

	School of Arts & Science MATHEMATICS DEPARTMENT MATH 250A Intermediate Calculus 1 Quarter 2, 2011
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COURSE OUTLINE

1. Instructor Information

(a)	Instructor:	Gilles Cazalais		
(b)	Office Hours:	http://pages.pacificcoast.net/~cazelais/schedule.html		
(c)	Location:	CBA 158		
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2. Intended Learning Outcomes

(No changes are to be made to these Intended Learning Outcomes as approved by the Education Council of Camosun College.)

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 n th-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

Edwards and Penney, *Calculus Early Transcendentals*, 7th edition.

4. Course Content and Schedule

1. Review

- Limits and Continuity (2.2 - 2.4)
- Differentiation Rules (3.2 - 3.4)
- Trigonometric, Logarithmic, and Exponential, Functions (3.7 - 3.8)
- Implicit Differentiation (3.9)
- Integration (5.6 - 5.8)
- Inverse Trigonometric Functions (6.8)

2. Limits

- Indeterminate Forms and L'Hôpital's Rule (4.8)
- More Indeterminate Forms

3. Integration Techniques, L'Hôpital's Rule, and Improper Integrals

- Integral Tables and Simple Substitutions (7.2)
- Integration by Parts (7.3)
- Trigonometric Integrals (7.4)
- Rational Functions and Partial Fractions (7.5)
- Trigonometric Substitution (7.6)
- Integral Involving Quadratic Polynomials (7.7)
- Improper Integrals (7.8)

4. Polar Coordinates and Parametric Curves

- Analytic Geometry and the Conic Sections (9.1)
- Polar Coordinates (9.2)
- Area Computations in Polar Coordinates (9.3)
- Parametric Curves (9.4)
- Integral Computations with parametric Curves (9.5)
- Conic Sections and Applications (9.6)

5. Infinite Series

- Introduction (10.1)
- Infinite Sequences (10.2)
- Infinite Series and Convergence (10.3)
- Taylor Series and Polynomials (10.4)
- The Integral Test (10.5)
- Comparison Tests for Positive-Term Series (10.6)
- Alternating Series and Absolute Convergence (10.7)
- Power Series (10.8)
- Power Series Computation (10.9)

6. Vectors and Curves

- Vectors in the Plane (11.1)
- Three-Dimensional Vectors (11.2)
- The Cross Product of Vectors (11.3)
- Lines and Planes in Space (11.4)

- Curves and Motion in Space (11.5)
- Curvature and Acceleration (11.6)

5. Basis of Student Assessment (Weighting)

- Four term tests: 50%
- Final Exam: 50%

To pass the course, a student must have at least 50% on the final exam.

If your term work is at least 50% and you get 60% or higher in the final exam, then you will receive a C in the course even if your overall average is under 60%.

6. Grading System

(No changes are to be made to this section unless the Approved Course Description has been forwarded through the Education Council of Camosun College for approval.)

Standard Grading System (GPA)

Percentage	Grade	Description	Grade Point Equivalency
90-100	A+		9
85-89	A		8
80-84	A-		7
77-79	B+		6
73-76	B		5
70-72	B-		4
65-69	C+		3
60-64	C		2
50-59	D	Minimum level of achievement for which credit is granted; a course with a "D" grade cannot be used as a prerequisite.	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 E-1.5 at camosun.ca for 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, due to design may require a further enrollment in the same course. No more than two IP grades will be assigned for the same course. <i>(For these courses a final grade will be assigned to either the 3rd course attempt or at the point of course completion.)</i>
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.

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.

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 the College web site in the Policy Section.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS AS APPROPRIATE OR AS REQUIRED