

**Chapter 2 (Unit 1) Test**

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Self-Reflection for Studying for Test  
(& for Test Re-Take Eligibility)**

Check off your answer to each question:

	Yes	Somewhat	No
Did you complete all HW?			
Did you correct any HW errors and complete any missing problems?			

Rate your preparation for each of these topics on a scale of 0 to 5, where 0 is not at all prepared and 5 is well-prepared.

If you are not well-prepared for a topic, identify what can help you prepare for the Test (i.e., your notes, homework, mathkanection, Khan Academy, or other resources)

Topic	0	1	2	3	4	5	What to do to be better prepared
<i>Limits Analytically</i> I can evaluate a limit at a point and at infinity with proper notation using direct substitution, factor reduction, rationalization, or complex fraction simplification.							
<i>Limits Graphically</i> I can evaluate a limit graphically with and without a graphing calculator, including piece-wise functions.							
<i>Limits Numerically</i> I can evaluate a limit numerically with and without a graphing calculator, including piece-wise functions.							
<i>One-Sided Limits</i> I can describe the difference between a one-sided limit and a two-sided limit of a function, including piece-wise functions, with and without a graphing calculator. I can evaluate a one-sided limit of a function analytically, graphically or numerically, including piece-wise functions, with and without a graphing calculator.							
<i>Infinite Limits</i> I can evaluate infinite limits and use them to define vertical asymptotes, with and without a graphing calculator.							
<i>Limits at Infinity</i> I can use limits involving infinity to describe end behavior, with and without a graphing calculator.							
<i>Parametric, Vectors</i> I can convert between parametric/vector and rectangular representations of functions, with and without a graphing calculator.							

Topic	0	1	2	3	4	5	What to do to be better prepared
<p><i>Polar</i></p> <p>I can convert between polar and rectangular representations of points and functions.</p> <p>I can find intersections of polar functions, with and without a graphing calculator.</p> <p>I can graph polar equations using a graphing calculator.</p>							
<p><i>Partial Fractions (Logistic Equations)</i></p> <p>I can use partial fraction decomposition with linear factors.</p>							
<p><i>Instantaneous Rate of Change</i></p> <p>I can describe the concept of a numerical derivative as an instantaneous rate of change, with and without a graphing calculator.</p>							
<p><i>Average Rate of Change</i></p> <p>I can describe the average rate of change of a function between two points given that function, the graph of that function, or a table of values for that function, with and without a graphing calculator.</p>							
<p><i>Continuity</i></p> <p>I can investigate continuity at a point analytically, graphically, or numerically and identify the continuity of a function.</p> <p>I can determine whether a given function is continuous at a specific point, analytically, graphically or numerically.</p> <p>I can describe discontinuities in a function and identify as removable or non-removable.</p>							
<p><i>Intermediate Value Theorem</i></p> <p>I can determine if a function is continuous, and then apply the Intermediate Value Theorem.</p>							
<p><i>Tangent Lines</i></p> <p>I can find the slope of a curve at a point.</p> <p>I can find the equations of the tangent line to a curve at a specific point.</p>							