## **Final Exam Information**

## Math 251

It is advised that you

- Review the Lecture Notes.
- Work the first two tests (and the corresponding Review problems)
- Work quizzes.
- For topics you are struggling with, rework the associated webassign and suggested homework problems.
- Solve "Extra Practice" problems (notice that it doesn't cover all the material).

## Key Topics

- Vector and parametric equations of a line; direction vector.(11.4)
- Equation of plane; normal vector; parallel planes; orthogonal planes; angle between two planes. (11.4)
- Quadric surfaces (standard equations of ellipsoids, paraboloids, cones and cylindric surfaces).(11.5)
- Space curve, tangent vector and tangent line.(11.6)
- Equation of a tangent plane to the graph of z = f(x, y) (or, to a surface z = f(x, y)). Normal vector to this tangent plane. (12.4)
- Differential (applications: use differential to find an approximate value of an expression and to estimate the maximum error).(12.4)
- The Chain Rule (application: "rate problem").(12.5)
- Directional derivative, gradient and its significance (including maximum value of the directional derivative or maximum rate of change).(12.6)
- Local maximum and minimum values; critical point, saddle point, second derivatives test. (12.7)
- Absolute maximum and minimum values, extreme values theorem for functions of two variables (12.7)
- Evaluating double integrals, regions of types I and II. (13.2,13.3).
- Applications of double integral (volume (13.3), mass and center of mass of a lamina (13.6))
- Polar coordinates, conversation from rectangular to polar coordinates in a double integral (13.4-13.5)
- Triple integral and its applications (Volume and mass of a solid region (13.8))
- Triple integral in cylindrical coordinates (13.9-13.10)
- Triple integral in spherical coordinates (13.9-13.10)
- Line integral of a scalar function, mass of a thin wire with given linear density (14.2)
- Line integral of vector field (14.2)
- Work done by a force field (14.2)
- Conservative vector field, potential function (definition and how to find). (14.3)
- Fundamental Theorem for Line Integrals (14.3)
- Green's Theorem (14.4)
- Independence of path (14.3)
- Curl and Divergence (14.5)
- Parametric surface and normal vector to it, tangent plane. (14.6)
- Surface area of a parametric surface and surface area of a graph z = f(x, y).(14.6)
- Surface integral of a scalar function.(14.7)

- Surface integral of a vector field. (14.7)
- Stokes' Theorem(14.8)
- The Divergence Theorem (14.9)
- Any additional topic discussed in class