

	<p><b>School of Arts &amp; Science</b>  <b>MATHEMATICS DEPARTMENT</b></p> <p><b>MATH 250A- Section X01</b>  <b>Intermediate Calculus 1</b>  <b>2007Q4</b></p>
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## COURSE OUTLINE

The Approved Course Description is available on the web @ \_\_\_\_\_

Ω Please note: this outline will be electronically stored for five (5) years only.  
It is strongly recommended students keep this outline for your records.

### 1. Instructor Information

(a)	Instructor:	Raymond Lai	
(b)	Office Hours:	Monday: 7:30am-9:20am; Tuesday: 7:30am-9:20am, 11:30am-3:20pm Wednesday: 7:30am-8:20am, 11:30am-12:20pm, 2:30pm-3:20pm Thursday: 7:30am-8:20am, 11:30am-1:20pm, 2:30pm-3:20pm Friday: 7:30am-9:20am, 11:30am-12:20pm	
(c)	Location:	CBA 152	
(d)	Phone:	370-4491	Alternative Phone:
(e)	Email:	<a href="mailto:lai@camosun.bc.ca">lai@camosun.bc.ca</a>	
(f)	Website:	<a href="http://lai.disted.camosun.bc.ca/">http://lai.disted.camosun.bc.ca/</a>	

### 2. Intended Learning Outcomes

*(No changes are to be made to this section, unless the Approved Course Description has been forwarded through EDCO for approval.)*

Upon completion of this course the student will be able to:

1. Explain what calculus is and how it compares to pre-calculus. Describe the tangent line problem in differential calculus and that the area problem in integral calculus.
2. Use numerical methods, algebraic methods, the squeeze theorem, and the formal limit definition to evaluate limits.
3. Determine continuity at a point and continuity on open or closed intervals. Evaluate one-sided limits. Use the properties of limits to evaluate limits. Apply the Intermediate Value Theorem to locate zeros of a polynomial.
4. Use the chain rule and the power rule to find derivatives of composite and trigonometric functions.
5. Use implicit differentiation to find the derivative of a function.
6. Use pattern recognition, change of variables, and the General Power Rule to evaluate definite and indefinite integral.
7. Evaluate definite and indefinite integrals by fitting an integrand to one of the basis integration rules, the tabular method of integration by parts, trigonometric

- substitution, partial fractions, and integral tables. Evaluate definite and indefinite integrals of products of trigonometric functions.
8. Use L'Hôpital's rule to evaluate limits involving indeterminate forms.
  9. Evaluate improper integrals with infinite limits and with infinite discontinuities.
  10. Use infinite geometric series, the nth-Term Divergence test, the Integral Test, p-series, the Direct Comparison Test, the Limit Comparison Test, the Alternating Series Test, the Ratio Test, and the Root Test to determine whether a series converges or diverges.
  11. Find Taylor or Maclaurin polynomial approximation of elementary functions. Use Taylor's Remainder Theorem to estimate the error in using a Taylor Polynomial approximation. Find a Taylor or Maclaurin series for a given function. Use the binomial series and other known series to determine Taylor series for other functions.
  12. Find a set of parametric equations to represent a given curve. Find the slope of a tangent line to a curve given in parametric form. Find the arc length of a curve given in parametric form. Find the area of a surface of revolution using parametric form.
  13. Convert equations in rectangular form to polar form and equations in polar form to rectangular form. Find the slope of a tangent line to a polar graph. Identify the graphs of standard polar equations.
  14. Find the area of a region bounded by a polar graph or graphs. Find the arc length of a polar graph. Find the area of a surface of revolution given in polar form.
  15. Express equations of conics in polar form. Use polar form to solve problems involving Kepler's Laws.
  16. Express vectors in component form and as a linear combination of standard unit vectors. Add and subtract vectors geometrically and use vectors to solve problems involving force and velocity.
  17. Understand the three-dimensional coordinate system and use three-dimensional vectors to solve real-life problems.
  18. Use the dot product of vectors and the properties of the dot product to find the angle between two vectors, the projection of a vector onto another vector, and to find the work done by a constant force. Find the cross product of two vectors and the triple scalar product of three vectors in space.
  19. Express the equation of a line in space in parametric, vector, and standard forms. Express the equation of a plane in space in point-normal, vector and standard forms. Find the distance between points, planes, and lines in space.
  20. Recognize and write equations for cylindrical surfaces, quadratic surfaces, and surfaces of revolution. Use cylindrical and spherical coordinates to represent surfaces in space.
  21. Extend the concepts of limits and continuity to vector-valued functions. Differentiate and integrate vector-valued functions. Find the velocity and acceleration associated with a vector-valued function. Use vector-valued functions to solve projectile problems. Find a unit tangent vector at a point on a space curve and find the tangential and normal components of acceleration. Find the arc length of a space curve.

### 3. Required Materials

(a)	Texts	R.E. Larson, R.P. Hostetler and B.H. Edwards, <i>Calculus</i> , Eighth Edition, Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston, 2002.
(b)	Other	

### 4. Course Content and Schedule

(Can include: class hours, lab hours, out of class requirements and/or dates for quizzes, exams, lectures, labs, seminars, practicums, etc.)

