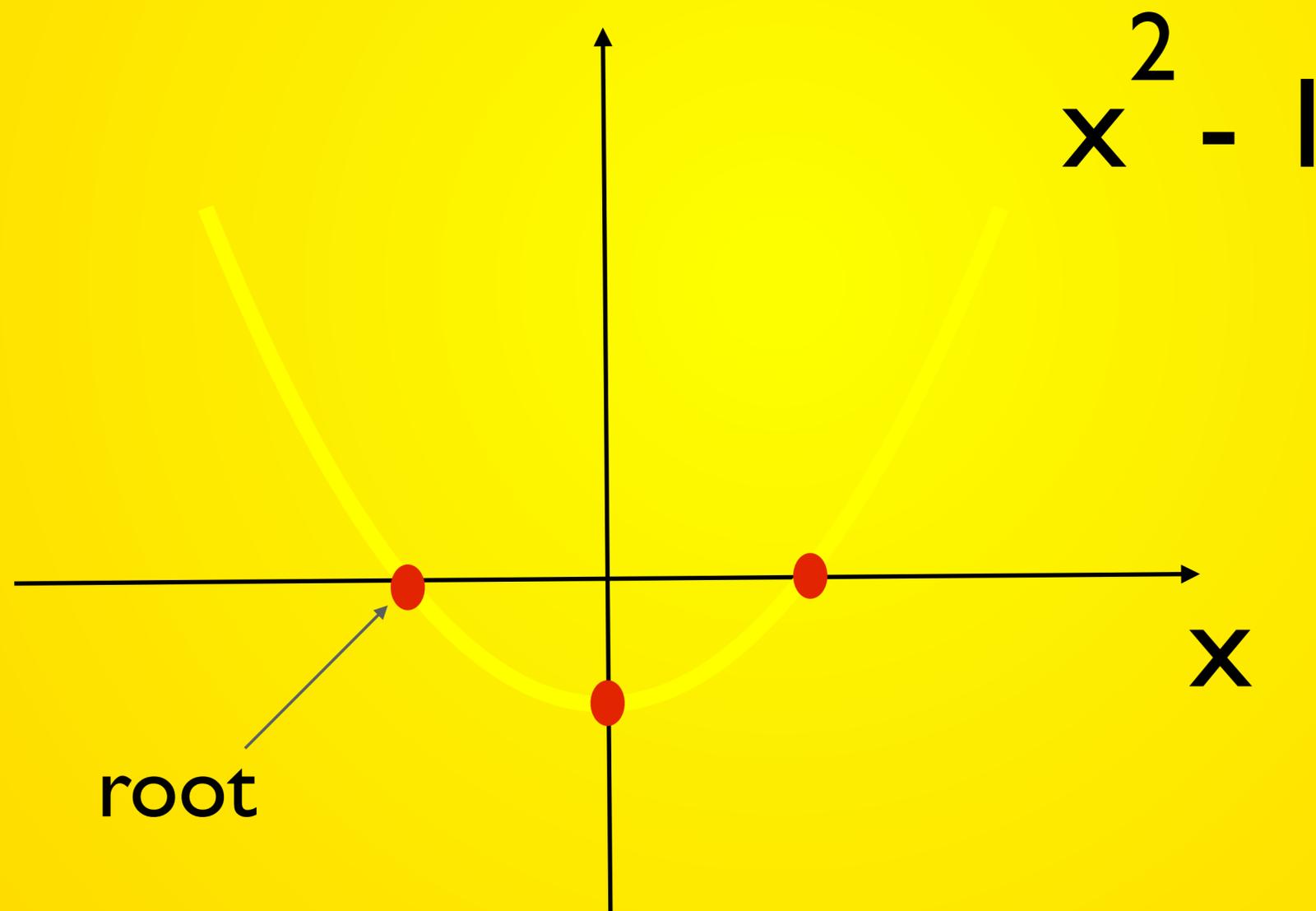
$$\log(1) = 0$$

$$\exp(\log(a)) = a$$

$$\log(a \cdot