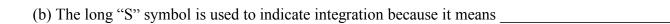
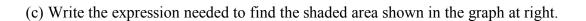
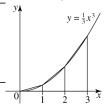
| Name |  |  |
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## INTRO TO CALCULUS JOURNAL

| • | a) In terms of a graph, when you find $\lim_{x \to -4} f(x) = -1$ , this means while $f(-4) = 2$ mean |
|---|---|
|   | b) In terms of a graph, a limit does not exist (DNE) when   |
|   | while $f(3)$ is undefined means   |
|   | c) Draw a sketch of a graph whose limit does not exist at point a.                                    |
|   | d) An expression like $\frac{0}{0}$ which may result when evaluating a limit is called a(n)           |
|   | because   |
|   | a) A derivative represents  |
|   | b) The power rule can only be used to find a derivative when and                                      |
|   | The chain rule should be used when the function contains  |
|   | d) What change should be made to each of the following functions, before finding its derivative?      |
|   | $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x^7}$ $f(x) = \frac{1}{2x^8}$  |
|   | $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{2x^6 - 4x^3 + 8}$  |
|   | a) Another name for integration is  |
|   | b) The relationship between derivatives and integrals is  |
|   | c) When finding a derivative you should the power, but you should the power when integrating.         |
|   | (a) An indefinite integral results in   |
|   | while a definite integral results in  |
|   | b) After performing the integration, the numerical value of a definite integral is found by           |
|   | a) In terms of a graph, integration represents  |







(d) What change should be made to each of the following functions, before integrating it?

$$\int (x^3 - 3x)(x^2 + 5) \, dx \, \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\int \frac{x^3 - 4x + 9}{x^2} \ dx \qquad -$$

- 6. List the following formulas and operations.
  - a) Definition of the Derivative (formula)
  - b) Power rule for derivatives
  - c) Product rule (in symbols and words)

d) Quotient rule (in symbols and words)

- e) Chain rule with at least 3 functions
- f) Power rule for integrals