

# Topic Overview and Study Checklist

# From Chapter 8 in the hardcover textbook:

- Modeling with Autonomous DEs
  - ✓ basic models
    - ✓ exponential
    - ✓ logistic
    - ✓ modified logistic
    - ✓ selection
    - ✓ disease model

# From Chapter 8 in the hardcover textbook:

- Analysis of Autonomous DEs
  - ✓ equilibria
  - ✓ stability
  - ✓ phase-line diagrams

# From Chapter 8 in the hardcover textbook:

- Solutions of Differential Equations
  - ✓ sketch solutions to IVPs
  - ✓ use Euler's Method to generate approximate numerical values of the solution
  - ✓ find algebraic solutions of separable DEs

# From Chapter 8 in the hardcover textbook:

- Systems of Differential Equations
  - ✓ Example: Predator-prey models
  - ✓ Other examples:

# From Chapter 8 in the hardcover textbook:

- Analysis of Systems of Autonomous DEs
  - ✓ phase-plane diagrams
  - ✓ nullclines
  - ✓ equilibria
  - ✓ phase-plane trajectories

# From the Functions of Several Variables Module:

- Calculus on Functions of Two Variables:  $z = f(x, y)$ 
  - ✓ Basics:
    - ✓ domain
    - ✓ range
    - ✓ graphs
    - ✓ contour maps

# From the Functions of Several Variables Module:

- Calculus on Functions of Two Variables:  $z = f(x, y)$ 
  - ✓ Limits and Continuity
    - ✓ define the limit of a function in  $\mathbb{R}^3$
    - ✓ show that a limit does not exist
    - ✓ compute a limit when it does exist
    - ✓ use limits and the definition of continuity to determine if a function  $f(x, y)$  is continuous or not at a point  $(a, b)$



# From the Functions of Several Variables Module:

- Calculus on Functions of Two Variables:  $z = f(x, y)$ 
  - ✓ Partial Derivatives
    - ✓ definitions
    - ✓ computations
    - ✓ estimations
    - ✓ interpretations (in applications or geometrically)

# From the Functions of Several Variables Module:

- Calculus on Functions of Two Variables:  $z = f(x, y)$ 
  - ✓ Directional Derivatives
    - ✓ definition
    - ✓ theorem
    - ✓ computations
    - ✓ interpretations (in applications or geometrically)

# From the Functions of Several Variables Module:

- Calculus on Functions of Two Variables:  $z = f(x, y)$ 
  - ✓ Gradient Vectors
    - ✓ definition
    - ✓ computations
    - ✓ properties
    - ✓ interpretations (in applications or geometrically)

# From the Functions of Several Variables Module:

- Calculus on Functions of Two Variables:  $z = f(x, y)$ 
  - ✓ Tangent Planes
    - ✓ formula
    - ✓ how it is constructed geometrically
  - ✓ Linearizations
    - ✓ formula
    - ✓ when a linearization is a good approximation

# From the Functions of Several Variables Module:

- Calculus on Functions of Two Variables:  $z = f(x, y)$ 
  - ✓ Differentiability
    - ✓ in words, what does it mean for a function  $f(x, y)$  to be differentiable at a point  $(a, b)$ ?
    - ✓ Theorem
  - ✓ Second-Order Partial Derivatives
    - ✓ compute
    - ✓ interpret

# From the Functions of Several Variables Module:

- Calculus on Functions of Two Variables:  $z = f(x, y)$ 
  - ✓ Local Extreme Values
    - ✓ find critical points by solving a system of equations
    - ✓ use the Second Derivatives Test to classify points
    - ✓ know how to use alternative arguments to classify points if Second Derivatives Test does not apply

# From the Probability and Statistics Module:

- Stochastic Models
  - ✓ definition
  - ✓ basic examples: flipping a coin, rolling a die
  - ✓ population model with immigration
  - ✓ other definitions: statistic, random experiment

# From the Probability and Statistics Module:

- Basics of Probability Theory
  - ✓ definitions
    - ✓ sample space
    - ✓ event + simple event
    - ✓ intersection
    - ✓ union
    - ✓ compliment
    - ✓ mutually exclusive/disjoint sets



# From the Probability and Statistics Module:

- Basics of Probability Theory
  - ✓ probability
    - ✓ definition
    - ✓ assigning probabilities to equally likely simple events

# From the Probability and Statistics Module:

- Conditional Probability
  - ✓ definition
  - ✓ law of total probability (tree!)
  - ✓ Baye's theorem
  - ✓ Applications

# From the Probability and Statistics Module:

- Independence
  - ✓ Definition
  - ✓ Applications

# From the Probability and Statistics Module:

- Discrete Random Variables
  - ✓ definition
  - ✓ examples
  - ✓ probability mass function (definition, properties, histograms)
  - ✓ cumulative distribution function (definition, properties, graphs)
  - ✓ calculating probabilities
  - ✓ mean, variance, standard deviation (definitions, properties, calculations)

# From the Probability and Statistics Module:

- Special Discrete Distribution
  - Binomial
- ✓ know probability mass function, mean and standard deviation
- ✓ be able to identify when a random variable can be described by this distribution

# From the Probability and Statistics Module:

- Continuous Random Variables
  - ✓ definition
  - ✓ examples
  - ✓ probability density function (definition, properties, graph)
  - ✓ cumulative distribution function (definition, properties, graph)
  - ✓ calculating probabilities
  - ✓ mean, variance, standard deviation (definitions, calculations)

# From the Probability and Statistics Module:

- Special Continuous Distributions
  - Normal (and Standard Normal)

✓ know probability mass function, mean and standard deviation

✓ be able to identify when a random variable can be described by this distribution