b) = \log(a) + \log(b)$$

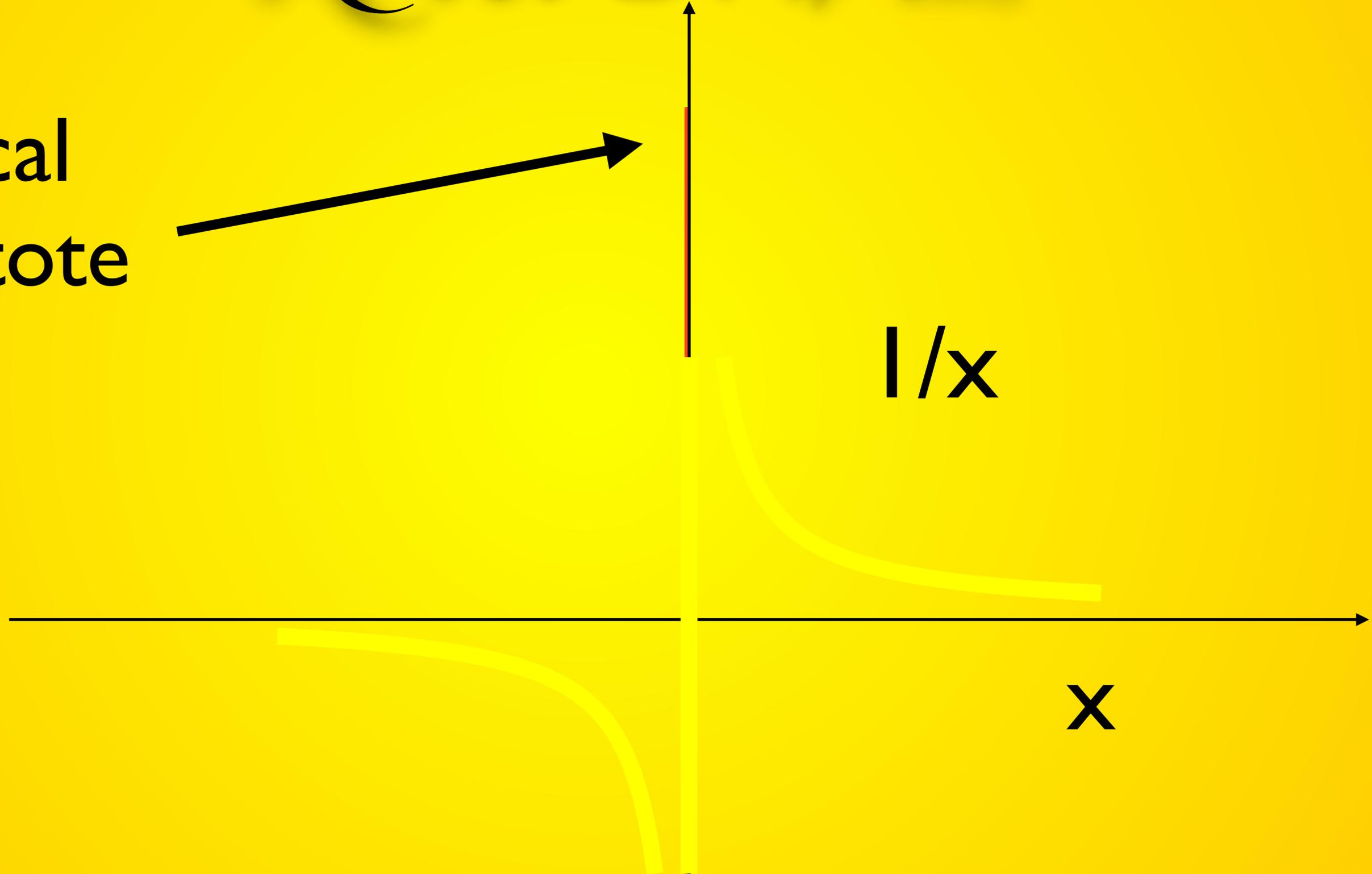
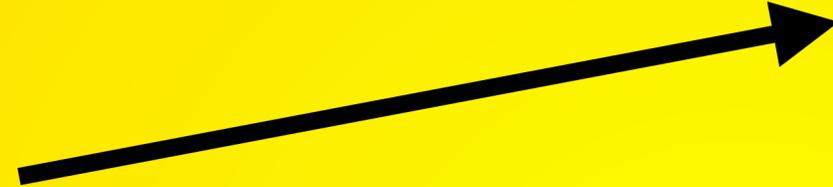


