Ah, life could be a dream . . . .
Product Rule, Quotient Rule, Chain Rule
Exponential Functions
And, if that weren't enough
(and don't you think it ought to be)
Inverse Trig Functions !
. . . . Sha Boom, Sha Boom

ADVANCED PLACEMENT
CALCULUS AB
CHAPTER 5
2002

Yes. You do need those old trig notes.
You do still
love Trig,
don't you?

EXAM Chapters 1 - 4
 # 1 R/C Pg 103 - 108
 # 2 Pg 109 1 - 6, 10
 # 3 Pg 114 - 115
         1 - 11, 17 - 19, 26
On pblm 4;*No Decimals*
Ln 2 = A; Ln 3 = B **only***!*
Find decimal ans. for prob 11

10/14

#4 Pg 118 1, 4 - 7, 11 - 14

5   R/C Pg 143 - 146.

10/15

6 & # 7
Pg 125 - 126 16 - 27, 30, 31
Pg 131 - 132   23, 24, 26, 28
Pg 142 1 - 31 odd
for 25-31 simplify completely
#8   "I Know TaShun"

Do Not Use $(\ln x)(\ln x)$ for $(\ln x)^2$ **use:** $\ln^2 x$

10/16

9 Pg 142 2 - 32 even
for pblms 26-32: **simplify completely.**

10/17

10/18

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10 Pg 146 1 - 4, 8 - 10,
13 - 21 odd; 24, 26
also sketch each of the 6
inverse trig fctns and state
domain & range.
also: simplify and/or solve:

$\sin^{-1}(\sin u) = u$

$\tan(\sin^{-1} u) = ?$
                        10/ 21

Continue on
"CE, Third Time"

10/ 28

11   Pg 152 - 153
1 - 21 odd, 22, 28
Der of exponential fctns
 # 12, 13 Explain the formula
at the bottom of pg 147. Use
the 2 examples supplied
below to show your under-
standing of the concept..

Very important!

See HW   #12, #13
$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ for example # 1
$f(x) = e^x$ for example # 2

10/29

14 Pg 159 2 - 28
15 Pg 162 GQ CM 2 - 5
Pg 162
GQ Con 1, 3, 6, 8 –11
Pg 163 RE 1 - 7
#16 Compare & contrast
thm3 pg 157-158 with
lecture.

EXAM
CHAPTER
5

10/30

17 Pg 163 RE 8 - 23, 50

10/31

18,
Pg 163 24 – 27, 29, 30, 33
Pg 164 52 - 58, 61, 62,
63, 66, 68
pblm 52 evaluate at x=5 not
$x_0 = 5$ 10/ 25
 # 19, 20, 21, 22, 23
Pick up "3rd Time"