

## Idea List: Chapters 13-14

### Given to you:

Computational formulas for curvature and  $a_T, a_N$ ,

### Vector Functions

- **Definitions:**  $\vec{r}(t)$  is continuous at  $t = a$ ,  $\vec{r}'(t)$  at  $t = a$ ,  $\vec{r}(t)$  is smooth,  $\int \vec{r}(t) dt$ , curvature  $\kappa$ , “TNB” frame
- **Notation:** Arc length function  $s(t)$  and its derivative,  $ds/dt$ .
- **Computations/Theorems:** Rules of differentiation for dot and cross, arc length, parameterize with respect to arc length,  $\vec{T}, \vec{N}, \vec{B}$ , compute an osculating plane or circle, normal plane, velocity, acceleration.

### Multivariate Functions

- **Definitions:** Level curve, level surface,  $F$  is continuous at  $(a, b)$ , def of  $f_x, f_y, D_u f, \nabla F$ , critical point, saddle point
- **Computations/Theorems:** Tangent plane (explicit and implicit) and normal line, linearization, differentials, chain rule, implicit diff, Clairaut’s Theorem, Second Derivatives Test, Extreme Value Theorem, test critical points,
- **Other skills or ideas:** Find the domain, Show the limit DNE, use the Squeeze Theorem, Show not continuous, relationship between directional derivative and gradient, higher partial derivatives (and notation), Method of Lagrange Multipliers.
- Be sure you understand the differences (and relationships) between:
  - “ $F$  is differentiable at  $(a, b)$ ” (Not the definition, use the theorem)
  - “ $F$  is continuous at  $(a, b)$ ”
  - “ $F_x, F_y$  exist at  $(a, b)$ ”
- Be able to discuss the **limit** in words. In particular, the difference between Calc I and Calc III limits.