# POLYNOMIALS



# *RATIONAL*

vertical  
asymptote



$1/x$

x

# ARC TAN



$$\arctan(0.1) = 0.0996687$$

$\pi/2$

$$\tan(\text{Pi}/6)$$

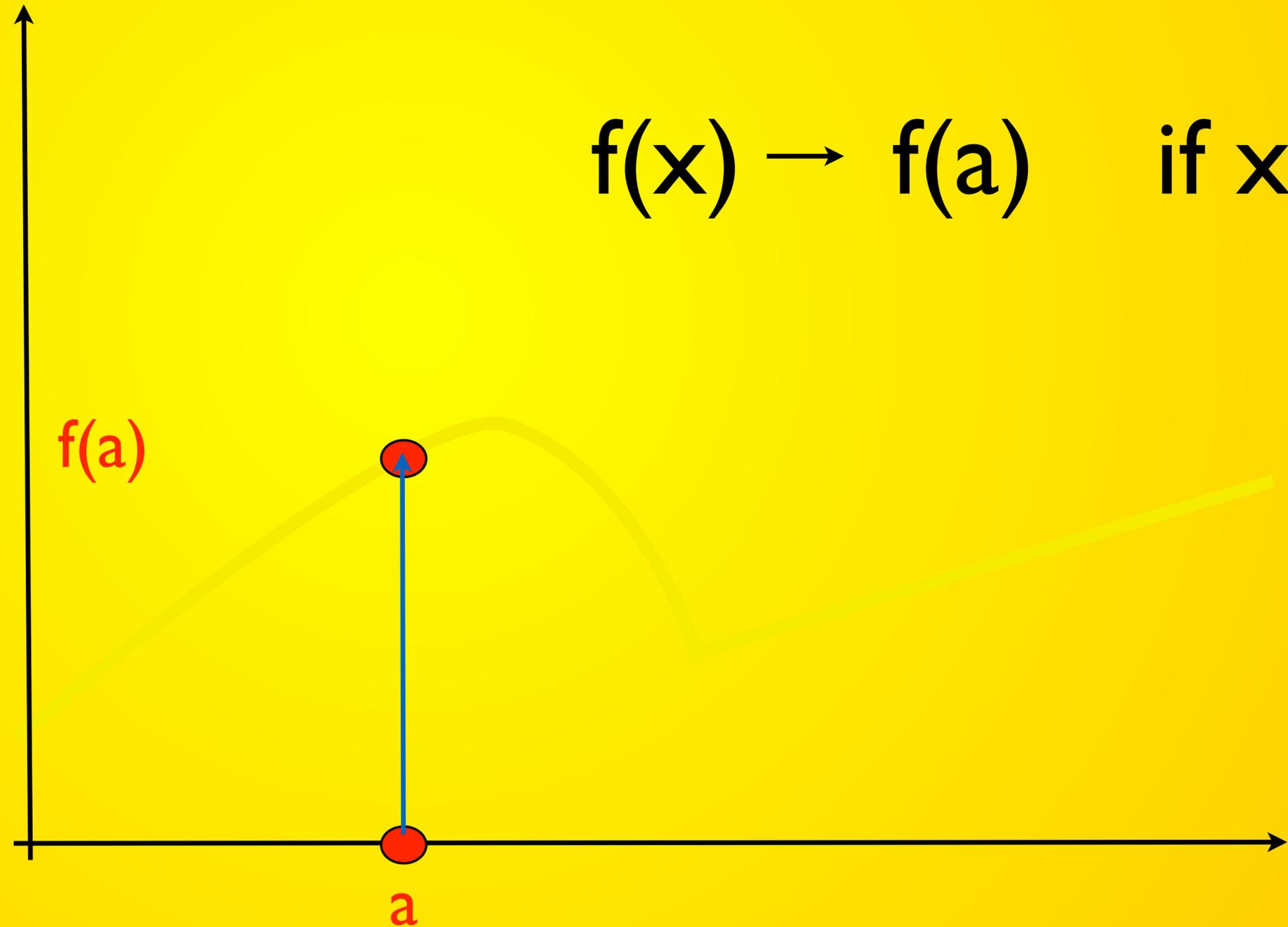
58 %

# *INVERSE TRIG*



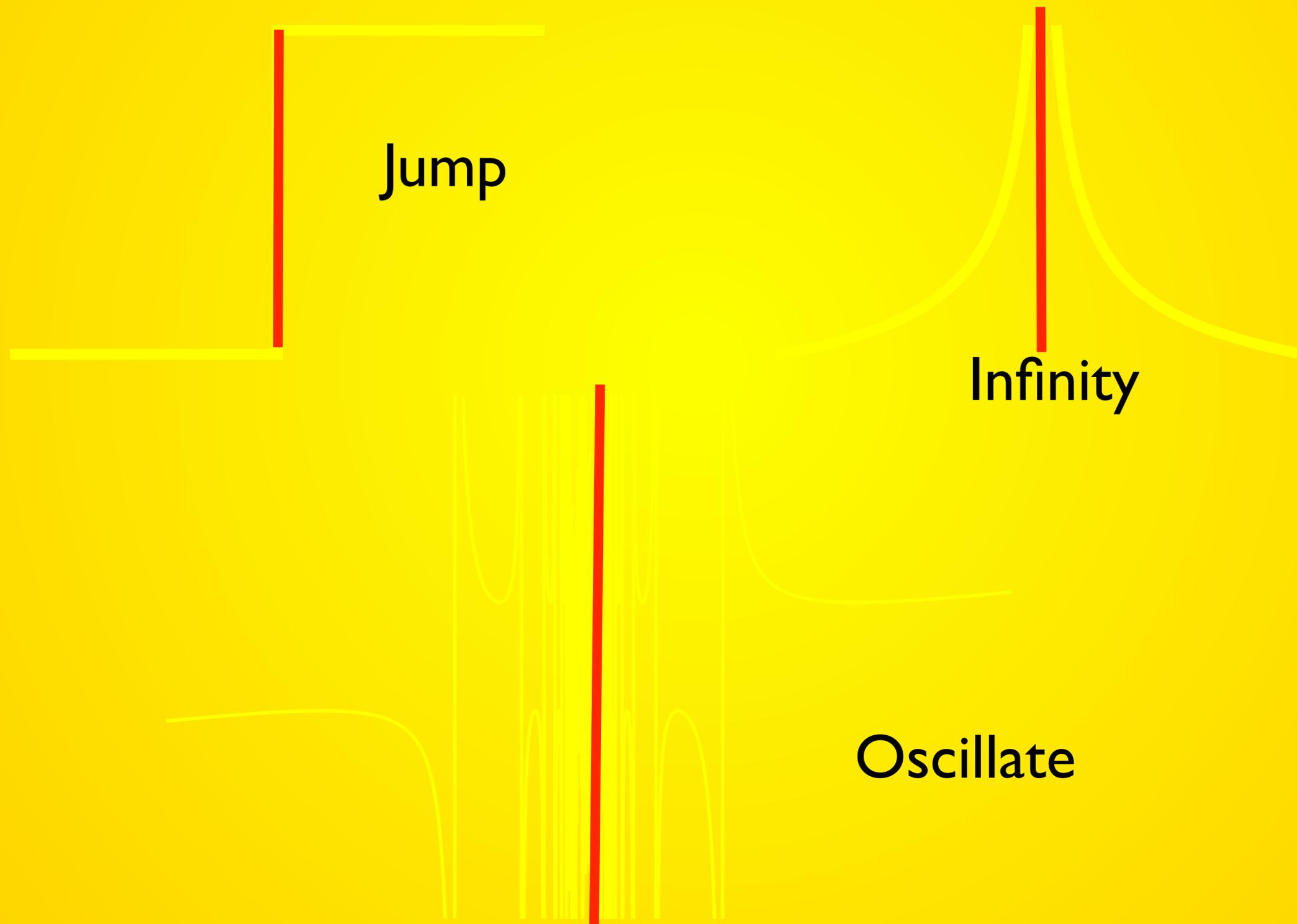
# LIMITS

$$f(x) \rightarrow f(a) \quad \text{if } x \rightarrow a$$



