

Ignoring God

Isaiah 51:13a

Who are you ... ¹³ that you forget the LORD your Maker, who stretched out the heavens and laid the foundations of the earth

Isaiah 51:13a

R-8 Mathematic Rebellion

NIV

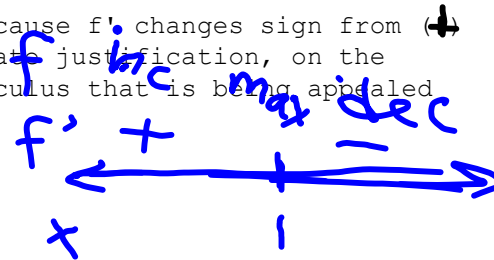
Forgetting God and that your purpose is to glorify Him while you do math is rebellion.

"Remember your Creator in the days of your youth." Ecclesiastes 12:1

Justification for max & min:

A couple of weeks ago, AP sent out a yellow hand-out that clarifies what sorts of justifications get credit when finding mins and maxes. According to the HO, the statement "max @ $x = 1$ " with a number line is inadequate. Also, a number line associated with the words "max @ $x = 1$ " because the function is increasing for $x < 1$ and decreasing for $x > 1$ " is considered inadequate.

Only the magic phrase "max @ $x = 1$ because f' changes sign from \uparrow to \downarrow at $x = 1$ " is considered an appropriate justification, on the grounds that it actually explains the calculus that is being appealed to. I understand their reasons.



How to make "Calculus Made Easy" work without errors

1. Unarchive "series" in the main menu (F1, 9)
2. Move "series" to calculus folder (F1, 4)
3. Archive "series" again (F1, 8)

Series is a word that "Calc Made Easy" needs to have reserved for itself in the main folder.

David Estes had the idea of putting all of the studycards in their own folder. If you like that idea you can get them from him and delete your studycards you have elsewhere. (This ought not cause a memory problem, considering he isn't using a Titanium.)

2003 AB mc no calc

☐ → Correct Calculus
(learn CME)

http://staweb.sta.cathedral.org/departments/math/mhansen/public_html/01calc/handouts/ap_cram.htm

Techniques for Multiple Choice

1. Pace yourself. Keep brainpower in reserve for free response.
2. Get the answer any way you can. Work is not graded for multiple choice.
3. Circle the hard ones and come back to them later.
4. If you can positively rule out one or more choices, choose randomly from those that remain. Do *not* make an educated guess, since you will probably fall into a trap.
5. In an integral problem where a common mistake would be to be off by a factor of 2, look closely at the two choices that differ by a factor of 2. The correct answer is probably one of these.

Techniques for Free Response

1. If you can't get part (a), skip it and do the others. Part (a) may be worth only a point.
2. A few lines of accurate work are usually enough. Long, tedious problems are rare.
3. Keep intermediate results in full precision (can use STO to save to a variable). Write ". . ." on paper if you are omitting some digits.
4. Round final answers to 3 decimal places.
5. Show all steps. Don't make leaps of logic. You may use \Rightarrow and \therefore symbols as transitions (e.g., " f diff. at x (given) $\Rightarrow f$ cont. at x "), but it's easier just to put one thought on each line.
6. Don't waste time erasing large areas. Just mark them out with a quick X.
7. Avoid using the word *it*.