

Ch3: Differentiation  Rules	3.1 The Derivative of polynomials and exponential function	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Constant functions.</li> <li>Power functions.</li> <li>Definition of normal line P.175.</li> <li>New derivatives from old.</li> <li>Derivative of the natural exponential function.</li> </ul>	2	1-6, 8	23	3-31(odd), 37
	3.2 The product and quotient rules	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The product rule.</li> <li>Quotient rule.</li> </ul>	1	1-5		3-33(odd)
	3.3 Derivatives of Trigonometric Functions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formulas 4-6.</li> <li>Derivative of Trigonometric Functions.</li> </ul>	1	1,2,4	7, 11, 21,	1-7(odd), 51
	3.4 The Chain Rule and Parametric Equations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Chain Rule.</li> <li>The power rule combined with the chain rule.</li> <li>Formula 5.</li> </ul>	2	1- 9	53	1-15(odd), 44, 47, 48
	3.5 Implicit Differentiation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Derivatives of Inverse Trigonometric Functions.</li> </ul>	1	1, 2(a,b), 3-5	12	5-11(odd), 35, 37, 49, 55
	3.6 Derivatives of Logarithmic Functions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formulas 1-4.</li> <li>Logarithmic differentiation.</li> </ul>	1	1-8	19, 52	3-15(odd), 21, 31, 43-47
Ch4: Applications of Differentiation	4.1 Maximum and Minimum Values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Definition 1, 2</li> <li>Extreme Value Theorem.</li> <li>Definition 6 (Critical Number).</li> <li>Formula 7.</li> <li>The closed Interval Method.</li> </ul>	2	4, 7, 8	4	5, 29, 47, 53
	4.3 How derivatives affect the shape of a graph	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increasing/decreasing test</li> <li>The First derivative Test</li> <li>Definition: (concavity) + Concavity test.</li> <li>Definition: inflection point</li> <li>Second derivative test</li> </ul>	2	1, 2, 6	1, 10	9, 12, 19