Healing  
Hospital

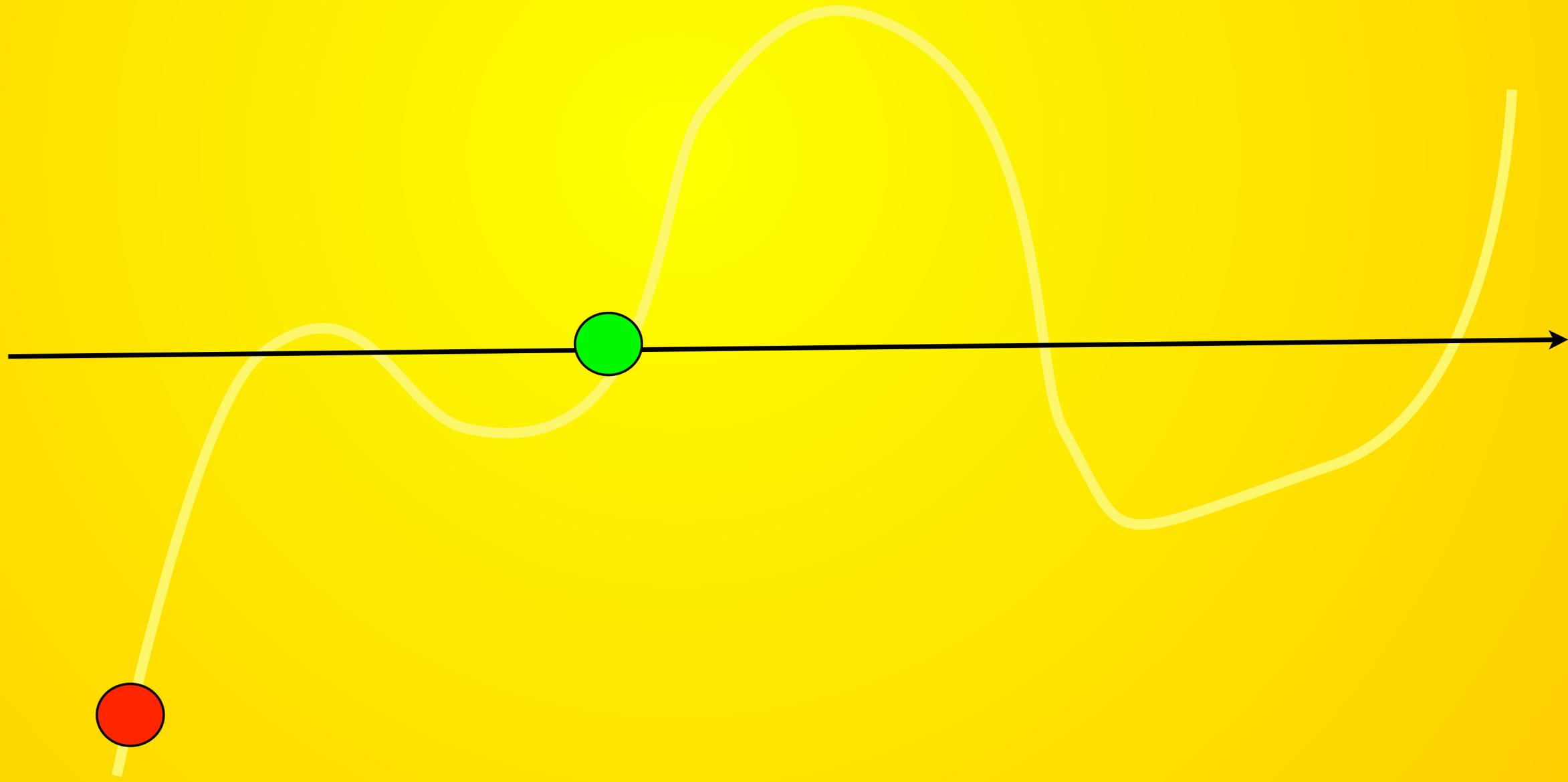
# *DISCONTINUITIES*



# *THEOREMS*

- \* Intermediate Value theorem
- \* Fundamental theorem of calc
- \* Rolle theorem
- \* Mean value theorem
- \* Fermat theorem
- \* Wobbly table theorem
- \* Strawberry theorem

