

Math-1050

“Have-to-Know” for the Final Exam

1. Quadratic formula
2. Formats of the different possible Partial Fraction Decompositions (and then the process after that).
3. Arithmetic Sequence
 - a. Recursive formula
 - b. Explicit formula
 - c. Sum of the 1st ‘n’ terms formula
 - d. How to determine if it is an arithmetic sequence
 - e. How to determine how many terms are in a finite sequence (given several terms and the last term)
 - f. How to determine the common difference
 - g. How to find the ‘nth’ term.
4. Geometric Sequence
 - a. Recursive formula
 - b. Explicit formula
 - c. Sum of the 1st ‘n’ terms formula
 - d. Sum of an infinite series formula
 - e. How to determine how many terms there are in a finite sequence (given several terms and the last term)
 - f. How to determine if the sequence is geometric
5. Logarithms
 - a. Properties of logs
 - b. Solving log equations
6. Solving exponential equations
 - a. Properties of Exponents
 - b. Application problems involving the base ‘e’ exponential (money, population, radioactivity, cooling)
 - c. Sinking fund formula (periodic payment into a savings account)
 - d. Compounded interest formulas
 - e. Continuous interest formula
7. Inequalities
 - a. Solving absolute value inequalities
 - b. Solving compound inequalities
 - c. Solving Rational inequalities (DO NOT multiply to remove denominators → use properties of equality to make one side of the inequality ‘zero’ then obtain common denominator to combine into a single fraction (ratio of polynomials). Build a sign chart or table to determine the solution. Remember, you can’t include vertical asymptotes in the solution.

8. Matrices

- a. Determinants
- b. Cramer's Rule to solve a system of equations
- c. Finding inverse matrices
- d. Scaler Multiplication, Addition, matrix multiplication
- e. Row operations
- f. Converting a system of equations into a matrix equation
- g. Solving matrix equations using inverse matrices.

9. Functions and their different representations.

- a. Arithmetic operations given a function in (x,y)-pair format
- b. Finding inverse functions
- c. Identifying whether a function is 'one-to-one'.
- d. Transformations of function given in (x,y)-pair format
- e. Arithmetic combinations of functions
- f. Composition of functions

10. Solving systems of non-linear equations (use substitution, visualize the shapes of the graphs of the equations and the possible number of solutions)

11. Polynomials

- a. End-behavior
- b. Finding Zeroes
- c. Synthetic division
- d. Long division
- e. Inequalities

12. Rational Functions

- a. Zeroes
- b. Holes
- c. Vertical asymptotes
- d. Non-vertical asymptotes
- e. Domain/range
- f. How to evaluate behavior very near an asymptote

13. Binomial Theorem

- a. Finding the term with a specific exponent on the variable
- b. Find a specific term (4th term, etc)
- c. Be familiar with the pattern of a binomial expansion
- d. Be able to find the coefficients using either Pascal's Triangle or the 'combination' calculation