

- Draw a figure (and use it often);
- Using equations:
 - Name the thing(s) you don't know;
 - Write an equation;
 - Identify “beasts”;
 - Equations should match “beasts” on both sides of the equation;
- Using coordinates:
 - Draw cross-sections (when necessary);
 - Use round coordinates for round problems;
 - Unit basis vectors:
 - * Point in the direction that the coordinate is increasing;
 - * Are unit vectors, that is straight arrows with direction.
- Integration:
 - Where vs. what;
 - Chop, multiply, add;
 - Use $d\vec{r}$;
 - Use what you know;
 - Zap with d (when necessary);
 - Don't integrate until:
 - * only 1 variable (if 1-dimensional),
 - * only 2 variables (if 2-dimensional),
 - * only 3 variables (if 3-dimensional),
 - * don't forget the limits.
- Differentiation:
 - All derivatives are ratios of small changes;
 - All derivatives are local quantities;
 - Zap with d (when necessary);
 - Equations with differentials tell you about the relationship of small changes to other small changes;
 - Use $d\vec{r}$ (when necessary).