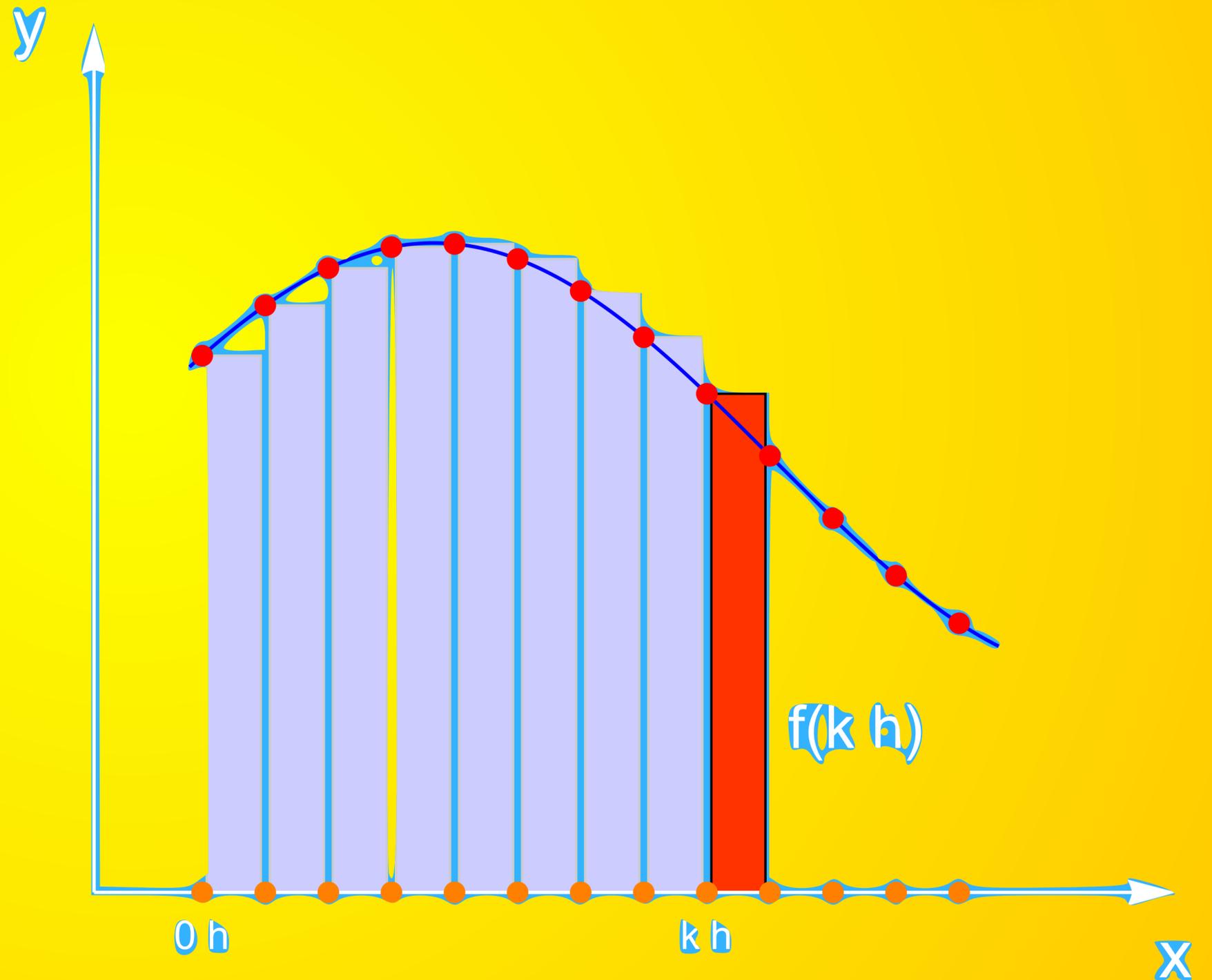
# *INTERMEDIATE VALUE THEOREM*



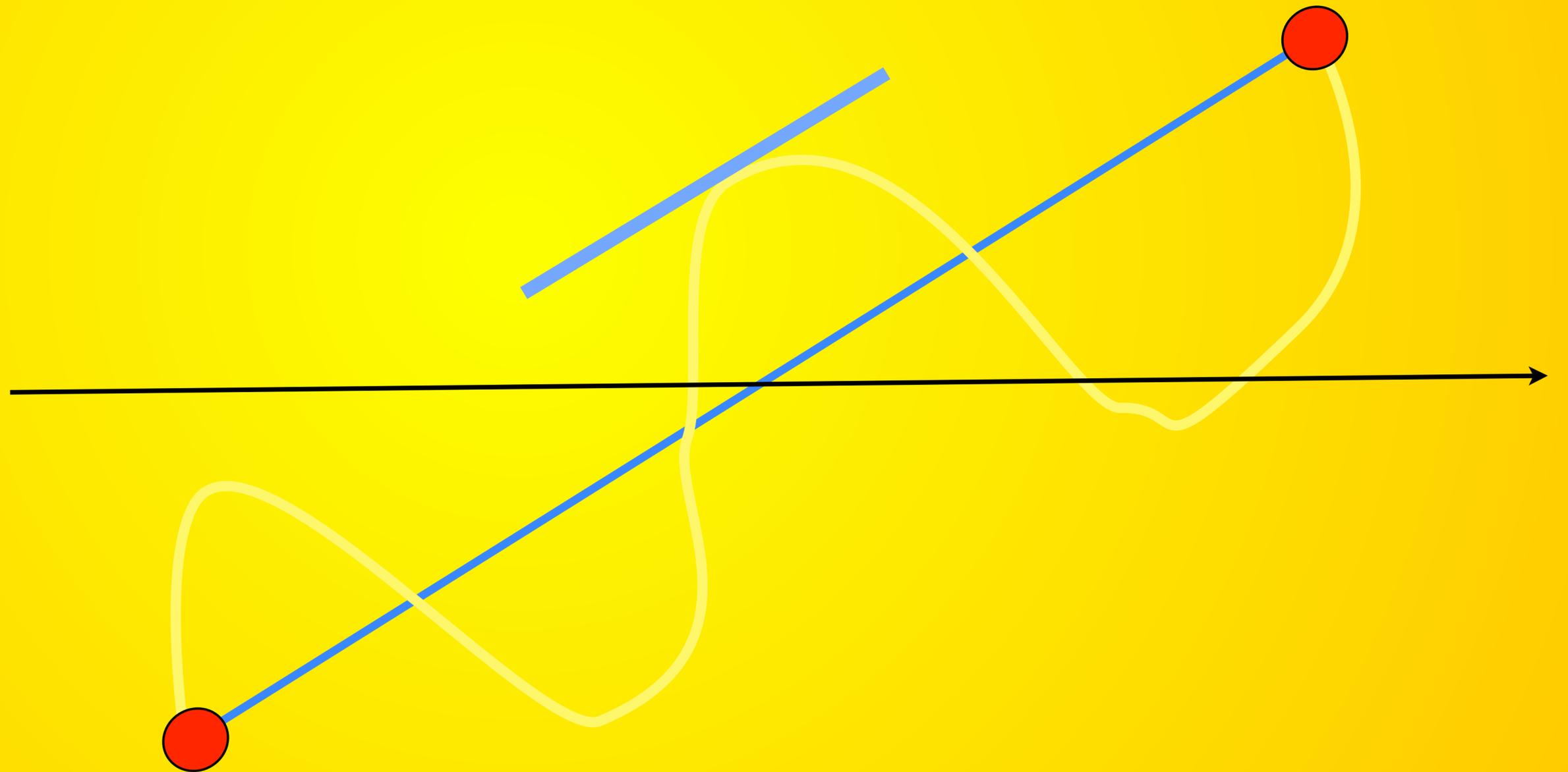
# FUNDAMENTAL THEOREM

$$\frac{d}{dx} \int_0^x f(t) dt = f(x)$$

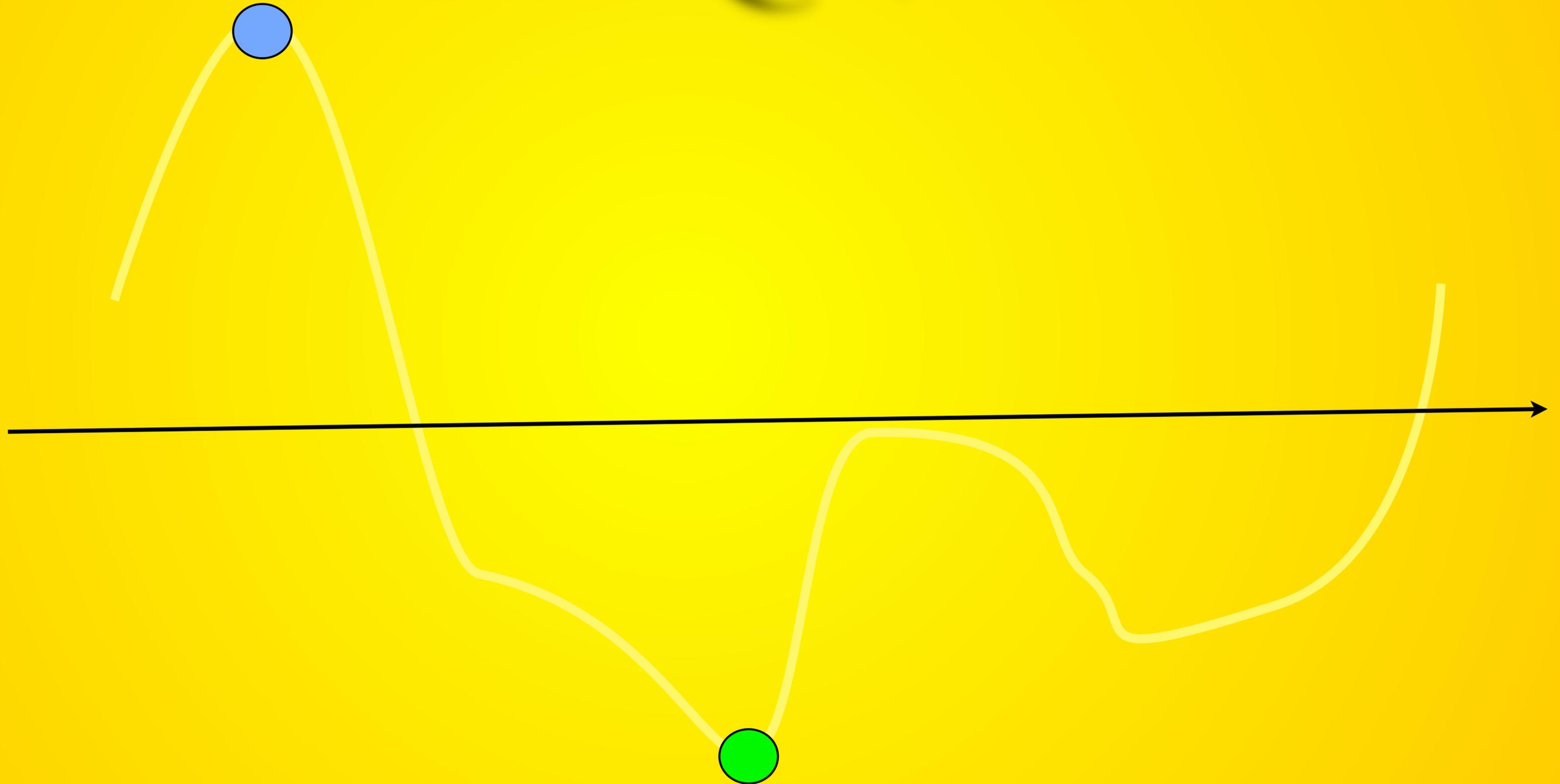
$$\int_0^x f'(t) dt = f(x)$$



# MEAN VALUE THEOREM



*FERMAT*



