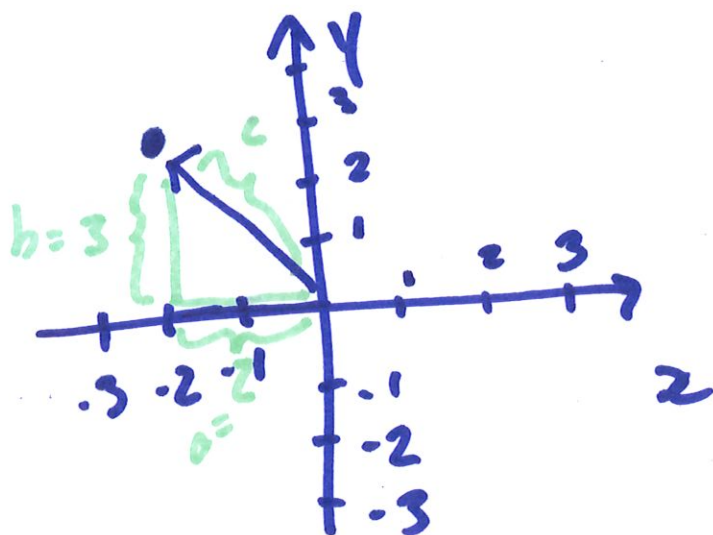


Roughly Chapters 12-16.3 Stewart

- review of lin. alg.
- curves $f(t) = (u(t), v(t), w(t))$
- functions of several variables
 $f(x, y, z)$
- derivatives
 - rules
 - geometry
 - optimization
- integrals
- change of variable



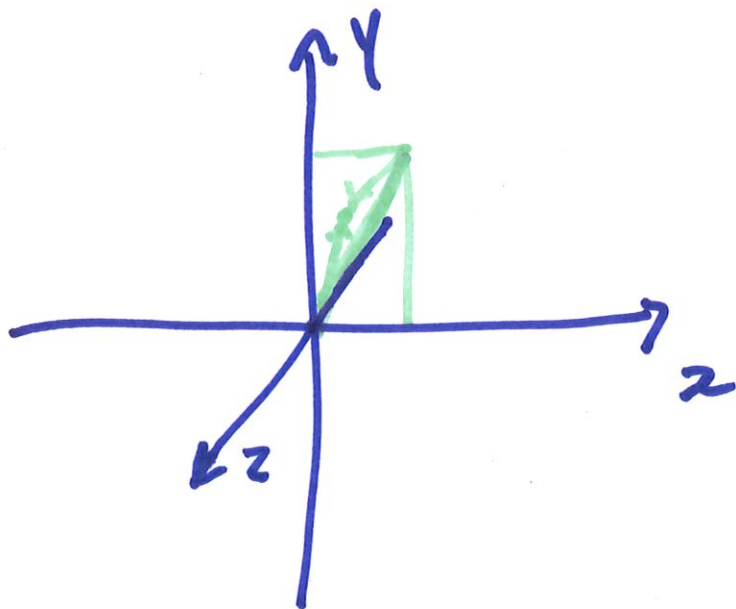
$(-2, 3)$

$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{2^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{13}$$

-right-hand rule

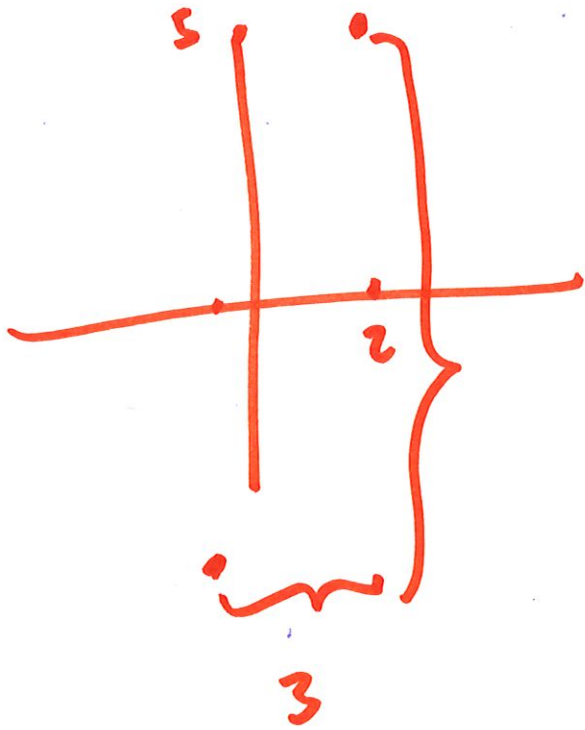


length of $(-1, 3, -4)$

$$\sqrt{(-1)^2 + (3)^2 + (-4)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{1 + 9 + 16} = \sqrt{26}$$

distance between $(2, 5)$ and $(-1, 4)$



$$2 - (-1) = 3$$

$$5 - 4 = 1$$

$$\sqrt{3^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{10}$$

dist. between $(1, -2, 5)$ and $(-3, 1, 3)$

$$1 - (-3) = 4$$

$$\sqrt{16 + 9 + 4} = \sqrt{29}$$

$$-2 - 1 = -3$$

$$5 - 3 = 2$$