Fall 2021 MATH241 Discussion

This document can be found on my website, named as "Discussion notes". If needed, I will update further information in the same document.

Time & location

• Section BDH: TR 3-4pm, 441 Altgeld.

• Section BDI: TR 4-5pm, 441 Altgeld.

Contact

- Email: xinran4@illinois.edu. Please included MATH241 and your section number in your email subject. If you don't get a reply in two days, feel free to send me a reminder.
- Any math question should be post on Campuswire because it can be answered much quicker than email and we TAs can type math symbols on Campuswire.
- Office hour: Wed 4-6pm on Zoom.¹

Covid related

- Face mask is required all the time during discussion.
- Face shield is in general not acceptable unless one holds a DRES accommodation letter.²
- According to university policy, student who does not wear a proper face covering will be asked to put on one or to leave the class room.
- If the student refuse to leave, I'll have to dismiss the class and report this to the undergraduate office.
- In the case one tested positive, status can be checked by your instructor. I'll have to verify it before giving any excuse of being absent due to covid.³

Worksheet

- I will print copies and bring it to the classroom.
- You'll find group number written at the up right corner.
- If you prefer to work on a electronic version, you can find the worksheets on Moodle under "Worksheets" folder.
- The worksheets are long and you might not be able to finish them in calss, so you don't have to write down every single step.
- Solutions will be avaliable on Moodle at 5pm after discussion sections are done.
- Ask for hints when you get stuck on a problem.

 $^{^{1}\}mathrm{Office}$ hour is run for all students in MATH241, regardless of section.

 $^{^2\}mathrm{See}$ accommodation below for more information.

³Also see the grading section below.

Grading

- Attendance is required in order to get full grade for discussion.
- You shouldn't come to the class if you are sick.
- The lowest 4 scores will be dropped in order to remediate unforeseen illness, change of location or any possible reason for missing a class.
- If you were ill for more than 4 classes and want to see if you could be excused from that, you'll need to provide documents such as DRES letter to your instructor.
- Worksheets will be graded in a scale of 0-5. They are **not** graded for correctness.
- Most likely you'll get a full mark. In case you are interested, here is a sample grading scale:
 - 5 Most likely you'll get a full mark
 - 4 Being late or leave early for 15 min
 - 3 Being late or leave early for 25 min
 - 2 Being late or leave early for 35 min
 - 1 Not doing anything at all during the class
 - 0 Not showing up for any reason.

Accommodation

- Please contact the Disability Resources & Educational Services (DRES), if you need any sort of accommodation.
- You'll need to email **both your instructor and me** once you get the accommodation letter.

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Worksheet 1

Chain rule

If $h(x) = g \circ f(x)$, then

$$h'(x) = g'(f(x)) \cdot f'(x).$$

Arc length of parameterized curve

Given a parameterized curve (x(t), y(t)), then the arc length between (x(a), y(a)) and (x(b), y(b)) is

$$s = \int_{a}^{b} \sqrt{\left(\frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\mathrm{d}t}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}t}\right)^{2}} \,\mathrm{d}t.$$

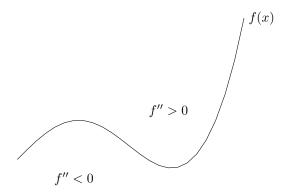
First and second derivative tests

We use the first and second derivative tests to determine local minimum and maximum.

First derivative tests. Compute f'(x) = 0 to find critical points.

Second derivative tests.

- If f''(x) > 0 for all x in the interval, then f is concave upward \implies local minimum.
- If f''(x) < 0 for all x in the interval, then f is concave downward \implies local maximum.



Taylor series

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{f^{(n)}(a)}{n!} (x - a)^n$$

= $f(a) + f'(a)(x - a) + \frac{f''(a)}{2!} (x - a)^2 + \frac{f'''(a)}{3!} (x - a)^3 + \cdots$

Substitution rule/Change of variable

Let u = g(x), then

$$\int f(g(x)) \cdot g'(x) \, \mathrm{d}x = \int f(u) \, \mathrm{d}u.$$

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Open discussion: Sep 2nd

- 1. Find the angle between the planes 2x + y + 2z = 3 and 4y + 3z = 1.
- 2. Determine if the following vectors lie in the same plane or not:

$$\mathbf{a} = (1, 4, -7), \ \mathbf{b} = (2, -1, 4) \ \text{and} \ \mathbf{c} = (0, 9, -18).$$

3. Find a counter example for the following:

$$\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{c} \implies \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{c}.$$

- 4. Derive the following formula:
 - Area of a parallelogram determined by the vectors **a** and **b**:

$$Area = |\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}|.$$

 \bullet Volume of a parallel epiped determined by the vectors \mathbf{a},\mathbf{b} and $\mathbf{c}\colon$

$$Volume = |\mathbf{a} \cdot (\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c})|.$$