## Background

<i>Chapter.Section</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Topic</i>
<b>1.1</b>	<b>Read</b>	<b><i>A Preview of Calculus</i></b>
1.2 – 1.4	1	Finding Limits Graphically, Numerically, and Analytically; Continuity and One-Sided Limits
2.1	0.5	The Derivative and the Tangent Line Problem
2.4	0.5	The Chain Rule
2.5	0.5	Implicit Differentiation
3.9	0.5	Differentials
3.6	1	A Summary of Curve Sketching
11.1 – 11.2	1	Vectors in the Plane, Space Coordinates and Vectors in Space
4.1, 4.3, 4.4	1	Antiderivatives and Indefinite Integration; Riemann Sums and Definite Integrals; the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus
4.5	1	Integration by Substitution
7.4	1	Arc Length and Surfaces of Revolution
7.1 and 7.5	1	Area of a Region Between Two Curves; Work
7.6	1	Moments, Centers of Mass, and Centroids
<i>Total hours</i>	<i>10</i>	

## Integration Techniques, L'Hôpital's Rule, and Improper Integrals

<i>Chapter.Section</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Topic</i>
8.1	1	Basic Integration Rules
8.2	2	Integration by Parts
8.3	2	Trigonometric Integrals
8.4	1	Trigonometric Substitution
8.5	1	Partial Fractions
8.6	1	Integration by Table and Other Integration Techniques
8.7	2	Indeterminate Forms and L'Hopital's Rule
8.8	2	Improper Integrals
<i>Total hours</i>	<i>12</i>	

## Infinite Series

<i>Chapter.Section</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Topic</i>
9.1	1	Sequences
9.2	1	Series and Convergence
9.3	1	The Integral Test and $p$ -Series
9.4	1	Comparisons of Series
9.5	1	Alternating Series
9.6	1	The Ratio and Root Tests
9.7	1	Taylor Polynomials and Approximations
9.8	1	Power Series
9.9	1	Representation of Functions by Power Series
9.10	1	Taylor and Maclaurin Series
<i>Total hours</i>	<i>10</i>	

## Conics, Parametric Equations, and Polar Coordinates

<i>Chapter.Section</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Topic</i>
10.1	1	Conics and Calculus
10.2	2	Plane Curves and Parametric Equations
10.3	1	Parametric Equations and Calculus
10.4	2	Polar Coordinates and Polar Graphs
10.5	1	Area and Arc Length in Polar Coordinates
10.6	1	Polar Equations of Conics and Kepler's Law
<i>Total hours</i>	8	

### Vectors and Geometry of Space

<i>Chapter.Section</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Topic</i>
11.3 – 11.5	Read <sup>(*)</sup>	The Dot Product of Two Vectors; The Cross Product of Two Vectors in Space; Lines and Planes in Space
11.6	1	Surfaces in Space
11.7	1	Cylindrical and Spherical Coordinates
<i>Total hours</i>	2	

(\*): Materials on these sections already discussed in Math 251.

### Vector-Valued Functions

<i>Chapter.Section</i>	<i>Hours</i>	<i>Topic</i>
12.1	1	Vector-Valued Functions
12.2	2	Differentiation and Integration of Vector-Valued Functions
12.3	1	Velocity and Acceleration
12.4	1	Tangent Vectors and Normal Vectors
<i>12.5</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>Arc Length and Curvature</i>
<i>Total hours</i>	6	

There will be 5 term tests:

week 2	week 4	week 6	week 8	week 10
5 July (Thurs)	19 July (Thurs)	2 Aug (Thurs)	16 Aug (Thurs)	30 Aug (Thurs)

### 5. Basis of Student Assessment (Weighting)

(Should be linked directly to learning outcomes.)

(a)	Assignments	
(b)	Quizzes	$5 \times 10\% = 50\%$
(c)	Exams	50%
(d)	Other (eg, Attendance, Project, Group Work)	

### 6. Grading System

(No changes are to be made to this section, unless the Approved Course Description has been forwarded through EDCO for approval.)

#### Standard Grading System (GPA)

Percentage	Grade	Description	Grade Point Equivalency
95-100	A+		9

90-94	A		8
85-89	A-		7
80-84	B+		6
75-79	B		5
70-74	B-		4
65-69	C+		3
60-64	C		2
50-59	D		1
0-49	F	Minimum level has not been achieved.	0

### Temporary Grades

Temporary grades are assigned for specific circumstances and will convert to a final grade according to the grading scheme being used in the course. See Grading Policy at [camosun.ca](http://camosun.ca) or information on conversion to final grades, and for additional information on student record and transcript notations.

Temporary Grade	Description
I	<i>Incomplete:</i> A temporary grade assigned when the requirements of a course have not yet been completed due to hardship or extenuating circumstances, such as illness or death in the family.
IP	<i>In progress:</i> A temporary grade assigned for courses that are designed to have an anticipated enrollment that extends beyond one term. No more than two IP grades will be assigned for the same course.
CW	<i>Compulsory Withdrawal:</i> A temporary grade assigned by a Dean when an instructor, after documenting the prescriptive strategies applied and consulting with peers, deems that a student is unsafe to self or others and must be removed from the lab, practicum, worksite, or field placement.

Temporary grades are assigned for specific circumstances and will convert to a final grade according to the grading scheme being used in the course. See Grading Policy E-1.5 at [camosun.ca](http://camosun.ca) for information on conversion to final grades, and for additional information on student record and transcript notations.

## 7. Recommended Materials or Services to Assist Students to Succeed Throughout the Course

### LEARNING SUPPORT AND SERVICES FOR STUDENTS

There are a variety of services available for students to assist them throughout their learning. This information is available in the College calendar, at Student Services or the College web site at [camosun.ca](http://camosun.ca).

### STUDENT CONDUCT POLICY

There is a Student Conduct Policy **which includes plagiarism**. It is the student's responsibility to become familiar with the content of

this policy. The policy is available in each School Administration Office, at Student Services and on the College web site in the Policy Section.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS AS APPROPRIATE OR AS REQUIRED