# WOBBLY TABLE



Experiment of Sunday, May 8, 2011

# *STRAWBERRY*



$$F' = f$$

$$g = F/x$$

$f = g$  and  $g' = 0$  have  
same solutions

# *DIFFERENTIATION*

- \* Product rule  $(f g)' = f'g + fg'$
- \* Addition rule  $(f+g)' = f' + g'$
- \* Chain rule  $f(g)' = f'(g(x)) g'(x)$
- \* Quotient rule  $(f/g)' = (f'g - fg')/g^2$
- \* Reciprocal rule  $(1/f)' = -f'/f^2$

# INTEGRATION

\* Substitution  $\int f(g(x)) g'(x) dx = \int f(u) du$

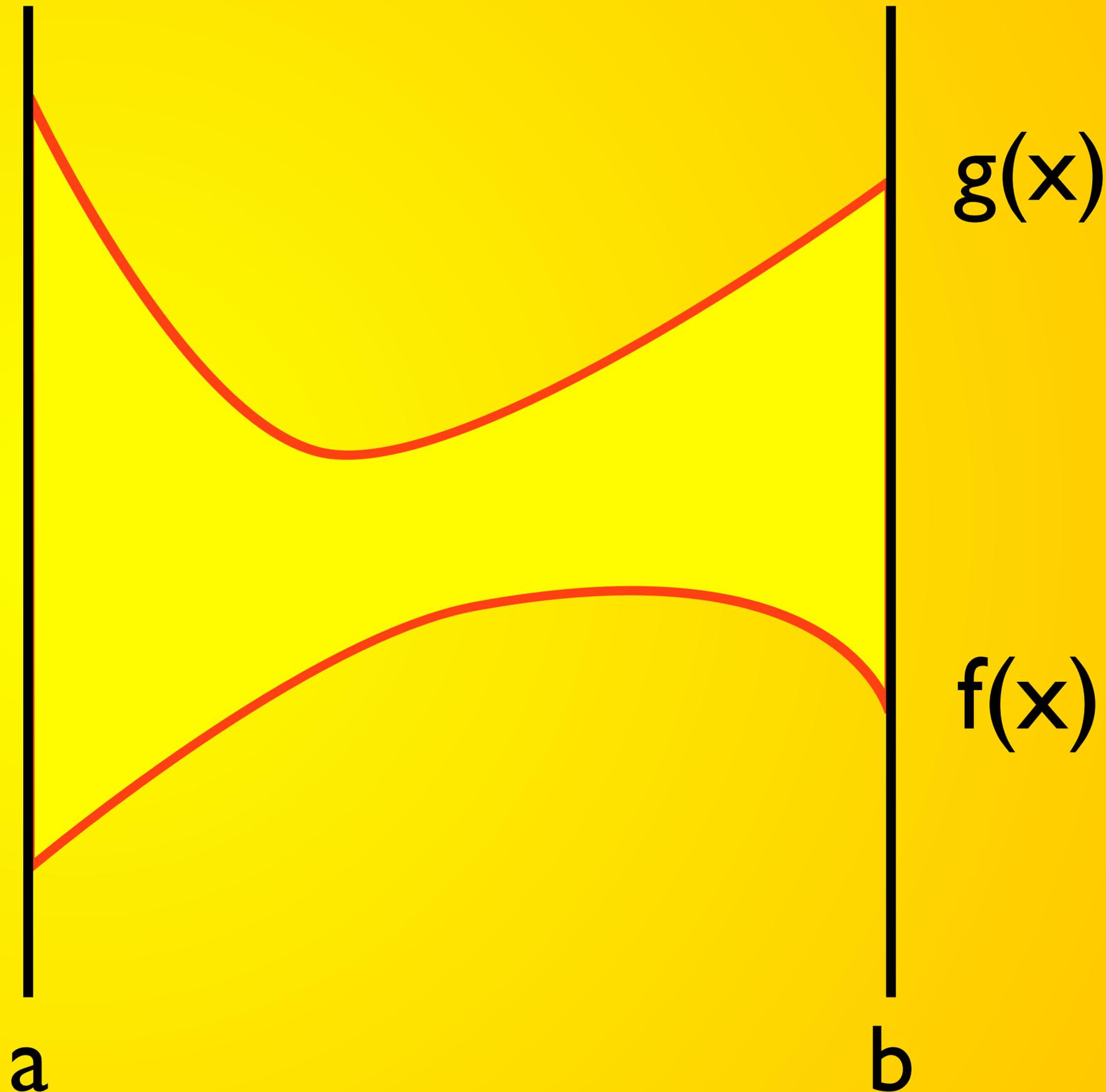
\* Parts  $\int uv' dx = uv - \int u' v dx$

