MATH 1B **ANONYMOUS**

STUDENT PROFILE SURVEY (30 STUDENTS SURVEYED – NUMBER OF THEM WHO SAID "YES")

Mathematical background and goals

12 I took trigonometry at De Anza or another college.

18 I took precalculus at De Anza or another college.

17 I took Math 49B at De Anza.

12 I took the Calculus Readiness Test at De Anza, and was allowed to take Math 1A immediately.

27 I took Math 1A at De Anza.

13 I passed calculus in high school, at another college, or elsewhere.

8 I have taken Math 1B at De Anza or another college before, and received either a D, F or W.

18 I have often used calculators for graphing in my previous math classes.

11 I have often used calculators for common trigonometric values (eg. $\sin \pi/3$, $\cos \pi/4$, $\tan \pi/6$) in my previous math classes.

10 I have often used calculators for arithmetic in my previous math classes.

26 I am hoping to gain a very thorough grasp of integral calculus.

6 I just want to learn enough to pass.

23 I plan to take Math 1C.

18 I plan to take Math 1D.

17 I plan to take Math 2A.

18 I plan to take Math 2B.

The grade I am working towards for this class is A+ A B C Pass

Study Habits

4 I believe I can do well in math without much studying or homework.

6 I read the textbook every day (and not just to see the homework problems).

13 I do homework at least 4 days each week.

12 I have averaged 10 hours or more per week of homework, reading and studying since the start of the quarter.

14 I do (but not necessarily finish) homework no more than 24 hours after the corresponding lecture.

19 I rarely refer to the solution manual before I complete a problem.

14 I do quite a few problems which are not assigned as homework.

3 I do my homework with other people and exchange ideas (not just listen to their ideas).

3 I have an individual tutor for this class.

11 I have tried or would like to try group tutoring for this class.

11 In preparing for tests, I do problems without knowing what section of the book they come from.

22 After I learn how to do a type of problem, I work on doing them faster.

MORE ON THE BACK

Circle all the graphs you can sketch the shape and position of, and can identify the intercepts and asymptotes of, without a calculator and without finding a list of points. (chapter 5)

$y = x^3$	$y = \sqrt{x}$	$y = 1/x$	$y = 1/x^2$	$y = (x+2)^2$	$y = x^2 - 2$	$y = x^2 - 2x$
25	16	25	13	22	24	18
$y = e^x$	$y = e^{-x}$	$y = \ln x$	$y = \tan x$	$y = \sin^{-1} x$	$y = \tan^{-1} x$	$4x^2 + 9y^2 = 36$
19	13	18	20	11	12	22

Which of the following concepts/values/identities/formulae do you know EXACTLY without looking up or using a calculator ?

21	the Pythagorean identity involving sine and cosine (chapter 6)
18	the other 2 Pythagorean identities involving the other trigonometric functions (chapter 6)
24	the sine, cosine and tangent of 0, $\pi/6$, $\pi/4$, $\pi/3$, $\pi/2$ (the common angles in quadrant 1) (chapter 6)
20	the sine, cosine and tangent of the common angles in quadrants 2, 3, 4 (chapter 6)
19	the formula for sin 2x (chapter 6)
14	all 3 formulae for cos 2x (chapter 6)
14	how to factor a polynomial using synthetic division
25	the quadratic formula (chapter 6)
18	how to determine if a function is even or odd from its graph
17	how to determine if a function is even or odd from its formula
23	how to determine if a function is one-to-one from its graph
9	how to determine if a function is onto from its graph
25	the range of $y = x^2$
22	the domain of $y = \tan x$ (chapter 6)
12	the asymptotes of $y = \tan^{-1} x$ (chapter 6)
26	how to find and classify the local/relative maximum or minimum of a function from its formula
21	how to find and classify the global/absolute maximum or minimum of a function from its formula
9	how to prove the formula for the derivatives of $y = \sin^{-1} x$ and $y = \tan^{-1} x$ (hyperbolic supplement)
15	what the Intermediate Value Theorem says, and when it does and doesn't apply
16	what the Mean Value Theorem says, and when it does and doesn't apply
11	what the Extreme Value Theorem says, and when it does and doesn't apply
10	the algebraic definition of continuity (3 conditions)
16	how to find the linear approximation of a function (chapter 7)
21	the 2 indeterminate quotient forms that L'Hopital's Rule applies to (chapter 6)
12	the other 4 indeterminate forms that L'Hopital's Rule applies to (chapter 6)
28	how to find the x- and y-intercepts of a function from its formula (chapter 5)
24	how to find the vertical asymptotes of a function from its formula (chapter 6)
23	how to find the horizontal asymptotes of a function from its formula
11	Leibniz notation for the second derivative of a function