Students should be able to do the following things by the end of each respective unit. Additions may be made as the term progresses.

Approximation

- 1. Find the linear approximation to a function f at a, given functions for which the derivative f'(a) can be found.
- 2. Identify good candidates for 'a' when using linear approximation to determine f(x) = f(a + small).
- 3. Sketch the graph of a linear approximation to a function at a point, and use the graph to determine the sign of the remainder.
- 4. User linear approximation to estimate predictions of nonlinear mathematical models.
- 5. Explain why a linear approximation is generally better than a constant approximation.
- 6. Find the approximations of degree 'n' for e^x , $\sin x$ and $\cos x$ about a = 0.
- 7. Use Newton's Method to approximate roots of functions.