\* Partial Fraction  $\frac{1}{(x-a)(x-b)} = \frac{1}{x-a} + \frac{1}{x-b}$

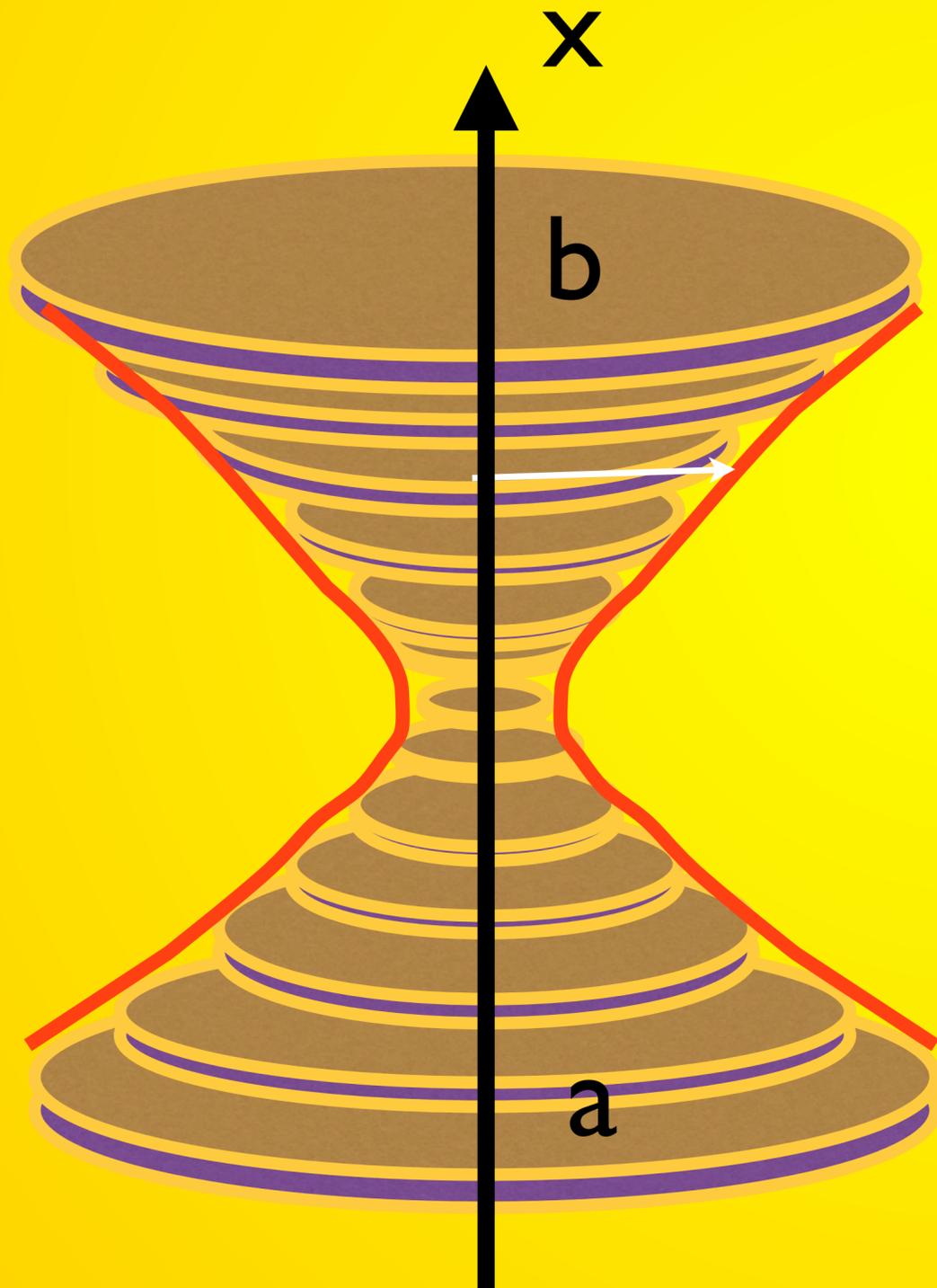
\* Trig Substitution  $\int \sqrt{1-x^2} dx = \int \cos^2(u) du$

*AREA*

$$\int_a^b g(x) - f(x) dx$$



# VOLUME



$$\int_a^b A(x) dx$$

# *NUMERICAL*

- \* Riemann Sum
- \* Trapezoid rule
- \* Simpson Rule
- \* Monte Carlo

# APPLICATIONS

- \* Statistics: PDF and CDF
- \* Business: Marginal, total, average cost
- \* Music: hull , Amplitude
- \* Computer science:
- \* AI: building functions
- \* Economics: Strawberry theorem
- \* Statistics: PDF and CDF
- \* Gastronomy: wobbly table
- \* Psychology: perception catastrophe, solve eqns
- \* Numerics: Simpson, Newton, Monte Carlo
- \* Data: fitting, functions

# JAM

\* In which context did each the following people appear?

l'Hoptial

Simpson

Harmon

Abe Moigno

Fermat

Gauss

Zeno

Gonnik

Bolzano

Feigenbaum

Fibonacci

Archilles

Newton

Archimedes

Leibniz

Bolzano

Mandelbrot

Euler

Riemann

Germaine

Arnold

Thom

Shannon

Plato

Turing

Piaget

Benford

Agnesi



*THE END*